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(61st Issue)

AND

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1909.

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(SANTUAO TO PAKHOI).

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1910.

NOTE.

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

in English money,	to	2s. 7½d.
„ American „	„ Gold	\$0.63,
„ French „	„ Francs	3.28,
„ German „	„ Marks	2.66,
„ Indian „	„ Rupees	1.95,
„ Japanese „	„ Yen	1.27,
„ Mexican dollars,	„	\$1.48,

be average Sight Exchange on London, New York, Paris, Berlin, Calcutta, Japan, and Hongkong respectively for 1909.

TABLE OF CHINESE WEIGHTS.

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

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SANTUAO TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—Though the net value of our trade shows a falling off of some *Hk.Ts.* 44,000 as compared with the figures of 1908, it will be seen, on referring to the comparative tables, that the decline is entirely accounted for under exports. Indeed, but for the glut in the tea market, brought about through reckless buying during the previous season, the 1908 record would have been surpassed, as imports exhibit a net increase in value of over *Hk.Ts.* 80,000. It is therefore pleasing to note that, despite the falling off alluded to above, trade as a whole shows satisfactory and steady progress. Much energy was displayed by local shipping companies at the commencement of the season, and no less than three new steamers were placed on the Foochow-Santu run. The resulting competition seriously affected profits, and in more than one instance vessels were run at a loss. During the earlier part of the year the Board of Public Works started a jasmine plantation. A special gardener was engaged in Foochow, under whose supervision some 5,000 cuttings were planted. The enterprise, which must be looked upon as experimental and only undertaken in the hope that if soil and climate were favourable farmers could be persuaded to take it up, has turned out a complete success, and it has now been abundantly proved that if only the people will give it a fair trial much profit will accrue both to them and the merchants engaged in the northern tea trade. Unfortunately the inhabitants of the island are lethargic and unenterprising to a degree. To them the production of *shu-mi* (薯米), in other words potato rice (so called from the musty smelling sun-dried chips prepared from the sweet potato), is everything, and so long as there are prospects of a good harvest little else is thought of. Still, if they can be induced to spare some of their step-like fields for the cultivation of a plant, the buds of which will bring them in anything between \$15 to \$25 a picul, it will greatly help to alleviate the poverty prevailing on all sides. As a proof of the appreciation with which the scheme is at all events viewed by merchants, it is only necessary to say that when the green teas entered the market an offer was received to scent and ship tea locally, provided 200 piculs of the flower could be guaranteed. While this was, unfortunately, out of the question with so few plants, it was most encouraging, and only goes to show that the ultimate success of the jasmine is assured if local interest can be aroused. The project to facilitate the storage of cargo, which has been under consideration for some time, is now assuming definite form. The old jetty is being extended at right angles for a distance of 100 feet. Later it is proposed to reclaim the land between the bund and jetty extension and to build godowns thereon. The only delay feared to early completion of the work is lack of funds. At present the Board are much handicapped in this respect. Their income is entirely derived from wharfage dues, collected at the paltry rate of one-half per cent. on the duty collected by the Customs, and barely covers current expenditure. It is thus plain that unless the dues are raised it will be impossible to carry out this much-needed improvement, and the development of the port will be correspondingly retarded. (Another step in the progress of Santu was marked by the arrival, in October, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's hulk *Rhameses*. This vessel, which it is intended to use as a floating depôt for the storage of bulk oil, was moored in a safe and convenient berth with the consent and approval of the local authorities. The Standard Oil Company also intend shortly to erect a small tank on the site

they have acquired under Mount Stephens; and it is to be hoped that the close of 1910 will see the installation completed. A severe typhoon was experienced in the early hours of the 15th September. Though comparatively little damage was done to property on shore, sampans and junks suffered severely, and many lives, it is feared, were lost. The havoc wrought to local shipping is reflected in our Native Customs receipts, which fell off nearly 40 per cent. during the succeeding two months and ruined the otherwise promising indications of a good increase in the revenue. Our appeal for banking facilities has met with no response, and money still comes and goes in the old cumbersome way. That there is an opening for a bank with good business connexions is certain, as well over a million taels must find their way into the district annually.

2°. REVENUE.—The revenue for the year—*Hk.Tts.* 145,269,—though *Hk.Tts.* 5,889 lower than the figures for 1908, is still the second best collection on record. The shortage in tea is entirely responsible for the decline. Our Native Customs receipts are slightly better, the figures being *Kp.Tts.* 74,015, against *Kp.Tts.* 72,115 in 1908.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net value of coastwise arrivals, which alone are dealt with in our returns, amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 151,671, an advance of *Hk.Tts.* 50,414 on the previous year's figures, and constitutes a record. A large business was done in kerosene oil. The Sumatra variety rose from 109,000 to 330,360 gallons, while American oil, which had dwindled to 950 gallons during 1908, jumped to 76,750 gallons. Though our Native Customs returns show a falling off of some 54 per cent. in this commodity as compared with the previous year's figures, the shrinkage is entirely due to the underselling of junk-borne oil by 2 cents the gallon at Santu. The great possibilities for kerosene oil in this neighbourhood were briefly alluded to in the report for 1908, and the present advance only tends to strengthen the belief that with proper management further expansion should result. As if in sympathy with the boom in oil, the importation of matches shows striking improvement, no less than 26,494 gross reaching the port, which constitutes an advance of 170 per cent. as compared with the 1908 import. Beyond a small importation of Hongkong-dyed shirtings, which appear for the first time in our returns, cotton piece goods have declined all round; and so long as they have to compete with native cloth, which only pays a duty and likin equivalent to about 3 per cent. *ad valorem*, will be of little account in the Santuao market.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—No remarks.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—Under this heading a falling off of *Hk.Tts.* 107,239 has to be recorded. Shipments of congous, which reached record figures in 1908, receded to 38,565 piculs during the year, a falling off of 58 per cent; and though green teas improved from 50,889 to 66,906 piculs, the slump in the black variety was too severe to equalise matters. Reckless speculation has much to do with the fall. The large quantities thrown on the market last season caused a glut which, as was only to be expected, reacted on the 1909 purchases. Paper, which had declined considerably in 1908, shows a healthy revival, and no less than 59,328 piculs left the port. Of this amount, 16,378 piculs were exported by steamer and the balance by junk. Quotations appear to have been well maintained, and left a fair margin of profit to dealers and shippers alike. Turning to the Native Customs, we find that tea oil, which showed such promise, has fallen off considerably. The season is said to have been a bad one, the seeds when pressed only yielding 60 per cent. of the usual quantity of oil. Camphor, as anticipated, has practically passed out of existence. A good demand for brown sugar in the Wenchow market caused a temporary revival in this trade,

and shipments, amounting to 17,053 piculs, were profitably disposed of at an average of \$10.50 a picul. The export of pottery, which is wholly by junk, shows a slight increase. The potteries, situated at Wanyao (碗窑), just opposite Santu, are wretched concerns. The owners are entirely at the mercy of the few hundred workmen, who are paid by the job and come and go as they please. No apprentices are taken nor are the children taught the art; and though the rank and file were replenished some 10 years ago by 200 recruits, they have thinned down ever since. While this helps to maintain prices at a profitable point, by reducing the cost of production, it greatly restricts the output; and this short-sighted policy will be felt more and more with the opening up of Manchuria and the ever-increasing demand in the North for cheap rice basins. Firewood, oysters, and leaf tobacco all show an advance, but the export of goats has declined owing to a scarcity in the Futing (福鼎縣) district, where they are largely reared.

(b.) *Imports*.—Under native sundries, small importations of flour and green beans occur for the first time in our returns, while dried and salt fish and hemp exhibit considerable improvement. Glancing down the Native Customs list of imports, we find native cloth, as usual, occupying the premier position, no less than 1,355,704 pieces being reported. Beans, buffalo and cow bones, and matches have likewise advanced, and the trade in dried and salt fish and shrimps has been excellent, in spite of a small falling off in the latter commodity, said to be due to heavy taxation.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—(a.) *Inwards*.—As anticipated in the report for 1908, our trade under this heading has made big strides. No fewer than 1,476 passes were taken out, as against 397 in 1908, while the value has risen from *Hk.Ts.* 37,967 to *Hk.Ts.* 109,156. Though the boom in kerosene oil is mainly responsible for the improvement, the discontinuance of the practice of sending steamer-borne cargo from Foochow to this port under transit pass has also helped matters. Possibly fewer passes may be taken out during 1910, owing to the larger quantities now forwarded under one pass; but a further appreciation in the trade should be witnessed.

(b.) *Outwards*.—*Nil*.

6°. *SHIPPING*.—The total entrances and clearances for the year were 514, representing a tonnage of 97,922, as against 356 vessels and 79,716 tons in 1908. The placing of three new steamers and three additional sailing vessels on the Foochow-Santu run accounts for the increase.

7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC*.—No remarks.

8°. *TREASURE*.—The movement of silver and copper coins calls for no comment. As explained before, large quantities are concealed in passenger baggage to avoid paying freight, and so pass unnoted in our returns.

9°. *OPIUM*.—(a.) *Foreign*.—*Nil*.

(b.) *Native*.—Only 4 piculs of native opium came under the cognizance of this office during the year. The cultivation of the poppy is now unknown in this prefecture.

10°. *MISCELLANEOUS*.—H.I.C.M.S. *Haichi*, having on board His Imperial Highness Prince TSAI HSÜN and suite, anchored off the port on the evening of the 4th September. No notice had been received of the intended visit; and owing to the late hour of arrival and early departure the following morning it was impossible to accord the Prince a fitting welcome, to universal regret. The British Admiral, the Hon. Sir HEDWORTH LAMBTON, paid a brief visit to the

port during December in the *Alacrity*.—The Imperial Post Office continues to go ahead, and every branch exhibits an increase over the preceding year. Ordinary mail matter advanced from 225,458 to 307,078, registered articles from 35,757 to 50,927, and parcels from 2,975 to 3,879. Five new agencies were established during the year, and the courier lines now cover a distance of 795 *li*. The service, too, between Foochow and Santu has been much accelerated, and mails between the provincial capital and the port now only take two days instead of three.

PERCY R. WALSHAM,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

SANTUAO, 10th March 1910.

SANTUAO TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	11	9,405	16	13,559	27	22,964	25	21,688	2	1,276	27	22,964	54	45,928
Dutch.....	...	...	1	573	1	573	...	...	1	573	1	573	2	1,146
Japanese.....	8	983	57	7,618	65	8,601	62	8,204	3	397	65	8,601	130	17,202
Chinese.....	83	12,849	18	1,770	101	14,619	84	11,882	17	2,737	101	14,619	202	29,238
Total : Steamers.....	102	23,237	92	23,520	194	46,757	171	41,774	23	4,983	194	46,757	388	93,514
	SAILING VESSELS.													
American.....	4	264	...	...	4	264	1	66	3	198	4	264	8	528
British.....	10	470	...	...	10	470	2	94	8	376	10	470	20	940
Dutch.....	1	144	...	...	1	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	144
Japanese.....	32	900	17	516	49	1,416	36	1,080	12	300	48	1,380	97	2,796
Total : Sailing Vessels	47	1,778	17	516	64	2,294	39	1,240	23	874	62	2,114	126	4,408
GRAND TOTAL....	149	25,015	109	24,036	258	49,051	210	43,014	46	5,857	256	48,871	514	97,922

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	British.....	1	297	1	297	1	297	1	297	2	594
Chinese.....	...	...	3	417	3	417	...	...	3	417	3	417	6	834
TOTAL.....	...	...	4	714	4	714	...	...	4	714	4	714	8	1,428

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	58	23,540	...	...	58	23,540	58	23,540	...	...	58	23,540
1901.....	68	20,876	...	...	68	20,876	68	20,876	...	...	68	20,876
1902.....	92	40,454	...	...	92	40,454	92	40,454	...	...	92	40,454
1903.....	114	38,071	...	...	114	38,071	114	38,071	...	...	114	38,071
1904.....	118	27,248	...	...	118	27,248	118	27,248	...	...	118	27,248
1905.....	120	32,878	...	...	120	32,878	120	32,878	...	...	120	32,878
1906.....	120	28,919	...	...	120	28,919	120	28,919	...	...	120	28,919
1907.....	149	53,408	14	336	163	53,744	149	53,408	14	336	163	53,744
1908.....	151	39,164	27	694	178	39,858	151	39,164	27	694	178	39,858
1909.....	194	46,757	64	2,294	258	49,051	194	46,757	62	2,114	256	48,871

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900-1906.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907.....	3	483	3	483	6	966
1908.....	2	594	2	594	4	1,188
1909.....	4	714	4	714	8	1,428

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

		JUNES.	
		No.	Piculs.
Entered.....		3,214	1,089,560
Cleared.....		3,122	1,054,380
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
1 was from	Newchwang.	39 were for	Northern Ports.
1 " "	Chefoo.	10 " "	Ninggo.
2 were "	Shihtao.	55 " "	Wenchow.
8 " "	Yangchow.	833 " "	Foochow.
1 was "	Chinkiang.	87 " "	Changlo.
4 were "	Shanghai.	41 " "	Futsing.
15 " "	Ningpo.	140 " "	Hinghwafu.
8 " "	Chapu.	2 " "	Chüanchowfu.
2 " "	Taichowfu.	1,915 " "	Sea (Fishing grounds).
59 " "	Wenchow.		
743 " "	Foochow.		
63 " "	Changlo.		
56 " "	Futsing.		
198 " "	Hinghwafu.		
1 was "	Chüanchowfu.		
2,052 were "	Sea (Fishing grounds).		
3,214 Entered.		3,122 Cleared.	

320 boats ply permanently from place to place within the district.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	48,358	...	101,439	...	151,956	...
Total Foreign Imports.....	48,358	...	101,439	...	151,956	...
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...	...	182	...	285	...
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	...	...	182	...	285	...
Net Total Foreign Imports.....	...	48,358	...	101,257	...	151,671
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Shanghai and Foochow).....	26,478	...	53,771	...	66,292	...
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...	...	49	...	...	...
Total Native Re-exports.....	...	...	49	...	...	...
Net Total Native Imports.....	...	26,478	...	53,722	...	66,292
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	2,201,038	...	2,504,308	...	2,397,069	...
Total Exports of local origin.....	...	2,201,038	...	2,504,308	...	2,397,069
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	2,275,874	...	2,659,518	...	2,615,317	...
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....	...	2,275,874	...	2,659,287	...	2,615,032

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	...	7,306	...	648,911	656,217	...	1,042	...	501	...
1901.....	...	30,856	...	1,216,183	1,247,039	...	49,759	16,878	18,946	...
1902.....	...	25,841	...	1,494,863	1,520,704	...	6,788	...	7,930	...
1903.....	...	35,920	...	1,923,239	1,959,159	90	...	...	9,688	...
1904.....	...	53,723	...	1,941,553	1,995,276	...	...	2,772	5,395	...
1905.....	...	37,610	...	2,182,442	2,220,052	20	18,785	1,300	7,708	150
1906.....	...	52,303	...	2,237,880	2,290,183	...	13,195	4,745	16,583	...
1907.....	...	74,836	...	2,201,038	2,275,874	...	11,700	6,000	21,040	...
1908.....	...	155,210	...	2,504,308	2,659,518	231	81,706	7,450	37,967	...
1909.....	...	218,248	...	2,397,069	2,615,317	285	169,798	59,959	109,156	...

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
IMPORTS.			
Imported from Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	1,394,309	1,414,295	1,604,449
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,394,309	1,414,295	1,604,449
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	655,615	686,694	728,512
TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN	655,615	686,694	728,512
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT	2,049,924	2,100,989	2,332,961

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	...	...	...	485	350	460	541	205	726	642
" White, Plain.....	"	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drills.....	"	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
T-Cloths.....	"	...	...	...	1,420	755	1,635	3,295	2,356	5,026	4,280
Cotton Italians.....	"	...	...	...	220	...	30	184	200	401	285
Dyed Shirtings, Hongkong, Plain	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	810
Turkey Red Cottons.....	"	...	...	...	110	100	275	550	620	670	470
Cotton Yarn, Grey and Bleached, Indian.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	84	114	291	416	474
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	Piculs	3	1	...	8	3	50	8	136	25	30
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	...	...	...	10	40	70	120	150	170	140
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron and Mild Steel, New :—											
Wire.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...
Cobbles and Wire Shorts.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	275
Iron and Mild Steel, Old :—											
Wire.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	348	130	45	196	222
Lead, in Pigs.....	"	43	1,038	692	115	480	127	1,586	704	2,561	1,531
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Dyes.....	{ Value, Hk. Pa }	...	...	...	...	...	...	993	1,061	713	737
Fish, Salt.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,060	3,405
Flour.....	"	44	30	68	56	50	36	60	1,093	945	457
Ginseng.....	"	...	...	...	224	98	1,014	5	10	15	4
Matches.....	Gross	400	800	150	2,950	4,391	2,250	2,300	8,300	9,800	26,494
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	...	4,440	500	2,970	800	...	4,100	29,900	950	76,750
" " Russian.....	"	2,900	40,220	7,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Sumatra.....	"	...	15,500	4,400	5,900	16,010	1,300	500	13,250	109,000	330,360
Rice.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,968	...	...	...
Seaweed.....	"	...	436	118	63	248	129	110	447	756	1,899
Sugar.....	"	...	...	486	284	718	483	351	709	1,105	1,770
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Beans, Green.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,534
" Yellow.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	907	5,246	3,590
Cotton, Raw.....	"	...	3	17	3	23	88	376	139	104	120
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	...	26	607	348	660	849	299	501	396	954
Flour.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408
Hemp.....	"	...	10	203	52	452	500	90	207	337	876
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	176
Vermicelli.....	"	1	12	7	34	27	21	50	130	310	154

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 1st to 32nd Periods
(11th November 1901 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1ST-4TH PERIODS.	5TH-8TH PERIODS.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
COTTON GOODS.									
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	2,182	2,076	1,956	4,275	2,378	1,669	1,578	1,461
T-Cloths.....	"	1,502	1,599	585	2,385	4,683	3,628	2,033	1,552
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	185	180	60	403	304	224	59	25
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	Pieces	1,264,730	1,109,660	1,253,390	1,525,375	1,253,937	1,069,786	1,314,385	1,355,704
SUNDRIES.									
Beans.....	Piculs	12,787	14,254	13,975	16,317	19,575	15,333	13,542	15,832
Bones, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	19,871	17,689	20,772	25,202	18,501	25,848	19,013	20,174
China Grass.....	"	915	1,029	876	951	1,514	1,121	1,403	1,036
Cotton, Raw.....	"	451	610	526	510	345	41	165	85
Dates, Dried.....	"	1,516	1,959	1,688	1,892	1,691	1,590	1,415	1,716
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	112,625	132,254	118,384	154,629	114,635	99,619	103,032	118,845
Matches, Japan.....	Gross	24,450	21,550	20,000	24,750	32,683	28,300	18,200	18,850
Medicines.....	Value, Hk. \$s.	14,200	22,490	26,440	25,036	23,629	17,870	11,210	14,415
Oil, Kerosene.....	Gallons	95,300	97,230	83,010	210,400	306,120	248,860	236,840	109,020
Salt.....	Piculs	298,800	223,200	274,800	300,000	279,000	308,000	306,600	253,400
Seeds, Melon.....	"	571	597	655	511	631	471	533	701
Shell-fish, Salted.....	"	1,164	1,287	925	1,276	1,330	976	1,033	1,077
Shrimps,	"	22,896	19,637	18,536	66,037	20,670	19,706	26,863	25,204
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	153	192	205	225	472	320	410	440
Vernicelli.....	"	1,365	1,450	1,396	1,529	1,595	1,388	1,541	1,358
Wheat.....	"	2,862	3,040	3,181	5,300	1,012	1,032	1,100	648

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Camphor.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	25	116	54	6	1
Firewood.....	"	1,000	219	312	475	400	...	...	...	...	...
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil, Camphor.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	58	164	58	15	2
" Tea.....	"	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	665	277	593
Paper, 2nd Quality.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	3,279	4,402	17,811	12,078	16,378
Shell-fish, Salted.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	187	138	110
Sugar, Brown.....	"	...	615	528	692	475	223	3	53	45	601
Tea, Black, Congou.....	"	25,874	47,496	49,153	45,164	56,159	48,325	38,514	41,250	61,372	38,565
" " Flowery Pekoe.....	"	...	...	536	485	79	...	...	...	...	...
" " Oolong.....	"	...	...	268	1,666	766	1,394	...	...	...	592
" " Orange Pekoe.....	"	...	1,178	279	222	839	1,131	1,141	1,041	850	966
" " Souchong.....	"	...	184	477	2,399	251	308	...	...	...	...
" Green, Gunpowder.....	"	...	29	34	5	21	14	45	124	130	97
" " Hyson.....	"	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Oolong.....	"	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Unsorted.....	"	...	5,820	10,960	37,328	47,003	59,205	69,154	63,914	50,759	66,809
" Dust.....	"	64	399	1,301	6	...	...	5	...	286	...
" Siftings.....	"	4,690	1,701	5,886	7,462	5,654	803	1,052	386	2,198	1,052
" Stalk.....	"	21	...	155	18	...	7	17	9	124	347
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood.....	Sq. feet	...	...	38,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, Leaf.....	Piculs	...	...	225	37	97	...	131	...	146	348

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 1st to 32nd Periods
(11th November 1901 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1ST-4TH PERIODS.	5TH-8TH PERIODS.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bamboo Poles.....	<i>Pieces</i>	83,440	76,950	105,280	90,689	91,644	82,228	77,953	79,936
Camphor.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	11	315	1,217	185	12
Firewood.....	"	193,200	270,900	284,200	131,740	174,580	136,129	142,014	226,293
Goats.....	<i>No.</i>	55,760	68,245	56,350	52,535	63,524	57,187	62,926	53,112
Oil, Tea.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,875	5,314	5,863	6,385	7,009	7,957	12,495	4,958
Oysters, Fresh.....	"	62,750	44,250	70,000	26,400	38,100	48,300	46,050	76,200
Paddy.....	"	150,800	16,800	6,000	27,947	10,220	7,683	51,548	47,359
Paper, 2nd Quality.....	"	49,444	62,715	50,078	41,873	31,292	36,278	31,244	42,950
Pigs.....	<i>No.</i>	2,692	4,716	1,943	1,135	2,496	4,471	4,920	2,319
Pottery.....	<i>Piculs</i>	125,912	123,126	97,426	66,814	105,670	93,295	101,331	103,292
Shell-fish, Brood and Spat.....	"	51,150	51,350	45,810	34,350	27,100	28,050	41,400	37,800
Sugar, Brown.....	"	11,205	15,422	13,489	27,668	13,949	18,998	15,823	17,053
Tea Dust and Siftings.....	"	2	10	710	7,264	10,095	6,212	3,532	986
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	2,121	2,004	2,414	1,705	2,133	3,939	1,732	2,306

V.-INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Fukien.....	1,476	<i>Hk. Tk</i> 109,156	<i>Hk. Tk</i> 2,319.253

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
American .....	...	9,050	0.813	...	...	...	9,863
British	2,571	11,972,844	145,418	4,700	...	...	12,125,533
Japanese	11,832	48,763,864	76,958	8,400	...	...	48,861,054
Chinese	45,280	81,325,977	517,978	64,400	2,319,253	...	84,272,888
On Opium .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.....	59,683	142,071,735	741,167	77,500	2,319,253	...	145,269,338 *

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1900.....	1,843	76,809,734	26,247	...	336,800	11,228	...	77,185,852
1901.....	1,235	139,726,995	86,495	...	86,000	381,428	...	140,282,153
1902.....	27,589	126,972,102	208,911	...	9,800	188,851	...	127,407,253
1903.....	4,639	118,560,372	123,870	...	...	152,790	...	118,841,671
1904.....	6,165	139,253,125	263,227	...	9,800	91,044	...	139,623,361
1905.....	7,605	140,252,765	308,158	...	500,000	163,587	...	141,232,115
1906.....	15,581	139,473,541	187,820	...	173,600	346,860	...	140,197,402
1907.....	23,063	140,935,492	383,065	...	988,800	484,254	...	142,814,674
1908.....	33,952	149,568,797	589,587	...	158,400	808,373	...	151,159,109
1909.....	59,683	142,071,735	741,167	...	77,500	2,319,253	...	145,269,338

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Loc. Kp. Ts</i>	<i>Loc. Kp. Ts</i>	<i>Loc. Kp. Ts</i>
Import Duties.....	19,234,935	20,624,598	22,661,162
Export "	22,844,374	23,614,960	23,510,971
Boat Dues	27,522,946	27,509,420	27,634,474
Net proceeds of Fines and Confiscations.....	402,975	366,700	208,561
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	70,005,230	72,115,678	74,015,168
Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. Ts</i>	63,011,707	64,911,322	66,621,052

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....
CHINA.										
Foochow.....	...	161,278	161,278	8,520	169,798	...	59,959	59,959	...	59,959
Total: China.....	...	161,278	161,278	8,520	169,798	...	59,959	59,959	...	59,959
GRAND TOTAL.....	...	161,278	161,278	8,520	169,798	...	59,959	59,959	...	59,959

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.		TOTAL IMPORTS.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.		TOTAL EXPORTS.
		Foochow.	Total: China.			Foochow.	Total: China.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—								
Mexican dollars.....	...	33,500	33,500	33,500	...	3,150	3,150	3,150
Hongkong „.....	...	78,300	78,300	78,300	...	41,785	41,785	41,785
Japanese yen.....	...	91,100	91,100	91,100	...	37,450	37,450	37,450
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—								
20-cent pieces.....	...	182,500	182,500	182,500	...	41,150	41,150	41,150
10-cent „.....	...	98,000	98,000	98,000	...	20,000	20,000	20,000
Copper Coins :—								
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	...	1,566,900	1,566,900	1,566,900	...	...	...	...

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Foochow.....	55	9,560	69	14,435
Shanghai.....	8	...	11	...
TOTAL.....	63	9,560	80	14,435

FOOCHOW TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—For a good many years past the writer of the Foochow Trade Report has had to record a continuous decline in trade and revenue. The year 1909 is no exception, for, although the total value of trade shows an increase of half a million taels—*Hk.Ts.* 17,670,714, against *Hk.Ts.* 17,150,000 in 1908,—this must not be taken as a very hopeful sign. Part of the advance is due to the late shipment of some of the previous season's tea and the balance to the inflated value of the native opium imports. The decline in the revenue is in itself a good criterion, and to inquiries amongst the native merchants monotonously similar replies have been received, complaining of diminishing trade, small profits, and many failures. It is easy to comprehend that our staple export, tea, grown as it is on old-fashioned principles and extravagantly and wastefully prepared, cannot compete in price with the scientifically grown and economically manufactured leaf of India and Ceylon, more especially since these teas have an advantage in freight of at least 10 shillings a ton on all shipments to Europe, but what is difficult at any rate for the new-comer to understand is that in a district like this, where nature has been so exceptionally bountiful, some new product or some fresh industry has not come forward to take the place of the gradually disappearing tea. Even timber, which has always been looked upon as Foochow's "second string," shows a diminishing tendency. Not that the demand is less, but that no effort has been made in the past to meet increasing calls, and it has now become necessary to fall back upon half-grown wood that was not intended to come into the market for some years. Within the last few years a sawmill was obliged to close down because logs of the requisite size could no longer be procured. The only hope for this port lies in afforestation. The millions of acres of mountain slope in this district were not intended to remain uncultivated. The experiments made in the Foreign Settlement show that valuable Australian and other foreign trees would thrive here, especially in the more sheltered situations, while the hardy fir tree would flourish in the more exposed positions and form a screen and protection to the young trees and more delicate saplings. It is true that many years of continuous outgoings must elapse before any income begins to flow in, but eventually a very rich harvest may safely be counted on. No one individual, however, has the capital to start such an undertaking on the scale on which it ought to be started, and unfortunately joint-stock companies are regarded with so much distrust that there is no immediate prospect of the project being started. Amongst the causes that adversely affected the trade during the year under review was the typhoon that visited the port in the early morning of the 15th September. A meteorological telegram announcing a depression north of the Meiaco Sima Group moving west, together with the rapid fall of the more sensitive aneroids, caused the old-hands to prepare for a typhoon, but the mercurial barometers were little affected until the storm was upon us in all its fury, and most people were taken entirely by surprise. This was particularly the case with the boat population, generally so weatherwise, who consequently suffered severely in both life and property. Although the storm lasted less than six hours, it is regarded as the most severe typhoon that has visited Foochow during the past 20 years. On land practically no house escaped unscathed. Several foreign houses were unroofed, while others lost shutters, tiles, and chimneys. Walls were blown down and

isolated trees were uprooted or broken off. Native houses along the river banks and in other exposed positions were in many cases destroyed entirely, and the river for miles was littered with the wrecks of launches, junks, cargo-boats, house-boats, and sampans. Telegraph and telephone lines were destroyed, and even the cables at Sharp Peak were broken, so that for some time communication with the outside world was impossible and business was for the time brought to a standstill.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection amounted to *Hk.Tts* 825,327, a decline of *Hk.Tts* 26,819 as compared with the revenue of the preceding year. Export duty and coast trade duty each show a slight improvement, but under all the other headings there is a decrease.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The foreign goods imported during the year were valued at *Hk.Tts* 7,293,421, against *Hk.Tts* 7,785,927 in 1908. The increase in the importation of American and English drills noted in the report for 1908 was not continued in the year under review, but, with this exception, cotton goods generally show a strong advance. There was some demand from the army for materials for summer clothing, while fancy cottons were much in fashion amongst the female population, but the main cause of the increase was the downward tendency of the exchange. Dealers bought freely in anticipation of a heavy fall in silver, which would naturally enhance the price of piece goods in local currency. Some eight or ten new piece goods firms started business during the year. Cotton yarn remained stationary, while woollen goods show a slight advance on the figures for 1908, though they failed to come up to the heavier importations of previous years. In spite of the crusade against cigarette smoking in the earlier part of the year, the import of cigarettes was 10 per cent. more than in 1908. Foreign flour declined from 159,317 in 1908 to 35,316 piculs for the year under review, but the greater part of the shortage was replaced by the less expensive product of the Shanghai mills. Deliveries of kerosene oil were somewhat in excess of those of the previous year, the cheaper Borneo variety being strongly in favour. At the present high rates no great expansion in the total consumption can be looked for, as the areas to which kerosene oil has not yet penetrated can be lighted more economically with native vegetable oil. In former years the kerosene oil was all sold in Foochow to dealers, who naturally distributed it only amongst those inland places where a good market offered. During the year under review importers made great efforts to extend the use of kerosene oil over fresh areas, and with this object have themselves forwarded consignments to various depôts in the interior, whence, it is hoped, this illuminant can gradually be introduced into the more remote districts of this province.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—No remarks.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The total value of the export trade was *Hk.Tts* 7,590,817, of which *Hk.Tts* 4,235,528 went to foreign countries and *Hk.Tts* 3,355,289 to native ports. The decline in camphor, remarked on in the last report, continued during 1909, the export being only one-half of the quantity shipped during the preceding year. Trees are getting scarce, and will soon be scarcer, as very few are planted to replace those felled. The rule is that five saplings must be planted for each tree cut down, but the land on which the trees stand is either Government land or else the validity of the title-deeds is doubtful, so the people will not take the trouble to plant for the probable benefit of others. The tea season opened on the 19th May. The tea, generally speaking, was better in quality but less in quantity than the preceding year's crop. Prices were about the same as in 1908, but with the lower exchange throughout nearly the whole season teas could be laid down in Europe and America at a much lower figure. In spite of this, orders were scarce, and it was

reported from all sides that Foochow teas are less wanted at home each year. The business in green teas, which is carried on by native merchants for the northern markets, shows a considerable increase, and a great deal of leaf, which in the ordinary course would have been made into congou, has been used for this trade. Taking the season all round the native teamen have made money, and so far as is yet known prices at home have been more remunerative than in the preceding year. For the benefit of those who desire detailed information regarding the different varieties of tea, Mr. R. GREIG, of Messrs. M. W. Greig & Co., has kindly supplied the following notes: "After the disastrous results of 1908 the teamen were very cautious in sending down supplies of congous, and, orders being much smaller than usual, foreigners were very slow to invest even at a reduction in price of 10 to 15 per cent. under the previous season's prices and a slightly lower exchange. The crop was of fair average quality and very few common teas were manufactured. The total production was about 40 per cent. less than the large crop of 1908. Second and third crop teas were very slow of sale, and a few remain unsold even at this time. I understand that the few fine and finest teas realised good prices on the home markets, but the result of the bulk of the crop cannot be considered satisfactory. Of teas from this district the production of souchongs was about 34 per cent. less. Prices for the finest lines were about on a par with the previous season's, but for medium to fine teas there was very little demand at first, and many good teas were bought at 15 to 20 per cent. under last season's prices. The supply of genuine souchongs was probably at least 30 per cent. under the production of 1908, but proved quite sufficient for the foreign demand. The crop was on the whole a good one, and the teas were approved of in London and Europe generally. Very limited supplies of common kinds were made, and these met with a very tardy demand. I hear that fine and finest teas have been in good demand at home and have realised satisfactory prices, but for medium and lower grades there is not any inquiry. The natives sent down large quantities of oolongs, so it is to be presumed they were able to buy the leaf very cheaply. Total supplies were about 44 per cent. in excess of season 1908 (about 4,000 half-chests were destroyed by fire on the 17th December). The crop was up to the usual average in quality. The demand from America ran principally on the commoner lines, which fetched relatively much higher prices than for many years past; this resulted in the high average tael price of Fr 22 per picul for the whole crop, which must have given handsome results to the natives. Scented teas are slowly dying out of consumption and are only made to order. Flowery pekoes were in very full supply, but the fine to finest were in strong demand and fetched about the same prices as in the previous season. For some reason or another the natives made very large quantities of lower grade pekoes for the Persian market, so that the total production was 15 per cent. over the excessive yield of 1908. This led to disastrously low prices for all medium and lower grades. I take it that, generally speaking, foreigners have endured no heavy losses during the past season, and in some instances have met with fair profits, whilst the results to natives must be quite good." The tea dust shipped amounted to 1,481 piculs, of which 962 piculs were sent to foreign ports, mainly for chemical purposes. In spite of the reduction in duty these shipments can hardly be made to pay, and the result is that stocks are accumulating to such an extent as to become a menace to the trade of this port. What is to be feared if this refuse cannot be disposed of profitably for chemical use is that the dust may be mixed in with the leaf and ruin the reputation of the Foochow teas in the home markets. The export of paper umbrellas (kittysols) increased by 34 per cent. Of the total quantity of 514,000 pieces shipped, 460,000 were divided between Amoy and Hongkong, most of them intended for ultimate reshipment to Singapore or Manila, in both of which places a strong demand has sprung up for these light and cheap protections against sun and rain. Wood poles remain at nearly the same low figure as in the previous year, and this is due not to

the absence of demand but to the fact that poles of marketable size are getting very scarce in proximity to the river.

(b.) *Imports*.—The Values table shows that the value of native imports has advanced from *Hk.Tls.* 5,130,167 in 1908 to *Hk.Tls.* 5,962,784 in 1909; but this is due to increased value, particularly in the case of native opium, rather than to the arrival of larger quantities. The only articles that show a noticeable increase are cockles, medicines, and Shanghai mill flour, the last of which is rapidly ousting the 33 per cent. dearer foreign flour. Dates, rice, and sesamum seed all show a marked decline, while fans have fallen off to half the previous year's import. No doubt the true explanation of this decrease lies in the increased local manufacture of a cheap kind of fan, which is even beginning to be exported in small quantities; but another reason has also been adduced, which is of some interest as showing how the old order is changing. Formerly the schools closed in the 4th moon with certain closing exercises in commemoration of the death of Confucius on the 11th of that month, and it was usual on that occasion to present each scholar with a paper fan. The modern schools under Government auspices omit this ceremony, and the demand for fans is consequently reduced by some tens of thousands. The apparent decline in beans is due to an unusually large proportion having arrived by junk through the Native Customs.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—(a.) *Inwards*.—The value of the inward transit trade fell from *Hk.Tls.* 558,684 in 1908 to *Hk.Tls.* 507,921 for the year under review.

(b.) *Outwards*.—The only merchandise conveyed from the interior to Foochow under transit pass was some 15 piculs of camphor, valued at *Hk.Tls.* 1,042.

6°. *SHIPPING*.—The total number of vessels entered and cleared was 1,470, aggregating 1,107,997 tons, against 1,289 vessels and 1,083,161 tons in the previous year. The increase is mainly in small Japanese sailing craft, which accounts for the lower average tonnage per vessel. Ocean freights remained unchanged, but on the coast the competition of the Japanese steamers influenced freights both to North and South, to the advantage of shippers. A notable feature was the chartering by the fruit growers of a special steamer for the orange trade to Shanghai.

7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC*.—No remarks.

8°. *TREASURE*.—Treasure was imported to the extent of *Hk.Tls.* 1,059,349, while the export amounted to *Hk.Tls.* 2,423,266. The bulk of both arrivals and departures was composed of silver dollars, but the low exchange led to the shipment of *Hk.Tls.* 53,690 in gold bars.

9°. *OPIUM*.—The import of foreign opium was some 300 piculs behind the previous year's arrivals, but native opium shows a slight increase. Under the new rules the importation of Persian and Turkish opium into China during 1909 was limited to 1,000 piculs, and it is interesting to note that of this amount over 800 piculs came to Foochow. During the year the price of the foreign drug increased by fully \$300 per chest, and that of the native product by even more. At the end of the year it was understood that heavy reserve prices were about to be placed on opium at the Indian auctions, and owing to this and other causes there is every prospect of a further strong advance in price. Both the provincial authorities and the Anti-Opium Society have made strenuous efforts to prevent the cultivation of the poppy in this province, and from information received from various sources it would appear that their endeavours have met with considerable success.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Very little rain fell during the year, but the hot weather set in early and lasted longer than usual. The air was constantly charged with humidity, and both foreigners and natives found the long summer exceptionally trying. Fortunately the city and neighbourhood remained practically free from bubonic plague and cholera. Prince TSAI HSÜN and Admiral SAH visited the port and inspected the Arsenal early in September. The Provincial Parliament met on the 4th October in what was formerly the Examination Hall. 73 of the 75 elected members assembled under the Speakership of Mr. KAU TENG-LI from the Yenping prefecture. The Viceroy and all the high provincial officials were present, and at this and the subsequent sittings matters of importance were discussed and many useful proposals were brought forward. The session closed on the 27th November.

SMOLLETT CAMPBELL,

Commissioner of Customs.

FOOCHOW, 18th March 1910.

FOOCHOW TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	149	194,510	45	94,760	194	289,270	174	263,296	20	25,974	194	289,270	388	578,540
Danish.....	...	...	1	145	1	145	...	...	1	145	1	145	2	290
Dutch.....	5	3,942	1	573	6	4,515	5	3,446	1	1,069	6	4,515	12	9,030
German.....	...	...	16	62,439	16	62,439	...	...	...	...	16	62,439	32	124,878
Japanese.....	144	103,559	28	9,086	172	112,645	100	99,787	72	13,382	172	113,169	344	225,814
Russian.....	1	1,507	1	3,197	2	4,704	1	3,197	1	1,507	2	4,704	4	9,408
Chinese.....	140	67,495	23	4,580	163	72,075	142	68,713	22	3,523	164	72,236	327	144,311
Total: Steamers.....	439	371,013	115	174,780	554	545,793	438	500,878	117	45,600	555	546,478	1,109	1,092,271
	SAILING VESSELS.													
American.....	2	132	3	198	5	330	4	264	...	...	4	264	9	594
British.....	6	282	6	282	12	564	12	564	...	...	12	564	24	1,128
Japanese.....	142	6,237	24	751	166	6,988	144	6,247	17	494	161	6,741	327	13,729
Chinese.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	275	...	...	1	275	1	275
Total: Sailing Vessels	150	6,651	33	1,231	183	7,882	161	7,350	17	494	178	7,844	361	15,726
GRAND TOTAL...	589	377,664	148	176,011	737	553,675	599	508,228	134	46,094	733	554,322	1,470	1,107,997

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	British.....	50	14,850	9	2,449	59	17,299	49	14,553	9	2,673	58	17,226	117	34,525
Japanese.....	56	6,989	20	2,726	76	9,715	61	8,115	15	1,600	76	9,715	152	19,430
Chinese.....	59	3,980	17	1,215	76	5,195	59	4,062	15	1,132	74	5,194	150	10,389
TOTAL.....	165	25,819	46	6,390	211	32,209	169	26,730	39	5,405	208	32,135	419	64,344

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	291	351,661	67	7,716	358	359,377	291	351,598	66	7,535	357	359,133
1901.....	336	443,786	56	5,772	392	449,558	334	441,324	55	5,819	389	447,143
1902.....	369	444,250	77	9,207	446	453,457	370	446,666	80	9,191	450	455,857
1903.....	425	447,337	72	8,581	497	455,918	424	446,284	68	8,463	492	454,747
1904.....	419	419,612	61	6,519	480	426,131	420	420,665	65	6,772	485	427,437
1905.....	466	445,885	65	7,500	531	453,385	466	444,737	63	6,971	529	451,708
1906.....	492	479,092	80	4,782	572	483,874	492	480,276	74	4,924	566	485,200
1907.....	523	539,547	91	6,263	614	545,810	522	537,688	94	6,295	616	543,983
1908.....	521	535,090	122	5,873	643	540,963	522	536,326	124	5,872	645	542,198
1909.....	554	545,793	183	7,882	737	553,675	555	546,478	178	7,844	733	554,322

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	1	49	1	49	2	98
1901.....	36	4,888	36	4,888	72	9,776
1902.....	67	7,434	66	7,268	133	14,702
1903.....	87	9,325	87	9,325	174	18,650
1904.....	132	20,613	132	20,613	264	41,226
1905.....	122	21,866	123	22,032	245	43,898
1906.....	124	20,505	123	20,439	247	40,944
1907.....	179	27,292	179	27,061	358	54,353
1908.....	230	33,696	229	33,748	459	67,444
1909.....	211	32,209	208	32,135	419	64,344

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

		JUNKS.	
		No.	Piculs.
Entered.....		2,581	3,750,181
Cleared.....		2,522	3,835,694
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
17	were from Newchwang.	5	were for Newchwang.
5	" " Tientsin.	4	" " Tientsin.
68	" " Shantung Ports.	52	" " Shantung Ports.
191	" " Shanghai.	224	" " Shanghai.
203	" " Yangtze Ports.	113	" " Yangtze Ports.
801	" " Chekiang Ports.	891	" " Chekiang Ports.
726	" " Fukien Ports.	627	" " Fukien Ports.
528	" " Sea (Fishing grounds).	532	" " Sea (Fishing grounds).
42	" " Taiwan Ports.	74	" " Taiwan Ports.
2,581	Entered.	2,522	Cleared.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	6,703,009		6,451,665		6,266,977	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	1,199,000		1,334,262		1,026,444	
Total Foreign Imports.....	7,902,009		7,785,927		7,293,421	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	46,692		73,132		41,990	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai and Santuao).....	42,813		80,531		125,673	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	89,505		153,663		167,663	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		7,812,504		7,632,264		7,125,758
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Shanghai and Santuao).....	4,821,059		5,130,167		5,962,784	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	1,941,616		2,175,548		1,726,097	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	1,286,617		975,629		1,282,548	
Total Native Re-exports.....	3,228,233		3,151,177		3,008,645	
Net Total Native Imports.....		1,592,826		1,978,990		2,954,139
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	4,669,584		3,338,278		3,355,289	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	4,877,436		4,200,468		4,235,528	
Total Exports of local origin.....		9,547,020		7,538,746		7,590,817
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	22,270,088		20,454,840		20,847,022	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		18,952,350		17,150,000		17,670,714

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	4,828,133	4,006,907	5,402,070	1,619,485	15,856,595	514,770	1,423,196	4,535,293	348,142	...
1901.....	5,527,251	4,068,563	2,882,471	3,072,892	15,551,177	1,118,661	825,013	2,034,109	301,757	...
1902.....	5,777,695	4,179,486	3,094,760	3,941,232	16,993,173	1,700,283	1,643,708	2,149,894	286,581	5,727
1903.....	7,023,565	5,418,228	2,917,858	3,712,199	19,071,850	2,333,132	1,880,275	1,508,015	388,709	535
1904.....	7,549,452	5,707,639	3,289,926	3,927,076	20,474,103	3,208,135	1,341,462	3,199,388	478,715	12,723
1905.....	7,137,987	6,289,420	1,935,999	5,192,908	20,556,314	3,109,179	1,641,873	4,288,693	454,993	15,610
1906.....	6,262,223	5,701,196	3,387,629	4,786,355	20,137,403	3,443,820	1,882,512	2,653,005	496,718	246,320
1907.....	6,703,009	6,020,059	4,669,584	4,877,436	22,270,088	3,317,738	1,705,781	2,465,963	604,216	501,565
1908.....	6,451,665	6,464,429	3,338,278	4,200,468	20,454,840	3,304,840	1,649,499	2,788,328	558,684	31,139
1909.....	6,266,977	6,989,228	3,355,289	4,235,528	20,847,022	3,176,308	1,059,349	2,423,266	507,921	1,042

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
IMPORTS.			
	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries (Formosa).....	49,845	44,965	37,696
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	2,277,470	2,230,240	2,827,324
TOTAL IMPORTS.....	2,327,315	2,275,205	2,865,020
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries (Formosa).....	31,899	157,831	182,815
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	4,806,646	4,926,566	5,122,989
TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN.....	4,838,545	5,084,397	5,305,804
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT.....	7,165,860	7,359,602	8,170,824*

* Not including *Hk. Tls.* 2,478,513. value of riverine trade, and *Hk. Tls.* 1,243,924. value of transit trade.

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPICUM.											
Malwa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,324	1,217	1,067	1,518	1,442	1,081	1,025	1,062	1,085	909
Patna.....	"	850	803	885	858	686	858	1,222	829	559	522
Benares.....	"	358	324	345	421	352	441	617	425	316	272
Persian.....	"	388	358	1,120	1,622	1,371	921	498	878	909	855
Native.....	"	656	976	1,008	234	431	804	906	534	1,105	1,149
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	<i>Pieces</i>	48,144	56,738	58,816	59,350	63,135	72,296	63,456	53,854	49,689	66,797
" White, Plain.....	"	10,420	14,722	13,571	17,026	16,131	18,337	15,103	13,135	13,583	16,826
Drills, American.....	"	4,491	10,156	4,759	4,834	4,454	3,555	788	2,477	4,382	3,029
" English.....	"	3,651	2,615	3,756	4,034	4,125	8,208	12,161	8,259	12,353	7,629
T-Cloths.....	"	116,074	143,863	130,336	120,543	113,049	125,723	122,599	83,856	92,783	97,249
Jaconets, Cambrics, Lawns, Mus- lins, and Dimities.....	"	4,797	10,452	9,906	10,419	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins.....	"	...	...	...	...	12,581	24,034	14,328	14,352	16,207	31,160
Dimities.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	...	...	...	4,477	16,668	12,975	60,670	39,393	40,909
Chintzes, Furnitures, and Plain Cotton Prints.....	<i>Pieces</i>	3,882	6,971	6,398	9,380	9,074	10,756	8,155	9,714	6,609	6,282
Turkey Red Cottons.....	"	7,352	8,505	6,610	9,943	10,422	14,897	10,740	14,380	11,734	14,249
Cotton Italians, Plain and Figured	"	5,539	7,193	7,794	13,825	19,142	25,858	18,357	6,901	21,700	24,728
Dyed Shirtings, Figured, Brocaded, and Spotted.....	"	56	420	17	...	242	417	52	...	...	...
" " Plain.....	"	3,740	6,596	7,756	4,821	14,687	10,072	8,416	13,474	13,028	20,250
Cotton Flannel.....	"	1,620	2,855	2,896	5,342	6,191	4,819	4,123	3,250	2,148	3,255
Velvets and Velveteens.....	<i>Yards</i>	30,396	32,538	29,852	59,523	73,861	93,592	10,156	74,017	77,081	86,072
Handkerchiefs.....	<i>Dozens</i>	6,746	9,823	11,512	10,197	11,674	11,139	11,759	8,387	10,391	10,650
Towels.....	"	2,712	5,390	6,079	9,411	13,884	18,160	22,974	20,720	17,401	28,310
Cotton Yarn, Hongkong.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	3,606	4,308	2,647	2,188	2,411	3,352	1,562	1,641
" " Indian.....	"	17,904	29,365	29,066	33,025	35,147	39,605	29,584	29,713	26,565	27,396
" " Japanese.....	"	1,681	4,388	501	452	1,942	1,479	575	59	92	95
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Cotton Yarn.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,829	1,846	606	218	739	1,832	3,029	3,447	3,158	2,831
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	1,985	2,108	1,677	1,627	3,253	3,120	4,537	2,609	1,854	1,866
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Lustres and Orleans.....	<i>Yards</i>	11,280	17,490	15,180	672	1,185	2,020	4,205	19,654	23,161	13,781
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Blankets.....	<i>Pounds</i>	9,478	18,263	8,386	24,352	13,527	20,913	19,153	20,052	15,512	20,466
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,636	1,696	1,564	1,691	1,878	2,186	1,861	1,256	1,048	929
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian.....	<i>Yards</i>	6,725	16,200	7,725	8,769	11,313	14,063	9,331	10,587	4,069	6,703
Lastings.....	<i>Pieces</i>	909	940	649	595	502	615	433	347	429	391
Long Ells.....	"	272	466	314	374	349	367	195	182	169	119
Spanish Stripes.....	<i>Yards</i>	27,240	26,040	25,980	15,095	22,537	29,276	18,129	17,389	11,219	15,184
FOREIGN METALS.											
Copper, Sheets and Plates.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	5,050	11,168	26,185	8,531	34	4	47
Iron, Bars and Nail-rod.....	"	667	518	703	499	1,043	1,102	1,068	428	513	519
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	21,466	13,933	19,735	19,373	13,676	16,314	13,055	15,488	18,129	13,632
Quicksilver.....	"	69	67	52	72	98	114	82	65	92	70

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Steel.....	Piculs	3,770	977	1,207	16,114	3,712	1,407	733	1,069	555	715
Tin, Slabs.....	"	3,041	5,852	3,861	4,168	3,657	3,788	3,650	4,642	3,878	4,042
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bicho de Mar.....	Piculs	2,604	2,711	4,012	5,159	2,834	3,725	3,823	3,699	4,573	2,372
Birds Nests.....	Catties	1,600	1,400	1,316	1,887	1,808	1,933	2,142	1,767	1,504	1,826
Candles.....	Piculs	329	521	435	585	433	759	875	654	1,188	1,478
Cigarettes.....	Value, Hk. Tls.	...	...	2,545	5,263	5,303	8,203	4,414	13,975	5,919	6,535
Clocks and Watches.....	"	7,523	6,839	6,845	10,284	13,645	14,788	13,224	14,762	10,830	11,878
Coal.....	Tons	6,252	7,610	8,696	10,590	8,388	3,549	15,804	10,448	10,653	14,212
Cuttle-fish.....	Piculs	213	1,212	1,880	3,152	4,366	3,095	1,916	1,691	3,226	3,789
Dyes, Aniline.....	Value, Hk. Tls.	33,838	48,500	41,071	40,246	43,827	36,977	29,663	28,388	30,261	27,208
Fans, Palm-leaf.....	Pieces	...	125,780	310,877	...	261,215	226,888	299,743	386,400	215,520	298,410
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	Piculs	10,718	4,985	4,901	6,146	9,688	7,128	10,081	16,180	25,538	27,019
Flour.....	"	21,580	28,122	32,853	21,640	21,365	27,185	96,557	254,238	159,317	35,316
Ginseng.....	Catties	19,700	22,330	28,700	34,768	30,944	19,962	20,486	18,427	20,523	19,871
Glass, Window.....	Boxes	2,325	14,574	3,090	3,083	3,664	3,582	5,305	4,069	4,830	4,582
Machinery.....	Value, Hk. Tls.	287,443	19,097	47,158	84,798	44,240	78,561	174,690	14,271	10,786	21,339
Matches, Wood, Japan.....	Gross	183,438	160,100	216,593	226,472	206,762	250,021	301,636	303,610	272,200	340,200
Mats, Straw and Rush.....	Pieces	...	...	5,490	...	414,347	810	850	871	1,734	420
Tea.....	"	1,535,450	1,481,250	1,232,350	1,061,600	879,600	704,300	601,300	1,121,750	1,040,010	677,850
Mussels, Dried.....	Piculs	1,842	3,712	2,788	2,397	1,984	3,414	3,028	1,460	2,615	2,979
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	376,830	10,210	395,030	700	197,010	867,840	995,000	1,558,784	2,265,671	1,938,229
" " Borneo.....	"	...	97,690	97,960	...	...	...	200,000	348,840	118,710	898,865
" " Japanese.....	"	...	139,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,800
" " Russian.....	"	1,484,470	761,945	...	...	400,000	...	...	...	...	...
" " Sumatra.....	"	766,550	1,642,455	2,445,700	2,661,515	3,909,479	2,198,850	1,680,399	1,262,724	1,686,795	1,464,403
Pepper, Black and White.....	Piculs	635	891	449	940	775	739	996	753	1,094	350
Prawns and Shrimps.....	"	699	799	778	1,059	756	1,251	853	1,276	1,309	1,073
Rattans.....	"	3,629	3,875	3,266	3,247	3,966	3,922	3,674	4,254	3,331	4,359
Rice.....	"	11,277	40,994	114,694	...	16	6	17,853	237,352	1,664	62
Sandalwood.....	"	1,654	3,417	4,941	3,254	4,127	3,803	5,668	3,934	3,135	4,311
Seaweed and Agar-agar.....	"	13,962	16,049	17,391	23,484	21,651	19,355	15,311	19,571	13,710	17,979
Seed, Sesamum.....	"	1,718	1,154	1,161	814	3,389	1,500	1,311	2,166	2,087	1,046
Sugar, Brown.....	"	222	5,701	13,140	970	4,592	1,092	21,724	3,316	1,073	6,033
" White and Refined.....	"	34,219	63,839	52,823	54,245	73,123	87,203	82,637	75,374	75,429	94,817
" Candy.....	"	986	5,914	15,918	14,245	19,419	25,123	28,954	23,721	14,858	18,818
Umbrellas.....	Pieces	14,873	10,425	15,306	26,930	20,300	15,544	7,922	15,202	12,184	14,246
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Beans.....	Piculs	74,410	47,376	29,824	65,886	61,859	112,658	122,237	115,660	142,814	125,301
Cockles.....	"	6,067	5,901	4,410	6,368	5,377	3,229	3,919	345	5,445	8,290
Cotton, Raw.....	"	1,081	1,142	833	1,132	934	1,330	1,779	998	476	675
Dates, Black and Red.....	"	3,644	6,370	5,523	5,137	6,250	6,410	6,589	5,366	14,231	12,972
Fans of all kinds.....	Pieces	175,056	118,286	168,302	234,459	212,175	184,326	181,340	240,132	160,294	81,604
Fire-crackers.....	Piculs	118	156	209	1,501	2,419	2,412	1,825	2,221	2,170	2,254
Flour, Potato.....	"	6,425	7,689	8,703	12,563	14,845	16,990	17,468	15,472	16,099	16,687
" Shanghai Mill.....	"	2,026	513	...	...	1,079	3,008	1,223	1,950	56,119	143,521
Fungus.....	"	889	1,509	1,250	974	807	1,010	1,068	1,213	1,461	1,345
Gypsum.....	"	1,590	2,551	2,570	2,237	3,059	3,559	3,411	3,542	3,170	3,054
Hemp.....	"	8,453	9,222	6,849	5,999	12,176	14,064	12,418	9,078	6,514	3,660
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	13,479	14,298	15,393	15,556	15,961	24,280	22,023	20,680	16,497	14,519
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	"	2,428	3,831	2,936	5,113	5,200	7,331	7,096	6,061	6,863	6,723
Medicines.....	Value, Hk. Tls.	101,105	105,834	137,032	112,784	84,363	89,649	93,153	95,972	108,722	116,226
Pears, Fresh.....	Piculs	4,690	5,826	6,334	7,683	11,543	11,525	8,202	9,640	11,144	13,193
Pipes, Brass and White Metal.....	Pieces	12,034	9,351	13,114	15,718	19,758	9,206	15,061	9,457	6,120	3,419
Rice.....	Piculs	313,322	105,700	43,370	238,358	46,640	9,514	12,876	...	3,633	91

1°. Principal Articles imported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Seed, Melon.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,581	3,376	3,135	1,488	4,252	7,072	3,545	4,343	6,748	6,049
„ Sesamum.....	„	768	...	758	1,209	5,559	4,231	1,169	958	2,148	645
Silk, Raw, Yellow.....	„	127	219	309	247	223	294	220	204	151	266
„ Piece Goods.....	„	322	364	351	307	363	278	248	304	281	297
Tallow, Vegetable.....	„	2,841	3,193	2,116	2,827	4,255	3,812	3,526	2,771	2,530	2,692
Tobacco, Leaf.....	„	...	6,471	3,814	1,699	4,608	8,387	8,478	2,120	832	1,180
„ Prepared.....	„	5,311	5,482	4,349	3,499	3,640	4,457	6,445	6,799	6,619	5,954
Varnish.....	„	545	644	625	665	599	689	600	623	810	867
Wax, White.....	„	228	561	421	377	332	406	521	432	368	554
Wheat.....	„	38,004	22,213	58,069	56,082	69,911	132,030	83,795	32,965	25,289	25,891

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 1st to 32nd Periods (11th November 1901 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1ST-4TH PERIODS.	5TH-8TH PERIODS.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Beancake.....	<i>Piculs</i>	100,370	141,357	110,277	79,151	97,529	37,676	76,212	67,156
Beans.....	„	110,986	146,538	107,995	93,176	76,588	60,526	45,931	88,691
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,537,324	1,391,193	2,335,238	1,471,188	1,537,092	1,389,503	1,375,526	1,305,651
Coal.....	<i>Piculs</i>	59,400	70,792	101,296	103,258	106,709	91,140	95,973	95,918
Cotton, Raw.....	„	2,912	3,559	3,760	4,448	5,283	3,786	3,240	3,417
Dates, Dried.....	„	5,814	12,875	13,969	11,954	10,992	12,684	6,221	8,629
Fish, Dried.....	„	864	364	654	2,718	1,307	1,809	7,361	14,250
„ Salt.....	„	132,381	157,135	152,350	189,727	147,197	116,002	121,790	124,768
Hemp.....	„	3,048	4,189	5,037	3,308	3,110	3,036	2,121	2,869
Medicines, Common.....	„	2,806	3,926	4,310	2,450	2,116	2,401	1,433	1,513
Oil, Bean.....	„	41,258	56,043	66,393	49,440	57,228	36,841	23,291	58,683
Samsu.....	<i>Jars</i>	44,783	49,465	55,420	60,210	75,574	46,035	45,429	39,326
Seeds, Melon.....	<i>Piculs</i>	3,073	9,649	5,598	3,567	5,382	4,127	4,044	5,104
Shrimp Sauce.....	„	17,062	24,454	20,126	22,081	16,958	18,419	21,652	14,618
Wheat.....	„	116,312	192,729	137,474	93,549	139,755	6,359	824	9,508

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bamboo Shoots	<i>Piculs</i>	52,585	66,873	80,286	78,288	93,475	78,606	71,665	64,830	98,769	70,979
Camphor .....	"	...	...	222	1,144	1,210	4,036	11,370	19,514	8,101	3,936
Canes	<i>Pieces</i>	81,980	123,551	134,224	320,188	208,760	165,080	403,745	636,354	457,588	257,375
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	<i>Piculs</i>	1,102	1,024	937	1,410	2,282	1,588	1,357	1,492	1,605	1,994
Lacquerware	"	81	84	144	212	223	209	151	174	186	128
Lung-ngans, Dried	"	3,259	6,705	5,248	4,655	4,167	4,918	5,744	6,787	7,705	2,817
Matches, Foochow Factory	<i>Gross</i>	50,950	187,050	15,650	...	17,541	...	...	500	...	...
Mushrooms	<i>Piculs</i>	3,663	629	1,980	3,333	359	2,444	817	2,255	3,140	2,138
Oil, Tea	"	1,098	1,787	2,880	3,339	1,255	1,566	2,389	2,269	2,411	3,194
Olives, Fresh	"	17,395	24,819	7,488	18,154	22,986	25,971	30,120	22,171	26,158	21,602
Oranges, "	"	54,163	59,524	35,473	36,593	30,114	41,269	49,158	64,592	68,257	57,094
Paper	"	19,105	33,709	37,333	57,780	50,288	76,930	59,227	55,318	43,668	54,466
" Joss	"	9,138	16,044	18,784	15,193	13,247	13,447	14,179	14,690	17,749	15,928
Plums, Dried and Salted	"	4,412	4,206	5,226	4,146	3,850	2,603	2,767	4,002	4,403	7,692
Potatoes	"	32,163	32,213	29,571	12,395	12,244	18,652	24,975	20,693	26,020	23,814
Seed, Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts..	"	503	536	451	349	421	435	448	622	783	524
Silk, Refuse	"	47	42	36	43	30	30	37	39	33	31
Tea, Black	"	256,300	191,012	168,580	149,137	142,471	94,074	118,926	145,330	134,466	145,518
" Green	"	2	1	942	8,402	3,416	23	892	1,970	1,082	4
" Brick, Black	"	34,829	34,844	36,623	44,053	24,089	41,291	50,505	16,925	1,687	3,974
Timber (for Kerosene Oil Cases, etc.)	<i>Pieces</i>	2,071,447	2,233,545	600,949	2,579,559	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Beams, Soft-wood	<i>Boxes</i>	...	...	...	...	418,167	549,805	718,061	213,335	736,483	637,820
" Planks, "	<i>Pieces</i>	1,052	2,125	1,711	...	812	487	2,157	1,519	722	763
Umbrellas, Paper (Kittysols)	<i>Sq. feet</i>	129,993	458,294	402,624	449,707	329,607	215,857	222,577	316,308	169,921	407,537
Wood, Poles	<i>Pieces</i>	330,418	252,079	351,363	333,971	388,783	360,882	294,148	245,388	384,797	514,064
	"	185,402	298,196	560,873	397,363	221,509	761,869	787,928	654,243	430,925	447,604

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 1st to 32nd Periods (11th November 1901 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1ST-4TH PERIODS.	5TH-8TH PERIODS.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bamboo Shoots, Dried	<i>Piculs</i>	38,296	38,798	37,695	47,502	49,343	39,981	43,398	43,584
" Split	"	24,843	21,277	36,326	45,542	46,584	47,012	37,039	45,660
China-ware, Coarse	"	42,380	39,947	41,562	29,350	42,689	38,423	36,811	40,290
Joss Sticks	"	1,629	2,164	3,891	3,903	4,269	2,374	1,419	1,815
Lampblack	"	17,171	20,717	8,119	10,224	19,811	9,958	5,084	7,538
Medicines, Common	"	5,306	4,945	4,517	5,224	5,214	4,524	4,403	5,537
Olives, Fresh	"	2,683	3,281	6,519	7,278	12,724	6,360	5,007	7,753
Oranges, "	"	10,225	13,241	11,187	15,713	86,414	48,494	46,225	30,587
Paper, 1st Quality	<i>Sheets</i>	145,569,210	126,297,561	122,138,033	118,449,066	144,749,692	94,976,635	112,498,513	124,905,625
" 2nd "	<i>Piculs</i>	383,996	383,584	361,912	471,680	433,479	330,293	328,360	357,185
Potash	"	4,207	3,039	3,678	4,065	3,673	2,949	2,727	2,385
Sugar Cane .....	"	...	...	...	27	89,705	80,944	124,644	108,762
Tea Seed Cake	"	11,366	31,226	22,795	50,745	34,609	23,935	39,893	13,353
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood	<i>Pieces</i>	366,192	230,849	521,021	578,449	364,550	190,435	275,566	271,934
Wood, Poles	"	4,482,423	4,737,688	5,061,036	6,631,576	8,375,952	7,389,324	7,482,312	7,697,890

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Fukien	9,600	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 444,085	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 9,860.297
TOTAL	9,600	444,085	9,860.297
UNDER SPECIAL TRANSIT PASS.			
Fukien	343	63,836	...
TOTAL	343	63,836	...
GRAND TOTAL	9,943	507,921	9,860.297

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Fukien	15	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 1,042	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 129.417

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
American .....	...	1,625	...	13,200	...	...	14,825
British	137,738.211	152,753,662	5,011.810	6,852,500	1,587,745	201,042,000	504,985,928
Danish .....	...	...	...	14,500	...	...	14,500
Dutch	6,476.775	...	...	671,200	...	...	7,147,975
German	6,547	20,480,621	...	3,600	...	...	20,490,768
Japanese	21,744,876	43,630,370	2,121,213	2,169,600	662,334	3,348,200	73,676,593
Russian	0,980	...	...	...	...	...	0,980
Chinese	4,677,631	94,253,716	33,248,003	2,090,400	7,739,635	247,600	142,256,985
On Opium	76,739,175	...	...	...	...	...	76,739,175
TOTAL	247,384,195	311,119,994	40,381,026	11,815,000	9,989,714	204,637,800	825,327,729*

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	96,501.803	732,411.850	23,635,925	87,622,425	8,938,800	5,569,635	233,659,800	1,188,340,238
1901.....	119,243,503	586,509,016	25,741,092	81,096,300	6,454,000	4,860,914	216,186,400	1,040,091,225
1902.....	155,655,169	378,031,891	25,791,300	102,659,875	7,396,100	7,153,566	273,398,600	950,086,501
1903.....	156,072,415	339,466,555	26,070,405	132,900,818	9,164,300	7,487,945	354,354,600	1,025,517,038
1904.....	177,025,552	317,794,568	28,844,924	115,603,410	9,253,200	9,456,735	308,138,740	966,117,129
1905.....	172,014,725	283,439,217	32,898,117	99,016,650	15,063,100	9,340,808	264,044,400	875,817,017
1906.....	172,733,445	312,384,874	38,101,606	100,830,600	8,329,600	11,630,519	268,881,600	912,892,244
1907.....	165,742,800	341,652,488	31,757,201	95,795,550	10,930,400	12,972,639	255,454,800	914,305,878
1908.....	172,854,256	304,962,927	35,507,813	86,058,300	12,379,000	10,896,160	229,488,800	852,147,256
1909.....	170,645,020	311,119,994	40,381,026	76,739,175	11,815,000	9,989,714	204,637,800	825,327,729

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Kp. Tls</i>	<i>Kp. Tls</i>	<i>Kp. Tls</i>
Duties	115,471,193	114,159,593	124,074,868
Dues	88,248,296	85,184,293	89,347,180
TOTAL COLLECTION	203,719,489	199,343,886	213,422,048
Equivalent to	195,866,103	191,659,179	205,194,628

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.			COPPER.	GRAND TOTAL.
	In Bars, Dust, etc.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Hongkong.....	...	...	...	...	296,451	296,451	...	296,451
Total: Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...	...	296,451	296,451	...	296,451
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	7,800	...	7,800	48,320	183,077	231,397	...	239,197
Santuaos.....	...	...	...	...	8,817	8,817	...	8,817
Amoy.....	...	...	...	1,765	267,676	269,441	68	269,509
Swatow.....	...	...	...	...	245,375	245,375	...	245,375
Total: China.....	7,800	...	7,800	50,085	704,945	755,030	68	762,898
GRAND TOTAL	7,800	...	7,800	50,085	1,001,396	1,051,481	68	1,059,349
EXPORTS.								
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Hongkong.....	...	...	...	...	672,302	672,302	...	672,302
Total: Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...	...	672,302	672,302	...	672,302
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	53,690	325	54,015	403	118,170	118,573	...	172,588
Santuaos.....	...	...	...	...	192,270	192,270	7,761	200,031
Amoy.....	...	...	...	...	1,234,350	1,234,350	143,442	1,377,792
Swatow.....	...	...	...	...	553	553	...	553
Total: China.....	53,690	325	54,015	403	1,545,343	1,545,746	151,203	1,750,964
GRAND TOTAL	53,690	325	54,015	403	2,217,645	2,218,048	151,203	2,423,266

'2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.							
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		CHINA.					GRAND TOTAL.
	Hongkong.	Total: Foreign Countries.	Shanghai.	Santua.	Amoy.	Swatow.	Total: China.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.):—								
Mexican dollars.....	424,550	424,550	147,400	1,250	10,400	1,700	160,750	585,300
Hongkong „	6,100	6,100	...	6,185	23,200	1,000	30,385	36,485
Japanese „	21,500	21,500	30,100	5,050	370,400	332,600	738,150	759,650
Chinese „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	5,100	5,100	5,100
Silver Coins (Subsidiary):—								
20-cent pieces.....	12,225	12,225	325,455	3,600	25,700	108,000	462,755	474,980
10-cent „	14,840	14,840	390,650	3,600	26,692	155,000	575,942	590,782
Copper Coins:—								
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	10,500	10,500
	EXPORTS.							
Gold Coins:—								
American 10-dollar pieces.....	...	...	21	...	...	...	21	21
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.):—								
Mexican dollars.....	115,700	115,700	181,800	24,500	7,000	...	213,300	329,000
Hongkong „	183,200	183,200	...	109,000	734,500	450	843,950	1,027,150
Japanese „	77,000	77,000	...	95,000	308,400	400	403,800	480,800
Silver Coins (Subsidiary):—								
20-cent pieces.....	2,621,750	2,621,750	...	260,000	2,770,250	...	3,030,250	5,652,000
10-cent „	1,340,600	1,340,600	...	153,000	2,950,500	...	3,103,500	4,444,100
Copper Coins:—								
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	...	...	...	1,396,000	22,068,000	...	23,464,000	23,464,000

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Formosa.....	6	174	7	280
Hongkong.....	204	315	274	520
Shanghai.....	253	3,331	216	3,143
Santua.....	38	7,069	31	5,832
Amoy.....	19	10,680	27	12,651
Swatow.....	4	267	1	316
Other places.....	...	6,729	...	5,636
TOTAL.....	524	28,565	556	28,378

IX.—SPECIAL TABLE.

Tea exported and re-exported during 1909.

EXPORTED																	
DESTINATION.	CONGOU.	OOLONG.	SOUCHONG.	POUCHONG.	FLOWERY PEKOE.	ORANGE PEKOE.	SCENTED CAPER.	MIXED.	TOTAL: BLACK.	IMPERIAL.	GUN-POWDER.	TOTAL: GREEN.	SIFTINGS.	STALK.	DUST.	BRICK.	BUDS.
	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.
Great Britain.....	9,839	...	1,863	39	121	122	...	99	12,083	...	...	...	365	...	548	...	...
Hongkong.....	5,223	6,574	1,789	1,811	868	541	45	55	16,906	...	2	2	383	2,835	249	75	37
India.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore and Straits.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia.....	2,663	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	2,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa (including Mauritius).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British America.....	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America.....	2,855	25,502	44	...	1	4	143	6	28,555	...	...	...	2,752	...	20	...	...
South America.....	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia: European Ports.....	...	...	...	...	213	105	...	...	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mediterranean Ports.....	528	...	3,087	...	36	867	...	1	4,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Sea Ports.....	3,769	...	8,110	51	268	13	...	4	12,215	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
Japan (including Formosa).....	...	40	...	18	...	60	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia, Egypt, Persia, Aden, etc.....	...	...	10	...	59	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries.....	25,892	32,116	14,905	1,919	1,566	1,715	188	577	78,878	...	2	2	3,575	2,835	817	75	37
" " Chinese Ports.....	1,309	4,565	132	404	19	52,205	...	6	58,640	1	1	2	1,391	162	519	3,899	...
GRAND TOTAL.....	27,201	36,681	15,037	2,323	1,585	53,920	188	583	137,518	1	3	4	4,966	2,997	1,336	3,974	37

RE-EXPORTED.																
DESTINATION.	CONGOU.	OOLONG.	SOUCHONG.	POUCHONG.	FLOWERY PEKOE.	ORANGE PEKOE.	MIXED.	TOTAL: BLACK.	HYSON.	TOTAL: GREEN.	SIFTINGS.	BUDS.	DUST.	INDIAN TEA.	FORMOSA OOLONG.	HONGKONG CONGOU.
	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.	Pls.
Great Britain.....	11,338	...	2,855	175	85	387	758	15,598	...	...	147	...	...	...	13	...
Hongkong.....	5,942	13,063	1,271	1,072	2,200	447	2	23,997	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	89
Australia.....	1,119	...	...	...	...	270	...	1,389	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...
British America.....	359	...	...	...	...	31	...	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America.....	1,178	2,343	4	...	...	1	...	3,526	...	...	77	...	140	...	...	...
South America.....	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia: European Ports.....	453	...	...	...	399	...	...	852	1,938	1,938	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mediterranean Ports.....	1,478	11	4,859	...	227	24	...	6,599	...	...	15	...	...	...	22	89
North Sea Ports.....	6,744	...	7,174	15	498	86	11	14,528	...	...	4	...	...	11	...	...
Japan (including Formosa).....	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia, Egypt, Persia, Aden, etc.....	...	...	29	...	25	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries.....	29,135	15,604	16,192	1,262	3,434	1,246	771	67,644	1,938	1,938	243	29	145	11	35	178
" " Chinese Ports.....	2,624	8,535	461	...	140	38,303	1	50,064	...	...	6,233	...	1,094	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.....	31,759	24,139	16,653	1,262	3,574	39,549	772	117,708	1,938	1,938	6,476	29	1,239	11	35	178

AMOY TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The lament of the local depression in trade which has been the main feature of recent yearly reports has happily this time to be considerably modified, for the year 1909 has been decidedly a satisfactory and lucrative one, especially to Chinese merchants. The large number of natives from this district who, having emigrated to foreign countries, return bringing with them the many comforts they have habituated themselves to whilst away from the mother country, are naturally more and more influencing the trade, and to this must primarily be attributed the record value for 1909, which amounted to *Hk. Tls.* 21,360,242, that is to say, more than 1½ million Haikwan taels over the 1908 figures and more than 2½ millions over the 1907 figures. Dissecting the annual gross value table compared with the two preceding years, an exact idea of its progress may be attained:—

	1907.	1908.	1909.
	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>
Import from Foreign Countries.....	11,939,641	10,421,451	10,032,377
" " Native Ports.....	4,083,334	6,687,172	8,684,214
Export to Foreign Countries.....	1,929,077	1,805,286	1,927,907
" " Native Ports.....	884,514	918,639	715,744
TOTAL IMPORT AND EXPORT.....	18,836,566	19,832,548	21,360,242
Treasure imported.....	4,643,319	6,429,423	3,759,507
" exported.....	2,536,684	3,068,757	1,534,341

The very favourable weather conditions of the year resulted in splendid rice crops being harvested in the neighbouring districts, especially so at Changchow, in consequence of which a lesser quantity of this staple commodity had to be imported from abroad. In mentioning this district, it is befitting to place on record that as a result of the disastrous floods of 1908 the handsome sum of \$146,900 was collected from subscriptions locally and from emigrants abroad to relieve the sufferers, and—very wisely too—a part of the subscription was invested in an up-to-date dredger (which cost *Tls.* 10,000) to improve the fluvial approaches of the city. From this district come most of the Chinese emigrants, and to this fact must be traced so singular an instance of resorting to foreign methods to minimise the dangers occasioned by river floods. To one of Changchow's sons—a 30-year emigrant returned—is also to be attributed the patriotic, and possibly lucrative, decision to improve its resources. He is importing in large quantities plant-canes from Java and the Philippines, which he is distributing in the district, and soon will erect a modern sugar-mill plant at Changchow to manufacture sugar with the most up-to-date methods, and it is to be hoped that the district will reap much profit as the result of his enterprise. In last report mention was made of a promising glass factory which was working on the Kulangsu Island. This industry, finding its premises too small for its developed trade, erected new plant on the site of the old Kulangsu Dock, and the venture has been so successful that they have had, in 1909, an output of over \$20,000 worth of lamp chimneys and \$500 worth of

bottles, distributing their products not only in the port and district, but even to far-distant inland markets of the province. They propose during 1910 to extend their field of action to the Straits and East Indies, anticipating an output of over \$30,000 value. Among other projected enterprises there are a match factory and a straw hat and mat factory, materials for which seem to be abundant in the district. Other minor industries, Chinese owned but worked with foreign machinery, such as manufactures of candles, soap, and canned goods, are also thriving.—The Amoy-Changchow Railway has made but little progress during the year. Want of capital has hindered its construction at the anticipated pace. Large sums of money are required to complete the line, as numerous and costly bridges have to be built, but from what transpires difficulty is found in inducing the original shareholders of the enterprise—principally native emigrants—to pay any further calls on the shares, as they are but little satisfied with the advance of the work.—The anti-opium crusade has continued its energetic efforts during the year. Vast tracts of land once full of the poppy plant are now said to be diverted from its cultivation. The local officials have shown their eagerness in fulfilling China's agreement to suppress the cultivation of the poppy, but it is very difficult to ascertain that corresponding results have been achieved as to the suppression of opium smoking. Very drastic regulations will have to be enforced, as the habitués seem to relinquish their vice with difficulty, and even at the enhanced prices now ruling large quantities of the drug are imported. Those that do not revert to the pipe betake themselves to more harmful stimulants, such as morphia, cocaine, and spirituous liquors. It is to be lamented that the trade in cocaine hydrochloride is on the increase. In 1908 it was imported to the value of *Hk.Tts.* 36,792; in 1909 these figures rose to *Hk.Tts.* 74,487. It is believed that most of this poison, used as hypodermic injections, is smuggled out of the port to the Straits and southern ports, but a marked increase is unfortunately noted in the cocaine maniacs of the district, who, finding opium expensive and morphia difficult to procure on account of the severe measures adopted to suppress its importation, resort to this even more insidious poison. A branch office of the Ta Ch'ing Bank (大清分銀行) was formally opened on the 15th October last, and it has issued its own bank-notes, but little progress has been made as yet in its commercial undertakings.

2°. REVENUE.—The gross revenue collected by the Maritime Customs for the year 1909 was *Hk.Tts.* 862,814, an improvement of *Hk.Tts.* 77,845 over the 1908 collection, made up as follows: import duties improved by *Hk.Tts.* 21,404; coast trade duties, by *Hk.Tts.* 7,852; opium import duties and likin, by *Hk.Tts.* 59,160; and outward transit dues, by *Hk.Tts.* 417; whilst a decrease has to be reported in export duties of *Hk.Tts.* 3,963, in tonnage dues of *Hk.Tts.* 6,509, and in transit dues inwards of *Hk.Tts.* 515. The Native Customs revenue was *Hk.Tts.* 66,616, an increase over the previous year's figures, which were *Hk.Tts.* 64,821.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The gross value of foreign goods imported through the Maritime Customs from foreign countries, Hongkong, and Chinese ports was *Hk.Tts.* 10,481,019, and through the Native Customs *Hk.Tts.* 1,735, totalling *Hk.Tts.* 10,482,754, from which *Hk.Tts.* 544,121 have to be deducted for foreign goods re-exported, giving as a net value of foreign goods imported into the port *Hk.Tts.* 9,938,633. Comparing these figures with the corresponding ones of 1908 a decrease is shown of *Hk.Tts.* 190,659. Nearly 20,000 pieces of shirtings were imported over the 1908 figures; 3,000 pieces of drills; 2,000 pieces of T-cloths; 2,000 pieces of white lawns; but there were 3,000 piculs less of foreign cotton yarn imported. Except in iron bars and nails, rod iron, and tin, in slabs, which showed some increase, the other metals showed a slight decrease. Indian raw cotton showed 900 piculs less imported; foreign flour, 172,000 piculs; dried prawns and shrimps, 5,000 piculs; and rice, 75,000

piculs. There was an increase in dried fish of 3,300 piculs, and nearly 50,000 gross more of Japan matches were imported than in 1908. Special mention has to be made of kerosene oil, of which, though 1,400,000 gallons less,—principally American,—have been imported than during 1908, a steady and profitable business is being prosecuted; new oil tanks are being erected in the interior and other markets opened. Owing to the low rate of exchange which prevailed during the year prices have ruled high.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—Under this heading, the only item worth mentioning is Formosa tea, once the mainstay of the Amoy trade. Steadily but surely the Formosa tea trade is waning, and only a few gleanings represent the glorious days that are past. There were imported from Formosa 12,800 piculs of tea; these, together with a small balance left and not re-exported from the previous year's importation, totalling 14,310 piculs, were all that were re-exported. During the apogee of the tea trade some 200,000 piculs used to be imported, repacked, and re-exported abroad from the port! In pursuance of its policy, the Japanese Government has been successfully diverting the trade of Formosa on to Japan, and Amoy naturally has had to relinquish the advantageous position it once had of being the *entrepôt* for Formosa. Mentioning Formosa it is here befitting to note that in the development of its industrial resources the island has become an object lesson to the Amoy district, especially in the fostering of the sugar and tea industries by scientific methods. As regards the latter commodity it is understood that the Formosa tea dealers have had a satisfactory year. The supplies of Formosa oolongs during the season were some 470,000 half-chests, against some 446,000 half-chests in 1908. The season opened on the 13th May, shipments, totalling 442,000 half-chests for the year, being made principally *via* Keelung. To the United Kingdom 21,300 half-chests were shipped direct, this being the first year that the P. & O. Navigation Company's steamers loaded direct from Keelung for London. Prices were enhanced following the greater demand, caused by the proposed increase in tea duty by the U.S. Government, which after all did not come into effect. Of pouchongs it was estimated that 125,000 packages had been forwarded, against 111,500 packages for the preceding year.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—Under this heading very gratifying figures are to be recorded. Native produce re-exported to foreign countries totalled *Hk.Tts.* 679,344, against *Hk.Tts.* 171,963 in 1908. These figures added to those for native produce of local origin exported to foreign countries, *Hk.Tts.* 1,927,907, as against *Hk.Tts.* 1,805,286 for 1908, show a balance in favour of the year under review of *Hk.Tts.* 630,002. The principal articles giving these favourable results are: beans, 137,000 piculs, against 27,000 piculs in 1908; camphor, 774 piculs, against 113 piculs; bags of all kinds, 381,700 pieces, against 318,100 pieces; bricks and tiles, 3,131,000 pieces, against 3,090,000 pieces; hemp skin, 4,200 piculs, against 2,400 piculs; black tea, 5,900 piculs, against 5,500 piculs; leaf and prepared tobacco, 39,000 piculs, against 21,500 piculs; and vermicelli and macaroni, 14,700 piculs, against 13,800 piculs. There was a decrease in 1st and 2nd quality paper—34,000 piculs, against 37,000 piculs.

(b.) *Imports*.—The value of native imports which passed through the Maritime Customs was *Hk.Tts.* 8,235,572, which, added to *Hk.Tts.* 37,692 through the Native Customs, shows a handsome increase of *Hk.Tts.* 1,964,322 over the corresponding figures for 1908, and principally attributable to larger importation of beans and beancake, 1,545,000 piculs, against 1,402,000 piculs of last year; native flour, 145,300 piculs, against 51,100 piculs; rice, 359,400 piculs, against 285,000 piculs; and wheat, 84,000 piculs, against 64,000 piculs.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—There was a slight improvement, amounting to *Hk.Ts* 72,727, in the value of the transit trade of the port.

6°. SHIPPING.—Under the General Regulations 1,689 steamers, aggregating 2,084,396 tons, entered and cleared at the port during 1909, a decrease of 93 steamers, but showing an increase of 1,403 tons burden, compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year. Of sailing vessels (most junks flying the Japanese flag and trading with Formosa) 23 entered and cleared, with 1,035 tons, which shows a decrease of 7 junks, but an increase of 384 tons. Of the steamers under review 734 with 883,853 tons entered with cargo and 103 with 148,829 tons entered in ballast, and 680 with 839,015 tons cleared with cargo and 172 with 212,699 tons cleared in ballast. There were under Inland Steam Navigation Rules entered and cleared 8,959 steam-launches, aggregating 323,771 tons. Of junks entered at the Native Customs, 13 entered and 11 cleared (1 entered from and cleared for Siam), and 8,017 junks, aggregating 3,444,333 piculs, were from and 7,946, aggregating 3,457,163 piculs, were for intra-district points. Rates of freight for foreign countries are reported, on account of abundance of tonnage, to have been poor, likewise that for North China ports, but those for imports from the North, especially from Newchwang, Chefoo, and Dairen, to Amoy were more favourable than in 1908, especially owing to the increased demand for transport of beans and beancake.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—Of foreign passengers there was a decrease of 48 under arrivals and 87 under departures; of native passengers 8,292 more have arrived, but 7,472 less left during 1909 compared with the 1908 figures. For inland traffic 14,562 natives less arrived, while 13,969 natives less departed from the port during the year. The total number of passengers conveyed to and from the port being 2,289 foreigners and 628,565 natives. More favourable industrial openings being in prospect in the Straits, a larger emigration is predicted, though the figures for 1909 are somewhat less than those of the preceding year. There were reported 41,963 passengers leaving the port for the Straits, against 46,920, and 21,486 natives arriving, as compared with 15,219 in 1908. From Manila 4,137 natives arrived, as against 3,994, and 3,855 left for that port, as compared with 5,184 in 1908.

8°. TREASURE.—A large decrease in both imports and exports of treasure is to be recorded for the year—*Hk.Ts* 3,759,507 imports, as against the previous year's *Hk.Ts* 6,429,423, and exports, *Hk.Ts* 1,534,341, as against *Hk.Ts* 3,068,757. The sterling exchange for telegraphic transfers opened in January at 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ *d.* and closed on the 31st December at 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ *d.* The highest point, 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ *d.*, was reached on the 19th December and the lowest, 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ *d.*, on the 26th March. Coast exchange opened in January at 13 per *mille* and closed on the 31st December at 4 per *mille*. The highest point touched was 29 per *mille* on the 26th April, owing to large importations of chopped yen; the lowest point was 4 per *mille*, from 23rd October to 31st December. For small coins local exchange against dollars kept steady at 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount. The rate of exchange for copper 1-cent pieces closed for the year at 140 to the dollar and at 1,180 copper cash for the dollar. Of the 1-cent pieces there were imported from Foochow 22,270,000 pieces. Both foreign and native banks report an exceptionally favourable year, and only two small failures have to be recorded.

9°. OPIUM.—The total importation of this foreign drug for the year was 3,809 piculs, which, compared with that of the previous year—3,257 piculs,—shows an increase of 552 piculs. Of native opium there were imported during the year 1,566 piculs from Szechwan, Yunnan, and Shansi, whilst only 1,132 piculs were imported in 1908, thus showing a total of 986 piculs more foreign and native imported into the port during the year. Of locally grown opium, instead of

7,950 piculs reported in 1908, it is said that only 1,665 piculs were collected in 1909, which would mean that 6,285 piculs less opium were grown in this district, and deducting the 986 piculs over imported into the port, there is therefore left a handsome deficit of 5,299 piculs consumed at this port and surrounding district. The Tungan (同安) district, which in 1908 produced 3,750 piculs, collected only some 1,000 piculs. The price of Bengal opium rose from \$9 per catty in the early part of the year to \$14.50 per catty at the end of the year. The Szechwan drug, which was \$8, rose to \$9.80 per catty: at the time of writing the price is still rising. Bengal is at \$20.40 per catty and Szechwan at \$13.50 per catty, and other kinds have enhanced correspondingly.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The forward educational movement which has made so much headway all over China has at this port been continued with even greater impetus than before. All the educational establishments report large increases in students, and the wealthy class continue to co-operate handsomely in this grand work by giving large sums to the various institutions.—The Postal Service continues its efficiency and popularity, as may be evinced by the fact that its revenue from the sale of stamps and money orders rose from \$153,895 in 1908 to \$191,206 in 1909. Of mail matter of all kinds which passed through the district there were 3,307,088 articles in 1908, whilst in 1909 there were 3,745,515 articles. There are now 191 inland establishments, besides 58 box offices, and the length of the postal lines covers 6,715 *li*, or about 2,238 miles.—The main local event for the Service during the year was the completion of the new Custom House, which was inaugurated with befitting *éclat* on the 26th July. The building is a handsome structure and quite a landmark in the port. Very near completion on reclaimed ground in front of the building is an examination shed, which will undoubtedly be of vast convenience to the public.

J. MENCARINI,

Acting Commissioner of Customs (ad interim).

AMOY, 23rd March 1910.

AMOY TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American.....	...	...	1	3,186	1	3,186	1	3,186	...	...	1	3,186	2	6,372
British.....	431	562,104	52	88,634	483	650,738	398	528,363	95	134,969	493	663,332	976	1,314,070
Danish.....	...	...	1	727	1	727	...	...	1	727	1	727	2	1,454
Dutch.....	25	43,020	4	8,612	29	51,632	21	45,046	8	6,586	29	51,632	58	103,264
German.....	16	14,848	9	11,252	25	26,100	15	16,255	10	9,845	25	26,100	50	52,200
Japanese.....	205	211,396	24	25,037	229	236,433	203	207,294	29	33,488	232	240,782	461	477,215
Norwegian.....	5	4,134	1	1,194	6	5,328	...	...	6	5,328	6	5,328	12	10,656
Chinese.....	52	48,351	11	10,187	63	58,538	42	38,871	23	21,756	65	60,627	128	119,165
Total: Steamers.....	734	883,853	103	148,829	837	1,032,682	680	839,015	172	212,699	852	1,051,714	1,689	2,084,396
SAILING VESSELS.														
British.....	...	...	1	47	1	47	...	...	1	47	1	47	2	94
Japanese.....	8	169	...	...	8	169	11	228	...	...	11	228	19	397
Chinese.....	...	...	1	272	1	272	...	...	1	272	1	272	2	544
Total: Sailing Vessels	8	169	2	319	10	488	11	228	2	319	13	547	23	1,035
GRAND TOTAL..	742	884,022	105	149,148	847	1,033,170	691	839,243	174	213,018	865	1,052,261	1,712	2,085,431

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	American.....	83	5,395	83	5,395	83	5,590	83	5,590	166	10,985
British.....	...	...	739	16,197	739	16,197	...	...	759	16,964	759	16,964	1,498	33,161
Dutch.....	...	...	148	4,228	148	4,228	...	...	151	4,379	151	4,379	299	8,607
Japanese.....	...	...	86	12,212	86	12,212	81	11,502	...	...	81	11,502	167	23,714
Spanish.....	...	...	1,490	52,746	1,490	52,746	...	...	1,512	51,489	1,512	51,489	3,002	104,235
Chinese.....	3	466	1,918	69,765	1,921	70,231	379	40,010	1,527	32,828	1,906	72,838	3,827	143,069
TOTAL.....	3	466	4,464	160,543	4,467	161,009	543	57,102	3,949	105,660	4,492	162,762	8,959	323,771

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	853	891,085	25	4,537	878	895,622	854	892,105	23	4,501	877	896,606
1901.....	854	901,135	17	4,715	871	905,850	846	890,231	16	2,376	862	892,607
1902.....	874	988,640	10	3,644	884	992,284	868	985,456	13	6,019	881	991,475
1903.....	901	1,023,858	30	4,410	931	1,028,268	911	1,032,008	26	3,791	937	1,035,799
1904.....	853	1,041,152	30	866	883	1,042,018	853	1,042,914	33	1,463	886	1,044,377
1905.....	839	1,057,921	17	4,859	856	1,062,780	839	1,057,732	16	4,837	855	1,062,569
1906.....	845	1,058,177	20	2,450	865	1,060,627	845	1,058,735	19	2,364	864	1,061,099
1907.....	846	1,027,517	11	246	857	1,027,763	841	1,022,075	13	342	854	1,022,417
1908.....	893	1,045,221	16	338	909	1,045,559	889	1,037,772	14	313	903	1,038,085
1909.....	837	1,032,682	10	488	847	1,033,170	852	1,051,714	13	547	865	1,052,261

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	4,108	116,036	4,113	116,223	8,221	232,259
1901.....	4,474	142,904	4,478	143,852	8,952	286,756
1902.....	5,066	142,519	5,105	142,817	10,171	285,336
1903.....	4,611	137,473	4,709	139,417	9,320	276,890
1904.....	4,445	172,197	4,464	174,887	8,909	347,084
1905.....	3,783	121,152	3,779	121,262	7,562	242,414
1906.....	4,803	165,011	4,819	164,046	9,622	329,057
1907.....	4,605	176,230	4,598	174,629	9,203	350,859
1908.....	4,772	177,228	4,759	177,338	9,531	354,566
1909.....	4,467	161,009	4,492	162,762	8,959	323,771

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the 29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

		JUNKS.	
		No.	Piculs.
Entered.....		13	15,590
Cleared.....		11	11,520
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
9	were from Ningpo.	6	were for Ningpo.
1	was " Taiwan.	2	" " Taiwan.
1	" " Foochow.	1	was " Foochow.
1	" " Chaochowfu.	1	" " Chaochowfu.
1	" " Siam.	1	" " Siam.
13		11	
8,017	(3,444,333 piculs) were from intra-district points.	7,946	(3,457,163 piculs) were for intra-district points.
8,030	Entered.	7,957	Cleared.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	11,939,641		10,421,451		10,032,377	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	188,654		416,506		448,642	
Total Foreign Imports.....	12,128,295		10,837,957		10,481,019	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	820,657		592,059		453,203	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai and Ningpo).....	83,897		121,893		90,918	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	904,554		713,952		544,121	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		11,223,741		10,124,005		9,936,898
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Shanghai, Newchwang, and Chefoo).....	3,894,680		6,270,666		8,235,572	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	259,057		171,963		679,344	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	5,764		49,181		46,545	
Total Native Re-exports.....	264,821		221,144		725,889	
Net Total Native Imports.....		3,629,859		6,049,522		7,509,683
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	1,929,077		1,805,286		1,927,907	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	884,514		918,639		715,744	
Total Exports of local origin...		2,813,591		2,723,925		2,643,651
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	18,836,566		19,832,548		21,360,242	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		17,667,191		18,897,452		20,090,232

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>	Hk. <i>Tls</i>
1900.....	11,076,220	5,124,533	1,239,856	681,141	18,121,750	4,178,522	2,437,197	2,545,318	932,778	270,688
1901.....	11,129,448	5,389,077	1,216,703	808,476	18,543,704	3,824,646	2,287,100	1,829,007	1,160,480	332,931
1902.....	14,157,702	5,101,200	1,454,426	782,121	21,495,449	4,333,581	3,016,567	2,827,916	1,017,687	466,741
1903.....	12,496,325	5,858,848	1,863,612	699,668	20,918,453	3,932,555	3,296,953	2,653,581	969,906	566,043
1904.....	13,892,998	4,870,171	2,018,690	663,828	21,445,687	4,241,116	3,558,844	1,660,218	1,026,345	438,751
1905.....	11,833,462	6,495,432	2,187,994	852,302	21,369,190	2,801,396	3,003,983	2,039,398	1,556,183	235,165
1906.....	11,518,956	5,811,676	1,859,979	713,078	19,903,689	2,550,350	3,058,736	2,328,202	1,512,491	220,333
1907.....	11,939,641	4,083,334	1,929,077	884,514	18,836,566	1,169,375	4,643,319	2,536,684	1,039,141	248,976
1908.....	10,421,451	6,687,172	1,805,286	918,639	19,832,548	935,096	6,429,423	3,068,757	603,689	189,957
1909.....	10,032,377	8,684,214	1,927,907	715,744	21,360,242	1,270,010	3,759,507	1,534,341	624,337	242,036

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
IMPORTS.			
Imported from Foreign Countries	6,726	5,287	1,735
Imported from Chinese Ports	51,904	38,276	37,692 *
TOTAL IMPORTS	58,630	43,563	39,427
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries	6,133	6,256	3,694
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports	2,465	...	... †
TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN	8,598	6,256	3,694
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT	67,228	49,819	43,121

* Not including *Hk. Tls* 1,401,808 from intra-district points.

† Not including *Hk. Tls* 7,605,397 to intra-district points.

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	81	94	73	41	45	45	24	18	24	17.47
Patna.....	"	12	97	46	90	32	...	...	273	85	240.75
Benares.....	"	2,279	2,300	2,590	2,338	2,030	2,558	3,425	3,039	2,790	3,281.71
Persian.....	"	86	65	776	1,450	1,325	694	195	540	353	263.68
Turkey.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	0.11
Boiled.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1.87
Kiangsu.....	"	...	...	30	2	23	245	85	21	4	...
Shansi.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.74
Szechwan.....	"	240	169	137	22	597	1,504	776	614	605	800.15
Yunnan.....	"	1,225	1,237	664	137	647	1,542	966	447	523	753.39
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	<i>Pieces</i>	24,755	36,113	35,547	37,235	32,415	28,900	33,550	36,925	46,470	57,850
" White, Plain.....	"	47,358	67,810	44,093	52,572	53,748	47,920	51,022	45,174	34,449	42,246
Drills.....	"	684	1,841	690	992	811	1,425	1,133	902	2,167	5,051
T-Cloths.....	"	55,475	74,419	57,261	66,625	51,515	53,270	57,085	47,787	44,436	46,527
Lawns, White.....	"	2,544	4,100	2,130	4,213	4,075	5,584	3,897	4,392	3,107	5,145
Dyed Shirtings, Figured and Plain	"	19,614	18,776	20,754	16,985	16,955	11,897	11,595	14,356	3,969	3,833
Turkey Red Shirtings.....	"	5,663	6,459	6,725	8,709	8,373	8,229	8,975	8,923	13,486	13,158
Cotton Yarn.....	<i>Piculs</i>	51,886	67,393	54,928	54,821	59,203	57,932	47,667	60,028	40,282	37,533
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Cotton Yarn.....	<i>Piculs</i>	442	237	287	111	312	362	5,884	4,765	4,832	6,775
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	3,786	4,279	3,943	4,345	4,408	4,192	4,289	3,981	3,441	2,855
Cloth, Broad and Medium.....	<i>Yards</i>	131	321	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lastings.....	<i>Pieces</i>	757	957	884	9,093	13,171	10,448	6,954	9,584	2,615	3,691
Long Ells.....	"	1,064	764	509	810	758	844	592	492	587	425
Spanish Stripes.....	<i>Yards</i>	883	1,131	745	764	871	609	602	825	552	479
Woollen Yarn and Braid.....	<i>Piculs</i>	414	440	416	21,683	20,623	17,604	19,948	19,781	12,602	10,354
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron, Bars and Nail-rod.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,001	1,831	1,372	2,217	1,993	2,301	2,394	2,464	2,462	3,227
" Old.....	"	4,917	4,709	5,057	1,888	4,388	5,017	3,895	4,589	4,391	3,221
Lead, in Pigs.....	"	1,630	2,163	1,113	1,687	1,413	1,274	1,166	1,283	1,521	1,278
Quicksilver.....	"	206	241	187	262	231	162	207	226	230	205
Tin, Slabs.....	"	7,012	6,792	4,017	5,722	4,781	4,731	4,137	5,654	3,960	4,758
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bicho de Mar, Black and White...	<i>Piculs</i>	5,965	5,155	7,394	7,888	6,899	5,583	6,271	7,870	6,194	4,839
Coal.....	<i>Tons</i>	11,002	10,799	13,724	16,150	10,988	10,304	16,742	16,872	10,964	18,094

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Cotton, Raw, Indian.....	<i>Piculs</i>	91	3,577	616	385	31	481	45	1,049	930	36
Fish, Dried.....	"	11,212	13,365	6,248	4,638	11,124	35,318	19,716	19,029	17,801	21,149
Flour.....	"	149,639	201,913	155,704	115,567	137,862	127,785	243,407	327,103	241,155	69,346
Ginseng.....	<i>Catties</i>	19,700	19,900	14,900	15,614	15,128	15,253	15,844	14,224	15,874	16,294
Matches, Wood, Japan.....	<i>Gross</i>	661,080	455,402	595,347	578,314	515,970	528,821	692,849	743,850	546,415	595,806
Mats, Tea and Straw.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,017,912	742,755	911,999	869,200	772,467	625,708	504,040	101,600	16,000	10,100
Medicines.....	<i>Value.</i> <i>Hk. Ts.</i>	51,896	62,312	72,257	75,452	90,550	97,708	119,039	105,372	103,982	157,330
Oil, Kerosene.....	<i>Galls.</i>	3,786,580	3,275,019	2,716,170	2,899,310	4,283,130	3,192,425	3,836,275	3,919,725	5,359,106	3,943,140
Prawns and Shrimps, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	11,518	10,280	10,043	9,773	11,853	12,826	11,838	15,422	14,589	9,264
Rice.....	"	298,884	216,155	1,181,145	181,671	331,964	343,284	315,766	613,179	304,950	229,334
Sugar, White.....	"	1,347	826	13,624	8,039	7,873	22,468	91,312	68,629	15,064	47,080
" Refined.....	"	5,381	10,071	13,077	15,917	7,054	8,020	4,902	3,274	10,381	60,689
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Beancake.....	<i>Piculs</i>	581,684	670,781	530,509	730,921	589,832	343,549	454,684	403,795	652,738	686,605
Beans.....	"	626,103	686,479	620,595	575,917	439,973	625,946	586,672	415,865	749,341	858,926
Cotton, Raw.....	"	5,463	3,342	3,230	4,121	4,691	5,694	5,106	3,677	3,402	2,616
Flour.....	"	...	75	7,553	20,889	10,261	1,800	...	17,925	51,134	145,360
Rice.....	"	331,371	283,713	273,326	505,435	150,003	548,349	316,290	48,764	285,385	359,491
Wheat.....	"	130,548	163,869	169,114	112,441	94,914	234,450	76,413	45,944	64,504	84,030

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 17th to 32nd Periods (28th October 1905 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Alum, White.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	162	...
Bark, Mangrove.....	"	621	640	600	500
Beancurd.....	"	...	448	133	314
Beans.....	"	...	813	150	...
Bones, Animal.....	"	...	559	...	...
Eggs, Preserved.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	282,420	23,015	118,870
Ground-nut Cake.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,087	...	...	...
Hemp.....	"	...	80	21	...
Mats, Straw.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	4,200	...
Medicines, Native.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	227	224	10
Oil, Ground-nut.....	"	1,826	...	...	...
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	...	92	...	...
Sanshu.....	<i>Jars</i>	43,363	60,414	40,828	45,837
Seed, Melon.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	38	...	...
" Sesamum.....	"	318	...	...	...
Sesamum Seed Cake.....	"	399	...	276	...
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	...	721	1,367	...
				137	...

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bags, Hemp.....	<i>Pieces</i>	325,490	336,250	394,850	292,500	231,900	291,260	241,620	322,820	209,335	316,700
Bricks and Tiles.....	"	4,645,858	3,980,568	4,481,488	4,563,995	5,276,161	3,299,713	3,641,348	3,440,375	3,154,236	3,345,855
Chinaware, Coarse.....	<i>Piculs</i>	13,719	10,732	7,992	7,121	6,693	6,846	4,696	4,520	5,948	5,042
Hemp Sacking.....	<i>Pieces</i>	208,950	177,905	367,500	151,255	216,310	266,050	249,200	219,150	267,675	147,700
" Skin.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,265	4,612	5,953	2,460	4,102	2,780	2,835	5,265	5,517	9,046
Iron Pans and Ironware.....	"	4,544	3,563	4,879	3,113	2,987	3,078	2,598	2,610	2,129	2,559
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	3,721	8,660	9,455	8,157	8,780	13,359	8,661	12,970	11,554	8,014
Paper, 1st-Quality.....	"	10,798	10,103	19,308	33,847	39,395	38,241	30,346	29,909	30,828	28,492
" 2nd ".....	"	37,845	34,030	20,782	11,405	11,201	8,818	5,719	7,826	6,525	5,443
Preserves.....	"	5,813	4,634	5,544	4,584	5,507	4,975	4,668	4,140	4,237	4,653
Sugar, Brown.....	"	89,116	78,483	59,602	55,407	39,757	77,949	31,777	33,750	77,005	34,190
" White.....	"	3,708	8,348	5,623	6,436	4,076	5,913	7,041	6,808	2,806	2,725
" Candy.....	"	53,438	47,331	34,347	36,740	34,681	27,332	27,754	38,821	32,446	29,815
Tea, Oolong.....	"	3,679	3,942	3,538	3,378	3,065	2,839	2,775	1,793	2,100	2,483
" Pouchong.....	"	2,855	2,919	2,790	3,339	3,616	3,757	3,434	3,215	3,332	3,991
" Souchong.....	"	233	156	199	196	151	176	154	182	185	165
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	6,464	8,368	6,633	7,779	16,676	14,336	10,613	9,219	8,739	12,330
Umbrellas, Paper (Kittysols).....	<i>Pieces</i>	147,489	126,929	92,250	52,306	91,738	85,769	35,720	29,941	31,140	16,560
Vermicelli and Macaroni.....	<i>Piculs</i>	10,973	9,406	11,322	10,739	13,669	10,276	11,632	13,547	14,145	14,729

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 17th to 32nd Periods
(28th October 1905 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bark, Mangrove.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	150	...
" Dust.....	"	719	...	21	...
Chinaware, Coarse.....	"	...	732	322	231
" Fine.....	"	...	141	...	28
Garlic, Dried.....	"	...	...	9	...
Paper, White.....	"	173	...	3	...
Samshu.....	"	...	59	58	75
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	1,584	2,683	350
" Poles, ".....	"	2,332	3,222	3,968	652
Tobacco, Prepared.....	<i>Piculs</i>	148	...	...	...

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Fukien.....	3,141	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 624,337	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 12,482.113

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Fukien.....	161	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 242,036	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 2,717.469

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPICUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
American.....	...	246.832	...	26.700	529.816	...	803.348
British.....	170,977.231	67,363.061	37,482.128	32,136.200	...	295,877.800	603,836.420
Dutch.....	24,746.029	7,961.554	...	3,807.900	...	...	36,515.483
German.....	2,095.720	2,822.113	8,281.763	948.800	...	937.200	15,085.596
Japanese.....	35,836.149	11,147.472	899.259	4,224.000	1,176.877	7,101.800	60,385.557
Norwegian.....	1,353.450	...	2,069.284	477.600	...	...	3,900.334
Spanish.....	...	...	...	75.600	...	...	75.600
Chinese.....	1,037.710	2,465.376	10,253.017	876.400	13,492.889	85.600	28,210.992
On Opium.....	114,000.900	...	...	...	...	...	114,000.900
TOTAL.....	350,047.189	92,006.408	58,985.451	42,573.200	15,199.582	304,002.400	862,814.230 *

* 20 Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year, to be deducted from this total.....*Hk. Tls* 646.394

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPICUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPICUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	166,695.181	113,384.014	48,456.683	74,942.175	41,765.800	23,840.133	196,745.800	665,829.786
1901.....	182,285.704	108,521.608	52,428.107	76,805.250	38,542.400	20,151.930	204,814.000	690,548.999
1902.....	210,355.446	102,487.909	48,782.376	104,885.050	40,794.900	30,518.636	278,902.800	816,727.117
1903.....	220,577.439	104,666.477	51,749.899	117,611.295	50,129.300	29,747.056	313,549.200	888,030.666
1904.....	232,257.787	106,784.928	43,141.600	102,777.605	44,750.500	32,963.682	273,753.400	836,429.502
1905.....	234,874.584	107,109.408	42,141.029	98,974.050	44,804.900	33,847.665	263,930.800	825,682.436
1906.....	259,141.329	93,405.181	43,193.934	109,503.075	36,431.800	37,134.901	291,636.200	870,446.420
1907.....	265,475.403	96,855.440	36,928.791	116,057.831	37,296.500	25,335.406	309,487.550	887,436.921
1908.....	214,642.032	95,969.566	51,133.636	97,866.450	49,082.600	15,297.602	260,977.200	784,969.106
1909.....	236,046.289	92,006.408	58,985.451	114,000.900	42,573.200	15,199.582	304,002.400	862,814.230

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods (16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	\$	\$	\$
Import Duty.....	43,244.39	42,437.74	35,283.16
Export ".....	1,287.43	1,292.31	1,532.19
Ch'ing-tan-ch'ien.....	2,831.05	2,772.65	2,719.80
Tan-ch'ien.....	8,411.01	9,810.41	11,040.26
Fees.....	37,312.28	35,030.11	40,464.25
Import Ch'uan-li.....	3,835.80	3,701.07	3,802.12
Export ".....	3,378.30	3,519.70	3,971.30
Fines.....	1,330.84	1,065.32	1,605.79
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	101,631.10	99,629.31	100,417.87
Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. Tls</i>	66,123.031	64,820.645	66,615.807

Rate of exchange altered from \$153.70 to \$150 = *Hk. Tls* 100 from and including 30th Period.

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.			COPPER.	GRAND TOTAL
	In Bars, Dust, etc.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Bars and Sycee	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Hongkong.....	1,733	...	1,733	...	670,093	670,093	...	671,826
Japan (including Formosa).....	...	...	...	...	64,842	64,842	...	64,842
Total: Foreign Countries.....	1,733	...	1,733	...	734,935	734,935	...	736,668
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	1,223,327	1,223,327	...	1,223,327
Foochow.....	...	...	...	...	1,285,926	1,285,926	148,452	1,434,378
Swatow.....	...	...	...	...	365,134	365,134	...	365,134
Total: China.....	...	...	...	...	2,874,387	2,874,387	148,452	3,022,839
GRAND TOTAL.....	1,733	...	1,733	...	3,609,322	3,609,322	148,452	3,759,507
	EXPORTS.							
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Hongkong.....	114,006	39,164	153,170	...	1,054,920	1,054,920	...	1,208,090
Japan (including Formosa).....	...	...	...	...	3,791	3,791	...	3,791
Total: Foreign Countries.....	114,006	39,164	153,170	...	1,058,711	1,058,711	...	1,211,881
CHINA.								
Shanghai.....	...	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	...	10,000
Foochow.....	...	...	...	867	261,790	262,657	70	262,727
Swatow.....	...	...	...	...	49,733	49,733	...	49,733
Total: China.....	...	...	...	867	321,523	322,390	70	322,460
GRAND TOTAL.....	114,006	39,164	153,170	867	1,380,234	1,381,101	70	1,534,341

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.							GRAND TOTAL.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			CHINA.				
	Hongkong.	Japan (including Formosa).	Total : Foreign Countries.	Shanghai.	Foochow.	Swatow.	Total : China.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—								
Mexican dollars	55,900	...	55,900	458,440	206,500	...	664,940	720,840
Hongkong „	153,150	...	153,150	121,400	556,600	...	678,000	831,150
Carolus „	4,000	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000
Japanese „	746,483	97,264	843,747	1,071,750	309,100	548,300	1,929,150	2,772,897
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—								
20-cent pieces	149,750	...	149,750	550,200	2,701,500	40,000	3,291,700	3,441,450
10-cent „	136,500	...	136,500	712,740	3,164,000	19,000	3,895,740	4,032,240
Copper Coins :—								
Chinese 10-cash pieces .....	...	...	...	...	22,270,000	...	22,270,000	22,270,000
	EXPORTS.							
Gold Coins :—								
American	3,798	...	3,798	...	...	...	...	3,798
English	194	...	194	...	...	...	...	194
Other kinds	140	...	140	...	...	...	...	140
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—								
Mexican dollars	88,673	...	88,673	...	15,800	...	15,800	104,473
Hongkong „	154,015	...	154,015	15,000	5,200	...	20,200	174,215
Carolus „	606	...	606	...	...	...	...	606
Chinese „	2,300	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	2,300
Philippine „	200	...	200	...	...	...	...	200
Japanese „	366,353	...	366,353	...	362,400	74,600	437,000	803,353
French Indo-China dollars.....	19,562	...	19,562	...	...	...	...	19,562
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—								
50-cent pieces .....	...	184	184	...	...	...	...	184
20-cent „	3,698,745	8,745	3,707,490	...	23,600	...	23,600	3,731,090
10-cent „	2,046,260	38,470	2,084,730	...	45,692	...	45,692	2,130,422
Copper Coins :—								
Chinese 10-cash pieces .....	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	10,500	10,500

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Formosa.....	168	4,155	256	7,027
Coast Ports.....	256	11,080	295	13,993
Hongkong.....	331	10,200	412	15,092
Straits.....	8	41,963	...	21,486
Saigon.....	...	35	...	...
Manila.....	10	3,855	6	4,137
Other Ports.....	2	483	2	90
Inland Waters places.....	262	249,785	281	245,179
TOTAL.....	1,037	321,556	1,252	307,009

IX.—SPECIAL TABLE.

Tea exported and re-exported during 1909.

DESTINATION.	EXPORTED.					RE-EXPORTED.				
	OOLONG.	POUCHONG.	SOUCHONG.	STALK.	TOTAL.	OOLONG.	POUCHONG.	STALK.	DUST.	TOTAL.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Hongkong.....	63	874	11	...	948	31	54	...	29	114
Singapore and Straits.....	1,532	1,183	69	10	2,794	42	278	12	...	332
Philippine Islands.....	196	20	6	...	222	29	35	...	...	64
Japan (including Formosa).....	...	71	...	...	11	15	...	...	...	15
Cochin-China.....	4	105	5	...	114	...	...	...	...	...
Siam.....	109	43	59	...	211	15	68	...	...	83
Java.....	372	1,072	14	...	1,458	18	13,821	...	...	13,839
Total to Foreign Countries.....	2,276	3,308	164	10	5,758	150	14,256	12	29	14,447
" " Chinese Ports.....	207	683	1	14	905	1	34	...	...	35
GRAND TOTAL.....	2,483	3,991	165	24	6,663	151	14,290	12	29	14,482

DESCRIPTION.	To FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	To CHINESE PORTS.	TOTAL.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Oolong.....	2,426	208	2,634
Pouchong.....	17,564	717	18,281
Souchong.....	164	1	165
Stalk.....	22	14	36
Dust.....	29	...	29
TOTAL.....	20,205	940	21,145

SWATOW TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The year opened with a dry season which threatened the destruction of the spring rice crop, but abundant rains later on preserved this. The second rice crop promised to be very large on account of prolonged fair weather at the right period, but a severe typhoon in the latter half of October caused considerable injury. Fortunately the orange groves, which had suffered terribly from an autumnal typhoon of the preceding year, escaped on this occasion and yielded a bountiful harvest, but as the orange crop is not, as a rule, much marketed until the month of January, it does not get into the export tables of the year wherein it ripens. The high prices obtained for local sugar in 1908 and the continued low cost of beancake fertilizer were believed by some to have induced a temporary increase in the area under cultivation, yet even if this be a fact, it not only failed to arrest an advance in price of about 20 per cent. during the first half-year, but must be recorded as in direct contradiction to the statistics of our export tables. During the summer the price per picul averaged *Ts.* 8, owing, it is alleged, to a greater demand in Northern China than had been anticipated or provided for. But there seems to be no doubt that a taste for the cleaner and cheaper, though perhaps less sweet, foreign-refined sugar is being generally acquired, and the disappearance of the crude Swatow product as a foodstuff is not likely to be compensated for by its occasional use in the arts as an ingredient in dyeing silk piece goods. It is reported that farmers are extending their orange orchards over the former cane-brakes, for though the dry autumn was exceptionally favourable to a full growth of cane, a decreased exportation did not prevent the local price from touching *Ts.* 9.50 per picul toward the end of the year. The agricultural hope of this prefecture would appear to dwell, at present, in its fruit, which is famous throughout the Empire, and if the remarkable talent for business organisation of the Chaochowfu people can be diverted to the distribution of the crop by modern methods the eastern part of Kwangtung province might become for North and Central China what the State of Florida has long been for the North Atlantic States of America. Rates of interest were low during the first six months of 1909, owing to the slackness of business, but they advanced during the rest of the year because of a larger export of sugar for, and a larger import of beans and beancake from, the Yangtze ports. The coast exchange rate on Hongkong rose from 2 per cent. at the beginning of the year to the hitherto unheard of figure of 5½ per cent. premium in the summer, but it declined again to between 2 and 3 per cent. at the end of the autumn. It has not, perhaps, been sufficiently recognised or emphasised that the present system of currencies in China is fostered not only by native money changers working on a petty basis, but also by certain important foreign banking interests, within and just outside the Empire, which derive from such speculation their principal profit, to the detriment of the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial communities. A local branch of the Ta-Ch'ing Bank was opened in July 1909.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection was *Hk.Ts.* 1,558,914, an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 25,000 over the total for 1908, and shared by all categories excepting export duty, which showed a decline of more than *Hk.Ts.* 70,000. The sum of inward transit dues leaped from less than *Hk.Ts.* 1,000 to more than thrice that amount. The other two notable excesses were in import and coast trade duties.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The total gross value of this trade was *Hk.Ts.* 15,485,817, which surpassed that of 1908 by more than a million taels, the main increase being gained by grey plain shirtings, white shirtings, drills, jeans, T-cloths, Indian cotton yarn, thread on spools, dried and salt fish, ginseng, Japan matches, medicines, and white and refined sugar. There have been serious declines in cotton flannels, woollen goods, flour, kerosene oil, and rice. Competition of the northern article, in the case of flour, and ample supplies of the native grain, as regards rice, are responsible for the shrinkage in foreign importation, which features may also have enabled the people to order more cotton goods to replenish the depleted stocks of the two preceding years, in spite of their enhanced gold value.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—The chief items under this head were fishery products and Formosa tea, the figures of the latter being about the same as in 1908.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—As remarked above, the old staple of Swatow continues to fulfil the prophecies of my recent predecessors, there having been a decline of nearly 200,000 piculs in brown sugar and of nearly 150,000 piculs in white sugar from the returns of 1908. There were also shrinkages in ground-nut oil, potato flour, gauze and paper fans, and oranges, but as explained above, in the last item this was wholly due to the scanty crop of 1908. On the other hand, the trade in fresh eggs, on which no duty has yet been levied here, rose in value by *Hk.Ts.* 150,000. But to describe all these eggs as fresh is not strictly accurate, for they are to a very great extent incubating eggs, which are calculated with extreme nicety to hatch very soon after arriving at destination, particularly in Siam. Earthenware pottery, ground-nuts, liquid indigo, and tin-foil multiplied also, while other products fairly maintained their previous statistics.

(b.) *Imports.*—Beancake was imported to an unprecedented degree, the figures being 300,000 piculs in excess of 1908, and beans likewise broke all their records, passing the million point with an increase of 150,000 piculs. The increase in rice amounted to nearly 200,000 piculs; in wheat to almost 30,000 piculs; in leaf tobacco to more than 100 per cent. and exceeding all records; in oil (bean, ground-nut, etc.), to about 50 per cent. On the other hand, there were no noteworthy declines in the import of any native produce.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards.*—The inward transit business dealt with by this office is intimately affected by the conditions of transport taxation in the interior and along the coast between treaty ports, and these circumstances are very uncertain. Whenever and wherever the likin or other local dues become burdensome, recourse is immediately had to Maritime Customs transit passes for relief. The result has heretofore almost invariably been to cause a reduction of the said taxes below the tariff of half import duty on the same goods, and the protection of our passes is no longer sought for them. The large increase in the figures for 1909 is clearly accounted for by the competitive activity of Asiatic and American petroleum, and their energetic distribution direct, or almost direct, to the consumer from bulk held in bonded tanks at this port.

(b.) *Outwards.*—There is nothing to record under this head except the conclusion of an Agreement between the Imperial Government and the Foreign Diplomatic Body upon a set of rules for the better control of a traffic which does not now exist, but whose regulation was prolonged over five years.

6°. SHIPPING.—The entrances and clearances under General Regulations have been greater than the similar figures of any year since 1903, to which figures the statistics of 1909

come quite closely. But the aggregate tonnage of the year under review distanced even that of 1903 by more than 160,000 tons, and is indeed unparalleled. The sequence of flags in the carrying trade was as follows: British, Japanese, German, Norwegian, Chinese, Dutch, and Russian, and the increase was divided between all, excepting the Japanese, as regards number of vessels, and by all as regards tonnage, but the lion's share went to Norway's ensign, whose ships and tonnage were trebled. On the 2nd February the Douglas Steamship Company's s.s. *Haiching*, when approaching her buoy on arrival from Hongkong, collided with the China Navigation Company's s.s. *Szechuen*, both vessels being slightly damaged. The China-Siamese Steamship Company, Limited's, first chartered steamer, *Thordis*, arrived from Hongkong on the 6th April to compete with the North German Lloyd for the Bangkok trade. There was a slight decrease in the shipping and tonnage under Inland Waters Regulations. On the 7th July there was a collision within harbour limits between the Sheung Yik Steam-launch Company's launch *Taiyik* and the Swatow, Chaoyang, and Kityang Steam-launch Company's launch *Siangseng*. Investigation by the Harbour Master found the lowdah of the *Taiyik* wholly to blame for the accident and slight consequent damage.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—There has been increased movement of Chinese to and from the southern seas, excepting the Straits Settlements, and the inland waters traffic has likewise been heavier.

8°. TREASURE.—A decided decline has to be noted in the importation of silver coin, both from foreign and native ports, the total reduction amounting to about 50 per cent. On the other hand, the export abroad of the same thing was more than a million taels worth in excess of the previous year's value, chiefly to Hongkong, but there were decreased shipments to coast ports. I am informed that the item *Hk.Tts.* 12,000 in gold bars, dust, etc., for Siam represents mainly gold leaf, which recommends itself to Chinese emigrants and travellers of the wealthier kind as a very portable purchasing power, instead of letters of credit which would be used by the world at large.

9°. OPIUM.—The decline in net importation of the crude drug, both foreign and native amounted to about 350 piculs, and the neighbouring area of poppy cultivation is said to have been further reduced. Unless these very favourable signs are to be discounted by the secret substitution of morphia compounds, more or less optimistically labelled, or by the introduction of even worse narcotics, such as cocaine (against which latter there is unhappily no present precaution), the situation should cause much satisfaction to all well-wishers of the people.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—A new Roman Catholic chapel was dedicated here on the 20th May, the Bishops of Canton and Hongkong being present, as well as the Chaochowfu Taotai, the Tenghai District Magistrate, the local Chinese officials, Foreign Consular Body, and majority of the European community.—Blasting operations to remove the sunken hulk *Grosvenor*, a relic of the October typhoon in 1908, were begun on the 28th May and completed in September.—The Swatow Water Police Department was established by the Taotai and local Police Superintendent at the beginning of October for the better control of outlaws in the river and harbour, as well as for the protection of returning emigrants from the greed of lodging-house runners and the rescue of children kidnapped in the North and brought down the coast for sale, which nefarious traffic is apparently well organised in this district.—The Swatow and Kaiming Electric Light Company, which bought out its unsuccessful predecessor, started a new plant in May, which was completed in December, when a regular and efficient service

commenced. The machinery consists of four Young's Lancashire boilers, two Babcocks and Wilcox water-tube boilers, two Worthington feed and fire pumps, one Cameron (New York) surface condenser, four Bellairs and Morcam (Manchester, England) self-lubricating engines, and four direct current generators with switch-board (Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft, Berlin). From this very cosmopolitan plant the Chinese town is wired with mains, carried well clear of houses, feeding sub-mains through section-boxes. Consumers are supplied with 220 volts, and the number of lamps installed at the end of the year was about 4,000. All the streets were equipped with 25 candle-power lamps at intervals of about 80 feet, and a line along Kialat Road in the new or foreign quarter is in process of construction. The price thus far charged to consumers has been 30 cents on the first $1\frac{1}{2}$ units per lamp and 20 cents on each succeeding unit per month. The apparent triumph of this local enterprise after its original discouragement is gratifying, but its permanent success must depend upon the willingness of its directors to profit by the disastrous experience of their forerunners and their avoidance of nominally cheap substitutes, whether foreign or Chinese, for the superficially expensive but expert management now employed. If the electric light becomes firmly established it should most favourably influence the prospects of a sound scheme of waterworks, which the town needs even more urgently than it had lacked illumination. The wells are few and shallow and often brackish, and water has to be conveyed at present with much difficulty and considerable expense in limited quantities across the harbour from Kakchiob reservoirs by boats which are none too seaworthy in rough weather.

Native Customs.—The tariff of the independent Ungkung and Tunlung stations, recently printed, affords some explanation of the attraction which Ungkung possesses for junk-borne goods from Fukien province, which are actually re-exported, though nominally exported as Kwangtung produce, from that non-treaty port to Swatow.

EDWARD GILCHRIST,

Commissioner of Customs.

SWATOW, 13th April 1910.

SWATOW TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag
at the Maritime Customs during 1909:

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	667	812,447	36	46,386	703	858,833	592	715,725	123	155,546	715	871,271	1,418	1,730,104
Dutch.....	8	13,175	6	11,734	14	24,909	5	9,062	9	15,847	14	24,909	28	49,818
German.....	66	67,382	152	164,127	218	231,509	129	133,144	90	99,657	219	232,801	437	464,310
Japanese.....	224	239,102	8	8,380	232	247,482	183	190,045	49	57,432	232	247,477	464	494,959
Norwegian.....	46	47,635	41	43,750	87	91,385	29	30,974	57	59,346	86	90,320	173	181,705
Russian.....	1	1,512	...	...	1	1,512	...	...	1	1,512	1	1,512	2	3,024
Chinese.....	31	30,617	1	1,211	32	31,828	27	26,365	5	5,472	32	31,837	64	63,665
TOTAL.....	1,043	1,211,870	244	275,588	1,287	1,487,458	965	1,105,315	334	394,812	1,299	1,500,127	2,586	2,987,585
SAILING VESSELS.—Nil.														

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
	British.....	151	16,421	1,041	22,415	1,192	38,836	145	15,773	1,041	22,402	1,186	38,175	2,378	77,011
Chinese.....	55	6,590	3,272	74,398	3,327	80,988	55	6,590	3,274	74,435	3,329	81,025	6,656	162,013
TOTAL.....	206	23,011	4,313	96,813	4,519	119,824	200	22,363	4,315	96,837	4,515	119,200	9,034	239,024

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	1,064	1,093,067	...	...	1,064	1,093,067	1,063	1,092,487	...	...	1,063	1,092,487
1901.....	1,091	1,154,713	...	...	1,091	1,154,713	1,091	1,155,573	...	...	1,091	1,155,573
1902.....	1,201	1,309,593	...	...	1,201	1,309,593	1,198	1,305,639	...	...	1,198	1,305,639
1903.....	1,302	1,410,150	1	19	1,303	1,410,169	1,306	1,414,705	1	19	1,307	1,414,724
1904.....	1,206	1,288,156	...	...	1,206	1,288,156	1,206	1,288,467	...	...	1,206	1,288,467
1905.....	1,158	1,299,464	4	6,701	1,162	1,306,165	1,159	1,300,235	3	4,877	1,162	1,305,112
1906.....	1,177	1,320,770	1	1,845	1,178	1,322,615	1,177	1,320,770	2	3,669	1,179	1,324,439
1907.....	1,198	1,343,602	1	2,057	1,199	1,345,659	1,196	1,341,496	1	2,057	1,197	1,343,553
1908.....	1,189	1,372,670	1	18	1,190	1,372,688	1,184	1,365,892	1	18	1,185	1,365,910
1909.....	1,287	1,487,458	...	...	1,287	1,487,458	1,299	1,500,127	...	...	1,299	1,500,127

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	4,675	138,082	4,675	138,082	9,350	276,164
1901.....	4,701	128,360	4,701	128,360	9,402	256,720
1902.....	2,557	112,322	2,557	112,322	5,114	224,644
1903.....	2,630	102,172	2,630	102,172	5,260	204,344
1904.....	2,498	74,981	2,498	74,981	4,996	149,962
1905.....	2,466	70,005	2,464	69,086	4,930	139,091
1906.....	4,586	106,051	4,587	106,587	9,173	212,638
1907.....	4,562	121,227	4,560	121,084	9,122	242,311
1908.....	4,714	132,296	4,678	132,167	9,392	264,463
1909.....	4,519	119,824	4,515	119,200	9,034	239,024

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the 29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

		JUNKS.	
		No.	Tons.
Entered.....		13,533	310,978
Cleared.....		22,073	454,083
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
10,646 were from Inland Places.		19,552 were for Inland Places.	
900 " " Kwangtung Ports.		842 " " Kwangtung Ports.	
6 " " Canton.		13 " " Hongkong.	
23 " " Chanchuen.		1,660 " " Fukien Ports.	
1,920 " " Fukien Ports.		5 " " Chekiang Ports.	
8 " " Chekiang Ports.		1 was " Ningpo.	
26 " " Wenchow.			
1 was " Ningpo.			
3 were " Kiaochow.			
3,533 Entered.		22,073 Cleared.	

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	17,939,571		14,092,836		14,970,518	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	368,739		471,147		515,299	
Total Foreign Imports.....	18,308,310		14,563,983		15,485,817	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong...	198,992		138,621		134,547	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Shanghai and Amoy).....	70,577		43,777		90,327	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	269,569		182,398		224,874	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		18,038,741		14,381,585		15,260,943
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Newchwang, Chefoo, Hankow, Wuhu, Chinkiang, and Shanghai).....	14,504,397		20,236,902		22,449,550	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	839,959		812,451		1,103,873	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	595,897		895,420		542,260	
Total Native Re-exports.....	1,435,856		1,707,871		1,646,133	
Net Total Native Imports.....		13,068,541		18,529,031		20,803,417
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	6,037,449		6,166,985		6,258,836	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	8,197,270		7,795,667		5,326,559	
Total Exports of local origin..		14,234,719		13,962,652		11,585,395
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	47,047,426		48,763,537		49,520,762	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		45,342,001		46,873,268		47,649,755

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1900.....	12,525,066	19,147,834	4,952,481	7,405,353	44,030,734	786,214	549,257	5,049,902	9,857	...
1901.....	13,621,300	18,562,472	5,016,307	7,843,054	45,043,133	617,388	837,233	3,193,653	11,280	...
1902.....	14,140,672	19,243,412	4,898,173	6,815,859	45,098,116	507,945	1,351,750	5,369,137	9,980	...
1903.....	13,721,608	18,788,715	4,652,044	7,260,435	44,422,802	630,575	1,018,465	4,683,974	8,494	170
1904.....	14,105,085	21,580,916	5,828,259	8,836,604	50,350,864	1,070,078	531,770	3,822,789	947	...
1905.....	14,336,452	20,868,937	5,446,214	8,330,849	48,982,452	1,034,402	334,570	4,408,797	1,696	...
1906.....	13,931,030	18,569,318	5,495,132	6,486,331	44,481,811	1,322,798	919,033	3,687,690	461	1,132
1907.....	17,939,571	14,873,136	6,037,449	8,197,270	47,047,426	1,705,425	2,345,008	5,147,494	440	19,282
1908.....	14,092,836	20,708,049	6,166,985	7,795,667	48,763,537	1,890,269	2,460,627	3,780,674	46,516	7,704
1909.....	14,970,518	22,964,849	6,258,836	5,326,559	49,520,762	1,871,007	1,113,613	4,664,963	157,283	...

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
IMPORTS.	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	1,137,750	949,054	905,283
TOTAL IMPORTS.....	1,137,750	949,054	905,283
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries (Hongkong).....	23,757	42,135	29,419
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	418,296	303,084	443,078 *
Foreign Produce Exported to Chinese Ports.....	1,370,697	1,751,159	2,441,359
TOTAL EXPORTS.....	1,812,750	2,096,378	2,913,856
TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE OF THE PORT.....	2,950,500	3,045,432	3,819,139

* Including Native Milled Flour, value *Hk. \$s* 52,392, under Yün-tan (運單).

III.—IMPORTS.

1. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	2,454	2,198	2,010	2,478	2,352	1,672	1,518	1,832	2,093	2,009.07
Patna.....	"	1,901	1,875	2,038	2,094	1,571	1,569	1,806	1,630	1,328	1,508.49
Benares.....	"	880	758	712	689	647	855	1,036	829	805	769.53
Persian.....	"	11	7	161	631	295	33	21	13	7	...
Kiangsu.....	"	...	19	38	55	258	467	256	117	146	27.09
Shansi.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.39
Szechwan.....	"	1,023	1,303	1,008	533	1,173	2,510	2,814	1,695	2,054	1,751.29
Yunnan.....	"	106	104	75	9	43	49	180	29	70	80.22
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	98,563	129,519	96,543	114,496	101,169	108,361	111,034	103,279	96,332	130,632
Sheetings, " ".....	"	2,540	5,070	5,458	5,226	5,401	2,887	4,025	3,675	351	390
Shirtings, White, " ".....	"	256,964	279,045	201,110	257,880	235,409	219,850	203,480	184,179	157,600	207,198
Drills, American and English.....	"	2,492	4,279	4,372	988	957	698	502	1,255	1,976	2,398
Jeans, " ".....	"	7,361	13,240	8,571	8,502	9,206	15,956	16,649	16,043	12,017	16,204
T-Cloths.....	"	33,120	39,893	29,627	33,088	28,314	29,848	27,095	17,848	19,405	23,589
Dyed Shirtings, Plain, Figured, Brocaded, and Spotted.....	"	13,072	16,419	13,726	16,342	6,015	3,964	3,603	2,181	1,843	2,679
Cotton Flannel.....	"	10,527	26,739	23,788	27,163	28,590	39,424	47,770	46,318	39,179	10,458
" Yarn, English.....	Piculs	21,450	24,609	3,642	2,586	543	18	36	60	...	28
" " Indian.....	"	110,792	138,294	122,185	141,910	144,744	157,662	146,648	155,574	128,591	144,030
" " Japanese.....	"	1,221	342	112	142	75	54	1,420	...	113	50
" Thread, on Spools.....	Gross	222	313	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					19,658	25,419	18,150	28,021	37,276	29,610	35,538
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	Pieces	40	400	700	870	1,820	700	2,480	420	260	1,120
Sheetings.....	"	6,000	9,100	5,280	6,835	3,302	11,120	7,442	7,590	7,120	8,570
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	125	139	12	3	...	...	62	...	...	...
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	3,860	1,175	2,520	2,363	2,545	2,753	1,898	2,292	2,090	2,588
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	1,883	2,592	1,941	2,294	2,013	1,716	1,716	2,175	1,149	479
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, / and Russian.....	Yards	906	1,332	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long Ells.....	Pieces	2,983	3,640	2,944	2,700	2,642	2,094	2,092	2,174	1,763	2,094
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	725	1,299	1,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					48,256	22,461	37,961	29,485	34,845	26,559	18,895
FOREIGN METALS.											
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—											
Bars and Nail-rod.....	Piculs	7,471	17,028	11,709	9,988	14,187	14,503	14,360	11,907	14,050	15,426
Iron and Mild Steel, Old.....	"	33,890	25,465	19,957	16,639	12,716	9,050	11,794	15,391	13,865	10,324
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	2,969	3,297	2,318	1,991	2,495	1,875	1,477	1,683	1,923	1,979
Tin, Slabs.....	"	11,967	13,526	11,277	10,655	11,521	12,742	8,559	11,497	13,538	11,604
Tinned Plates.....	"	10,321	20,402	15,232	8,834	9,831	11,232	9,012	7,371	6,438	7,872
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Bicho de Mar.....	Piculs	2,488	2,647	2,730	2,646	2,264	2,335	2,735	2,816	2,519	3,004
Coal.....	Tons	56,417	70,746	62,183	62,343	56,715	64,918	70,963	56,346	56,623	59,258
Cuttle-fish.....	Piculs	7,654	10,129	11,638	10,676	13,474	14,170	13,735	11,667	13,468	13,102
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	12,334	15,619	8,282	5,045	9,170	24,746	14,790	10,794	13,968	37,591
Flour.....	"	96,477	111,853	117,554	61,517	74,859	69,228	164,945	274,494	204,515	51,682
Ginseng of all kinds.....	Catties	26,497	30,441	28,381	32,476	18,411	10,466	16,141	16,922	14,037	24,386
Hemp.....	Piculs	5,292	6,615	6,259	6,551	4,043	2,701	2,538	2,630	1,991	2,175
Matches, Japan.....	Gross	739,100	748,966	847,258	831,560	904,951	756,721	993,098	1,005,062	892,893	1,084,524

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Tks }	97,691	131,980	136,534	160,820	170,910	208,817	177,268	150,620	149,671	199,626
Oil, Kerosene.....	Galls.	4,786,238	7,076,025	4,107,636	4,725,930	5,034,803	6,112,500	5,900,845	4,242,555	7,451,584	6,432,491
Rattans.....	"	8,632	7,955	5,143	7,951	4,695	5,386	4,098	4,314	5,697	4,510
Rice.....	"	73,553	27,209	1,059,954	5,356	44,129	8,521	50,404	1,611,702	65,627	42,612
Sugar, White.....	"	189	909	14,532	10,640	13,071	29,492	87,426	27,078	18,294	57,284
" Refined.....	"	1,690	5,486	22,368	16,164	19,847	36,734	53,410	25,988	12,245	18,380
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Beancake.....	Piculs	2,727,311	3,132,217	2,387,904	2,540,189	2,194,162	2,320,933	2,653,792	1,847,532	2,551,001	2,859,093
Beans.....	"	925,006	1,033,808	925,347	905,932	878,907	971,080	899,098	653,028	888,531	1,037,615
Cotton, Raw.....	"	10,166	2,160	5,169	4,278	11,541	14,417	15,354	10,667	10,309	8,552
Fibres:—											
Jute.....	Piculs								620	131	249
Pineapple.....	"								4,475	2,645	2,421
Ramie.....	"								64,133	56,712	70,916
Flour, Shanghai Mill.....	"	1,395	...	75	...	338	544	...	...	8,815	115,038
Ground-nuts.....	"	47,905	31,876	74,346	100,934	61,982	61,543	30,795	28,250	31,021	66,176
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Tks }	141,557	126,314	119,124	92,537	121,365	148,474	179,330	232,851	201,778	288,895
Oil, Bean, Ground-nut, etc.....	Piculs	27,218	44,546	35,822	34,749	30,942	23,515	13,482	10,373	21,260	35,679
Rice.....	"	2,350,113	1,632,930	2,737,810	1,979,878	2,690,040	3,442,600	1,492,049	1,117,162	1,822,499	2,008,342
Samshu.....	"	19,575	31,971	42,288	33,992	38,981	35,315	48,862	49,453	53,137	51,862
Silk Piece Goods.....	"	673	1,067	641	514	641	1,059	897	921	1,107	923
Tea, Black.....	"	3,093	4,738	5,788	5,872	6,115	4,642	7,352	5,044	5,976	5,973
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	1,682	9,153	19,613	12,682	16,778	19,077	16,875	13,762	10,715	21,649
Vermicelli.....	"	20,110	30,720	31,947	28,570	26,431	26,202	27,637	30,772	27,955	31,691
Wheat.....	"	226,119	268,127	214,827	175,451	164,678	214,078	95,131	83,605	66,372	94,014

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 9th to 32nd Periods (19th November 1903 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Beancurd.....	Piculs	6,188	3,291	3,124	1,790	3,075	2,209
Chinaware, Coarse.....	"	1,465	2,966	3,359	9,511	3,649	2,945
Feathers, Duck and Fowl.....	"	327	572	579	506	601	463
Fish, Dried.....	"	5,004	5,193	3,798	4,455	2,583	2,718
" Salt.....	"	43,408	40,588	49,108	46,996	34,637	52,493
Ground-nuts.....	"	3,494	202	2,218	1,082	401	111
Jute Skin.....	"	500	343	437	11,359	9,665	4,119
Medicines.....	Val. Hk. Tks	4,048	9,027	10,474	17,882	10,166	15,830
Molasses.....	Piculs	...	5,406	11,833	3,917	1,648	1,330
Oil, Ground-nut.....	"	18,495	15,060	24,068	24,207	17,622	16,953
" Tea.....	"	...	...	825	2,167	3,060	814
Plums, Salted.....	"	853	4,544	4,418	3,875	3,387	1,440
Samshu.....	"	7,436	6,952	6,027	4,306	4,723	3,457
Sugar, Brown.....	"	14,776	41,051	8,752	6,763	16,207	8,434
" White.....	"	7,939	10,145	1,462	1,782	1,180	941
Tea Seed Cake.....	"	4,854	5,480	13,664	19,853	14,524	9,771
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	1,653	1,573	2,447	1,148	139	44

3°. Principal Articles of Chinese Produce brought down from the Interior under Native Customs Transit Documents during the 25th to 32nd Periods (6th November 1907 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bambooware.....	Piculs	15,710	18,168	Oil, Ground-nut.....	Piculs	15,319	14,094
Capoor Cutchery.....	"	6,105	4,840	Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	31,110	34,046
Chinaware, Coarse.....	"	33,832	45,063	" 2nd ".....	"	56,462	84,058
Flour, Potato.....	"	47,579	37,577	" Joss.....	"	56,837	56,423
" Rice.....	"	7,634	9,043	Persimmons, Dried.....	"	17,245	17,165
Garlic.....	"	27,834	30,680	Ramie Thread and Twine.....	"	5,543	8,676
Grasscloth.....	"	8,506	7,409	Sugar, Brown.....	"	403,975	265,935
Ground-nuts.....	"	12,606	17,062	" White.....	"	345,335	207,327
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	27,410	29,615	Tea.....	"	4,085	4,965
Iron Pans.....	"	13,770	15,085	Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	33,182	38,237
Joss Sticks.....	"	23,857	22,794	Vegetables, Dried and Salted.....	"	39,863	23,329
Jute Skin.....	"	17,963	25,951	Vermicelli and Macaroni.....	"	8,088	12,494

This table comprises cargo from the interior under Native Customs Transit Documents, and intended for export through the Maritime Customs.

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bags, Gunny and Hemp.....	Pieces	2,328,665	2,026,287	2,694,279	2,404,627	2,981,932	2,968,632	1,625,310	1,750,596	1,864,825	1,853,730
Bamboo and Bambooware.....	Value, Hk. Ts	50,543	60,391	64,280	74,041	91,146	93,280	112,607	127,811	134,957	144,486
Chinaware, Coarse.....	Piculs	15,055	18,939	20,169	28,131	23,424	22,559	36,220	39,447	48,911	48,165
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	13,204	8,462	7,716	9,136	6,700	7,902	7,451	4,696	4,623	4,587
Clothing, Cotton.....	"	2,361	2,469	2,495	2,361	2,139	2,270	1,886	2,016	2,654	2,528
Eggs, Fresh.....	Value, Hk. Ts	127,829	176,092	190,815	260,188	313,958	338,275	306,405	247,393	235,151	386,608
Fans, Gauze.....	Pieces	122,282	105,298	142,384	138,137	125,041	127,133	129,600	113,184	70,166	33,596
" Paper.....	"	2,082,959	2,127,749	2,205,208	2,472,944	2,486,502	1,885,231	1,892,855	1,629,518	1,922,332	1,755,907
Flour, Potato.....	Piculs	44,065	52,454	38,931	54,745	50,931	35,188	66,967	60,955	66,000	58,522
" Rice.....	"	13,778	12,238	12,622	14,671	13,048	14,458	15,580	12,828	10,843	12,458
Grasscloth.....	"	4,601	6,300	6,290	4,837	5,766	7,451	6,768	7,934	7,748	8,174
Ground-nuts.....	"	33,849	49,609	53,912	49,010	39,758	36,568	32,553	20,798	20,478	26,396
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	45,129	67,069	48,847	33,427	60,520	66,656	46,221	36,402	41,781	44,046
Joss Sticks.....	"	26,125	26,911	23,700	25,680	24,690	24,568	27,289	25,343	27,038	22,180
Jute Skin.....	"	22,156	19,545	33,705	19,759	16,520	23,186	24,507	18,660	22,528	20,174
Oil, Ground-nut.....	"	38,499	48,629	28,289	5,620	22,300	9,164	16,216	21,357	16,244	6,363
Oranges, Fresh.....	"	187,438	178,078	147,717	108,688	128,049	89,843	122,748	143,615	196,014	143,589
Paper.....	"	81,615	85,991	83,744	78,307	95,192	127,241	138,995	103,705	105,447	102,274
" Joss.....	"	53,037	56,111	52,480	54,684	48,578	53,492	39,053	46,365	54,121	56,594
Pottery, Earthenware.....	"	91,443	83,199	95,781	104,327	100,049	96,755	96,177	105,948	97,559	109,186
Ramie Thread and Twine.....	"	9,200	7,829	8,172	8,597	10,015	7,348	7,501	10,779	10,372	10,561
Sugar, Brown.....	"	846,261	814,402	640,264	590,828	592,974	492,992	325,611	573,487	481,244	297,010
" White.....	"	530,923	572,198	449,010	421,025	473,564	311,406	231,234	316,745	346,233	198,221
Tea, Black, Oolong.....	"	6,564	5,796	5,520	6,430	4,781	3,548	5,075	4,064	4,129	4,519
" Green, Hyson.....	"	336	628	473	679	385	508	446	479	471	402
Tin-foil.....	"	2,446	2,864	2,466	1,856	3,105	2,957	2,872	2,918	2,798	3,349
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	23,435	25,745	27,821	27,709	27,494	31,168	28,529	30,499	31,409	31,200
Umbrellas, Paper.....	Pieces	149,308	120,786	175,794	132,716	152,013	199,551	152,045	176,691	215,290	215,651
Vegetables, Dried and Salted.....	Piculs	164,812	133,804	177,318	187,870	196,453	175,417	163,789	196,700	171,450	171,032
Vermicelli and Macaroni.....	"	15,793	14,746	13,342	14,381	13,619	12,329	13,169	13,725	12,227	13,377

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs (including Re-exports) during the 9th to 32nd Periods (19th November 1903 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Chinaware, Coarse	<i>Piculs</i>	31,520	26,320	22,392	23,996	16,407	23,915
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	2,586	2,164	2,064	1,667	1,494	1,379
Fans, Paper.....	<i>Pieces</i>	50,079	46,820	41,973	265,140	31,456,576	365,584
Flour, Potato.....	<i>Piculs</i>	25,988	40,222	36,220	31,151	17,359	26,810
Ground-nuts.....	"	177	2,900	3,489	1,258	388	111
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	1,506	534	2,050	1,828	1,589	926
Jute Skin.....	"	9,134	5,997	7,056	5,038	4,392	5,553
Medicines	<i>Val., Hk. Ts</i>	2,440	3,526	4,144	2,163	2,452	3,654
Molasses	<i>Piculs</i>	5,826	4,876	2,865	3,310	2,626	2,443
Paper, 1st Quality	"	1,475	1,128	475	453	323	381
" 2nd "	"	38,194	31,700	25,587	23,169	13,441	18,913
Pottery, Earthenware	"	2,066	3,940	6,643	6,749	8,967	7,870
Shoes.....	<i>Pairs</i>	5,493	9,713	3,765	8,201	12,872	7,236
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood.....	<i>Pieces</i>	29,077	30,824	30,865	25,602	4,038	5,113
Wood, Poles.....	"	46,563	47,910	48,360	63,031	51,554	92,770
Articles of Foreign produce.....	<i>Val., Hk. Ts</i>	...	...	...	1,370,697	1,751,159	2,441,359

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Kwangtung.....	328	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 157,283	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 3,316.626

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
British.....	321,107.297	239,654.369	135,154.075	18,681.400	...	343,800.800	1,058,397.941
Dutch.....	12,790.850	94.892	...	2,577.200	...	...	15,462.942
German.....	25,974.314	111,146.350	5,253.063	18,248.400	...	...	160,622.127
Japanese.....	110,377.425	30,632.150	2,073.540	3,077.600	...	...	146,160.715
Norwegian.....	981.220	15,012.613	4,386.605	5,922.000	...	...	26,302.438
Chinese.....	989.015	12,659.351	6,001.157	76.600	3,316.626	...	23,042.749
On Opium.....	128,925.300	...	...	...	...	...	128,925.300
TOTAL.....	601,145.421	409,199.725	152,868.440	48,583.200	3,316.626	343,800.800	1,558,914.212*

* 5 Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year, to be deducted from this total.....*Hk. Tls* 79.767

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	268,694.575	494,799.168	126,050.134	157,476.600	37,526.500	125.170	419,937.600	1,504,609.747
1901.....	335,886.993	502,896.346	148,523.954	145,319.271	39,144.900	170.621	387,072.800	1,559,014.885
1902.....	362,363.337	447,738.006	123,810.336	147,909.106	43,938.200	230.200	393,701.600	1,519,690.785
1903.....	373,849.750	429,469.441	128,498.880	177,379.338	52,138.500	151.597	471,283.600	1,632,771.106
1904.....	391,260.454	457,132.020	124,549.124	146,080.667	42,453.200	14.595	389,134.000	1,550,624.060
1905.....	449,715.243	437,124.358	128,797.551	123,947.542	52,599.100	31.500	330,363.200	1,522,488.494
1906.....	448,476.998	407,971.695	133,047.905	131,438.430	44,764.300	21.300	350,502.480	1,516,823.108
1907.....	441,868.223	453,524.588	110,534.299	129,175.802	51,127.200	151.483	344,468.800	1,530,850.395
1908.....	409,187.687	480,812.546	132,293.695	126,982.764	44,698.200	987.367	338,620.700	1,533,582.959
1909.....	472,220.121	409,199.725	152,868.440	128,925.300	48,583.200	3,316.626	343,800.800	1,558,914.212

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Import Duty.....	12,930.078	14,285.545	14,908.651
Export „.....	17,379.115	14,562.185	15,233.963
Dues.....	7,581.875	9,569.059	10,838.757
TOTAL COLLECTION.....<i>Hk. Tls</i>	37,891.068	38,416.789	40,981.371

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.			COPPER.	GRAND TOTAL.
	In Bars, Dust, etc.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Cochin-China
Dutch Indies	11,108	11,108	...	11,108
Hongkong and Macao	501,801	501,801	113	501,914
Siam
Japan (including Formosa)	5,716	5,716	...	5,716
Total: Foreign Countries	518,625	518,625	113	518,738
CHINA.								
Newchwang	16,733	16,733	...	16,733
Chefoo	3,000	3,000	...	3,000
Hankow
Shanghai	12,050	508,791	520,841	...	520,841
Foochow	635	635	...	635
Amoy	53,666	53,666	...	53,666
Canton
Total: China	12,050	582,825	594,875	...	594,875
GRAND TOTAL	12,050	1,101,450	1,113,500	113	1,113,613
EXPORTS.								
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Cochin-China	55,542	55,542	...	55,542
Dutch Indies	10,633	10,633	...	10,633
Hongkong and Macao	3,558,988	3,558,988	...	3,558,988
Siam	12,000	...	12,000	...	146,666	146,666	...	158,666
Japan (including Formosa)	4,667	4,667	...	4,667
Total: Foreign Countries	12,000	...	12,000	...	3,776,496	3,776,496	...	3,788,496
CHINA.								
Newchwang
Chefoo
Tientsin	1,667	1,667	...	1,667
Shanghai	282,467	282,467	...	282,467
Foochow	276,133	276,133	...	276,133
Amoy	316,200	316,200	...	316,200
Canton
Total: China	876,467	876,467	...	876,467
GRAND TOTAL	12,000	...	12,000	...	4,652,963	4,652,963	...	4,664,963

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.									
	SILVER COINS (DOLLARS, ETC.).						SILVER COINS (SUBSIDIARY).		COPPER COINS.	
	Mexican Dollars.	Hongkong Dollars.	Japanese Dollars.	Chinese Dollars.	Straits Dollars.	Dutch Guilders.	20-cent Pieces.	10-cent Pieces.	Cash.	Chinese 10-cash Pieces.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.										
Cochin-China .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch Indies	16,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong and Macao	63,900	117,400	442,400	18,300	63,000	...	148,500	180,000	...	17,000
Siam .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan (including Formosa)	5,500	...	3,073	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total: Foreign Countries	86,063	117,400	445,473	18,300	63,000	...	148,500	180,000	...	17,000
CHINA.										
Newchwang .....	...	...	...	19,100	...	...	...	60,000	...	...
Chefoo .....	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hankow .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	164,850	...	414,613	91,868	...	...	393,975	130,590	...	...
Foochow .....	...	...	950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	100	...	79,000	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total: China	164,950	...	494,563	116,868	...	...	393,975	190,590	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	251,013	117,400	940,036	135,168	63,000	...	542,475	370,590	...	17,000
EXPORTS										
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.										
Cochin-China	83,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch Indies	8,500	...	...	...	...	7,450	...	...	...	...
Hongkong and Macao	402,838	12,500	2,381,700	176,905	336,500	...	10,137,700	5,000	...	...
Siam	3,000	63,000	77,500	...	76,500	...	...	...	...	...
Japan (including Formosa) .....	...	...	5,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total: Foreign Countries	497,651	75,500	2,464,700	178,405	413,000	7,450	10,137,700	5,000	...	...
CHINA.										
Newchwang .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chefoo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tientsin	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	221,100	...	...	82,200	...	...	602,000	...	...	...
Foochow .....	...	1,000	374,400	3,100	1,300	...	130,500	83,000	...	...
Amoy	19,600	...	449,300	...	...	...	17,500	19,000	...	...
Canton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total: China	243,200	1,000	823,700	85,300	1,300	...	750,000	102,000	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	740,851	76,500	3,288,400	263,705	414,300	7,450	10,887,700	107,000	...	...

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Japan .....	...	...	...	10
Coast Ports	179	4,089	247	5,564
Hongkong	355	17,954	452	66,080
Saigon .....	...	5,998	...	...
Bangkok	1	47,105	...	38,036
Straits	4	37,143	2	720
Dutch Indies .....	...	7,299	...	2,198
Samoa	1	535	...	...
Inland Waters places .....	...	525,932	...	539,365
TOTAL	540	646,955	701	651,973

CANTON TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—A review of the year 1909 is, on the whole, satisfactory, especially as compared with its predecessor. The elements, possibly exhausted with their efforts of 1908, have been, if not kind, at least apathetic, and the tale of disaster from flood and typhoon unfolded in the report for 1908 has, fortunately, not to be repeated in this. Floods there were, it is true, but the damage done was comparatively insignificant, and, in fact, less than the average for these periodic chastenings. In spite of many warnings received from Hongkong—warnings which, in view of the experience of July 1908, are no longer disregarded by the floating population,—the wind never approached typhoon force here, although a stiff blow on the 20th October put a stop to business for a couple of days. The only serious disaster was a fire in the harbour on the night of the 30th January, which destroyed a large number of Canton's famous flower-boats. These boats are lashed side by side in long lines, and as the fire originated at the windward and shore end of a line, the unfortunate occupants, the majority of whom were singing girls, found their escape cut off. No one having the presence of mind to try and cut the boats adrift, the fire quickly travelled down the line and made a complete holocaust. Most of the panic-stricken people eventually jumped overboard; but as a strong tide was running, very few were picked up, and the total number of lives lost was estimated at 700. Very few serious cases of piracy have occurred during the year, the rice crops are reported excellent, and the untoward incidents which ruffled the calm of the port and strained business relations generally during 1908 have been either amicably arranged or forgotten. The discussion over the "Fatsan incident," after having dragged its weary and unprofitable course for months, was at length settled by a handsome indemnity from the shipping firm concerned, and the episode, it is hoped, is now decently and finally interred. The Macao delimitation dispute does not seem to have affected business with that colony; but the trade with Macao is in any case small and uninteresting. As Japanese imports have now regained their normal figures—figures which, even during the height of the agitation, showed a small decline, quite disproportionate to the vehemence of expressed local sentiment,—it may now safely be assumed that the boycott movement has practically fizzled out. The net value of the year's trade is *Hk.Tls* 107,067,267, being an increase of *Hk.Tls* 3,370,737 on the previous year's total.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection amounts to *Hk.Tls* 3,075,110, representing a drop of *Hk.Tls* 144,369 below the 1908 figure; but as opium duties and likin have decreased by *Hk.Tls* 274,890, the loss is converted into a satisfactory gain of *Hk.Tls* 130,520 under general headings. Import duties have increased *Hk.Tls* 103,711; coast trade duties, *Hk.Tls* 33,895; and export duties, *Hk.Tls* 2,789; while tonnage dues and transit dues both show a trifling decrease.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net value of foreign imports is *Hk.Tls* 28,096,056, being *Hk.Tls* 1,657,021 less than the 1908 figures, which is more than accounted for by the temporary stoppage of the opium traffic referred to elsewhere. Of the items calling for special remark, cotton piece goods nearly all show an increase, great or small, principally in grey and white shirtings, cotton lastings, and plain dyed shirtings. It is reported that business generally in piece goods has been quite satisfactory both for importers and dealers,

the latter especially, with large stocks laid in at the end of 1908 and beginning of 1909, reaping the benefit of the strong rise in cotton values during the latter part of the year. The present position and prospects for 1910 are, however, not so bright, as the exceptionally high prices for American and Egyptian raw cotton have put a stop to any considerable indent business. In woollen goods, blankets and spanish stripes show a good increase. Tinned plates have declined, probably in sympathy with kerosene oil, which has dropped from 21,599,456 gallons in 1908 to 16,324,766 gallons. Flour has fallen from 351,054 to 189,371 piculs, possibly due in part to the special transit facilities now accorded to the native-made article, of which 180,963 piculs have been imported coastwise, against a *nil* figure in 1908. Aniline dyes show a marked falling off. There is a certain antagonism among the dyeing guilds against foreign-made colours, which seems to have its root in the successful competition of artificial indigo against the native product, which has deprived middlemen of their former regular profits. The import of machinery does not show any appreciable increase. There is a good deal of interest displayed locally, but lack of capital in most instances prevents inquiries leading to actual business; also machines of simple construction are being taken as models for local manufacture. The trade in sundries, chiefly consisting of socks, singlets, purses, threads of all kinds, tin boxes, enamelled basins, etc., is reported to be getting less satisfactory every year. Increased competition among foreign firms cutting margins to a fine point, combined with the unlimited credit required by dealers of no standing, is the alleged reason.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—No remarks.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The net value of goods under this category was *Hk.Tts.* 48,768,645, being an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 1,015,851 as compared with the figures for 1908. The total export of silk—36,313 piculs—is quite up to the average of recent years, and shows that Canton silk is, so far, maintaining its position in the world's markets. Exporters state, however, that during the last three seasons complaints as to the quality of Cantons from manufacturers both in Europe and America have rendered business increasingly difficult, and that, unless measures are taken to remedy the defects in reeling, etc., the future of the staple export of Canton—especially in view of the increasing production of Japanese and Shanghai filatures—is seriously threatened. Making all due allowance for the fact that Canton silks labour under special climatic disadvantages, the concensus of local opinion seems to be that, in recent seasons, Cantons have deteriorated owing to defects which could be, to a great extent, removed if stricter supervision were exercised in the filatures. The points to be attended to are many, but the want of care in selecting cocoons, the haphazard methods of the spinning girls, the indifference of the overseers, and the lack of inspection of the individual skeins before being tied into books, are quoted as the chief reasons for the present unsatisfactory state of affairs. For the following remarks on the silk trade during 1909 I am indebted to a leading exporter: "The year 1909 opened locally with very firm rates, consequent upon the active demand ruling, especially for America, during the closing weeks of 1908. The high prices asked, combined with advancing exchange after the turn of the year, checked further export buying, and business fell quiet during the month of January. After the New Year holidays values opened much above the level of the foreign markets. Business became increasingly dull, and holders, in spite of their efforts to the contrary, were slowly obliged to give way, until, at the end of February, prices showed a decline of \$50 to \$60 per picul on rates current at the beginning of January. Induced by the lower level of local values, a revival of inquiry occurred in March both for Europe and America. Dealers met the demand freely, and a good business was maintained in the balance of the old season's stock up to the close of April, when prices had recovered

\$25 to \$30 per picul. Owing to the depletion of stocks and to an advance of 4 per cent. in exchange rates business again slacked off in May. The 1st crop yielded 4,000 bales for export, the quantity being curtailed by the excessively high prices of the cocoons, which gave a producing cost for silk so much above the rates ruling on the home markets that spinners confined their purchases to the smallest possible limits. At the same time the quality of this production was unusually good. Meantime buyers and sellers drifted further apart, the former offering still lower prices under the influence of a prospective increase of 15 to 20 per cent. in the Shanghai and Japan crops. On the other hand, the local 2nd crop became seriously damaged by continuous rains, and closed with a yield of 3,000 bales only, of indifferent quality, for export. In spite of the shortage, the market, however, remained very dull, and dealers were gradually forced to give way. Early in June a reaction set in. It became known that late frosts in Northern Italy had affected that crop to the extent of 10 per cent., and an active demand ensued from Europe, which held throughout the month, enabling spinners to dispose of some 5,000 to 6,000 bales, representing the bulk of their 1st and 2nd crop production, at an advance of \$50 to \$60 per picul. A steady business continued to rule during July and August. Producers met the demand freely against an outturn of 15,000 bales for export on the 3rd and 4th crops, and values sustained no appreciable further advance. With September a quieter tone set in. Buyers, being sufficiently supplied, withdrew to a large extent. Advices from the home markets became less encouraging and pointed to slowly receding rates. Spinners, on the other hand, under the influence of light stocks, maintained their ground more or less firmly, in spite of a yield of 21,000 bales from the 5th, 6th, and 7th crops, but a prolonged period of inactivity ensued, and by the middle of November a large part of the advance gained in June had been lost. The last weeks of the year again brought a revival in the demand for export. Holders obtained an advance of \$10 to \$20 per picul on November rates, notwithstanding a rise of 3 per cent. in exchange, and the year closed with a strong tone locally." The total export of waste silk is about the same as in the previous year. In the first part of the year prices dropped about 10 per cent., but gradually recovered, and at the close of 1909 stood at about the same figure as at the beginning. Stocks in Canton and the country at the end of the year were not excessive. The demand from America, which is still a small market, has been better than usual, but the big consuming centre, Manchester, has lately been using a good deal of tussah waste, which is shipped from the northern ports. Tea has shown a slight resuscitation in scented caper, and it is understood that shipments of this grade to London have been disposed of profitably; but it is a most precarious trade, and the opinion can only be reiterated that Canton as a tea port is finished. Matting has again slightly decreased, but the settlement of the tariff dispute in the U.S.A., which has hampered business for some years, was effected too late to materially benefit the year's trade. It is, however, confidently anticipated that the figures for 1910 will show a great advance on the last three or four years. The old U.S. tariff rates were 3 cents gold per yard for all matting costing less than 10 cents gold and 7 cents gold and 25 per cent. *ad valorem* on matting costing 10 cents gold and over. As the difference between the two rates might represent 65 per cent. *ad valorem*, this meant, when the treasury rate of exchange was high, an absolutely prohibitive rate for certain grades. Some time ago a special agent of the U.S. Customs was sent out here to investigate, and his report, together with the strong representations made by American importers, led to a commission being appointed to go thoroughly into the matter. This eventually resulted on the 5th August in a tariff bill being passed, fixing the duty at 3½ cents gold per square yard on all grades of Chinese and Japanese matting, a rate satisfactory to all concerned. Hitherto most of the low grades of matting have been shipped direct from up country by junk to Hong-kong, but owing to heavy losses and delays the Matting Guild has decided that from March 1910

all junk cargo will be brought to Canton for transshipment to river steamers. If there is any trouble next season it will probably come from a shortage in the straw crop, as from all accounts a large portion was damaged in July and August from bad weather. The export of cassia lignea and broken cassia has slightly increased. Prices ruled high for the first three or four months, but the advent of the new crop brought them down, and they have since fluctuated between \$21.25 and \$23 for selected quality—other qualities in proportion. Bristles, the Canton product, was in very bad odour on both the London and Hamburg markets during 1908; in fact, at one time claims were put forward on nearly every shipment. It is satisfactory to record, therefore, that during 1909 the various "chops" have made honest efforts to raise the standard, and a decidedly better quality has resulted. Supplies, however, have been very short, and during the latter half of the year no packers would consider any new contracts. Some attempt has been made to follow the northern custom of classifying by length, 2 inches, 2½ inches, etc., but it is not likely to become a general practice as regards the south of China. The export of canes has dropped from 1,810 *mille* in 1908 to 1,080 *mille*, chiefly owing to large stocks held on European markets. There was more inquiry towards the end of the year and prices showed a firmer tendency. In rattan core a good business was done during the first part of the year. Towards the end, however, the continued disputes as to sizes and qualities decided the Rattan Core Guild to thoroughly reorganise the method of handling the trade. During the time of reorganisation no business has been possible, all dealers having bound themselves not to take any new contracts, but a settlement will shortly be arrived at, which it is hoped will lead to considerably improved qualities.

(b.) *Imports*.—The net value, *Hk.Ts* 30,202,566, is a further rise of *Hk.Ts* 4,011,907. Beancake shows a substantial advance from 136,816 piculs in 1908 to 336,939 piculs, due to the rehabilitation of the Manchurian article. Native coal, chiefly Kaiping, has risen from 3,026 tons in 1908 to 25,362 tons, but towards the end of the year a new element made its appearance in the shape of Manchurian coal. As price and quality compare favourably with both other Chinese and foreign coal, the experimental shipments arrived have met with an excellent reception, and the Manchurian product is expected to figure prominently in the returns for 1910. In this connexion it is stated that there have also been arrivals from the interior of Kwangsi coal, which is said to be of very fine quality, but the small output has so far been taken up by the Government. The Yue Yuen mines, on the North River, are said to be capable of a large production, but the quality is reported poor.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—(a.) *Inwards*.—The number of passes issued was 28,063, covering goods valued at *Hk.Ts* 1,451,381, being an increase of 2,881 passes but a decrease in value of *Hk.Ts* 85,037 as compared with the figures for 1908. This slight falling off may be accounted for by the fact that shippers of kerosene oil for Fatshan and places in the vicinity are now finding it cheaper to pay likin than transit dues. The transit facilities now granted at the Kowloon Customs stations for direct junk shipments of oil from Hongkong may also have diverted a portion of the traffic.

(b.) *Outward*.—Only 11 passes for cattle were surrendered, representing a value of *Hk.Ts* 7,155. In March likin stations were opened at all the ports of call on the West River. This was the direct outcome of representations on the part of a certain enterprise, which preferred to use, for the West River traffic from Canton, a class of craft only permitted to trade with these ports under Inland Waters Steam Navigation Rules, necessitating the taking out of transit passes or payment of likin at barriers. As steamers trading under West River Rules do not require to stop at barriers, it was claimed that this amounted to preferential treatment in favour of direct

shipments from Hongkong, in spite of the fact that steamers from Canton under West River Rules have the same footing as those from abroad: Since the opening of these stations a number of outward passes have been issued at Canton, covering mats to be brought down from West River ports of call, but as passes are surrendered and dues paid at Samshui they do not figure in the Canton statistics.

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations.*—The total number of vessels entering the port was 3,740, with a tonnage of 2,309,105, as against 3,956, representing 2,346,340 tons, in 1908. Of the 369 sailing vessels entered, all except three were lighters, 81 being bulk oil carriers for the Standard Oil Company and Asiatic Petroleum Company, and most of the remainder being the lighters of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company engaged principally in the transport of railway materials.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*—The following comparative table gives the flag distribution of launches holding inland certificates issued at Canton, totalling 277 at the end of 1909, against 268 at the end of 1908. There is a decrease under the French flag of 10 launches, four of which were broken up and six transferred to the Chinese flag, which shows an increase of 20. The German flag ceases to appear and the British has increased by one.

	1908.	1909.
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>
American flag	2	2
British „	5	6
French „	14	4
German „	2	...
Chinese „	245	265
TOTAL	<u>268</u>	<u>277</u>

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—No remarks.

8°. TREASURE.—The total import is *Hk.Tls.* 6,652,046 and export *Hk.Tls.* 9,446,526, as against *Hk.Tls.* 6,467,214 and *Hk.Tls.* 12,595,203 in 1908. The bulk of the import is made up of silver bars and sycee, to the value of *Hk.Tls.* 5,238,029, imported through Hongkong and Macao, but which practically all come from the United States. Exchange remained fairly steady during the first half of the year, which opened with sterling T.T. quoted at 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., but a sharp rise took place in the latter half, the highest point touched being 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ d., and the average rate for the year being 1s. 9d. The year opened with subsidiary coin quoted at about 5 per cent. discount as compared with Hongkong currency. The plethora of small coin in the city, coupled with the large output of the provincial Mint, rapidly advanced the rate of discount, which touched at one period as high a figure as 9 per cent.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign.*—The striking decrease in the importation of foreign opium, 7,560 piculs, as against 10,060 piculs in 1908, must not be taken to indicate a decreased consumption, but is solely attributable to certain local, and apparently vexatious, police regulations put in force to control the sale of the raw foreign drug. The new rules provide that any merchant wishing to sell raw foreign opium in the city of Canton must procure a license for the transfer. The document is in three parts, one being retained by the police for the information of the Anti-Opium Bureau, and the remaining parts handed to buyer and seller. The formality does not on the face of it seem to inflict a grievous hardship, although what is gained by it is also not precisely clear;

but there were, presumably, wheels within wheels, as the Opium Guild protested strongly against the innovation. A member of the guild, having failed to comply with the new regulations, was arrested and a fine of \$3,000 imposed, the upshot being the stoppage of all direct shipments of raw opium from Hongkong. From the 26th August to the 29th November not a single chest was imported by steamer, the traffic being diverted to Kongmoon and Samshui, from which ports it doubtless eventually reached its normal destination. As the offending regulations did not affect prepared opium, and as the export of the prepared article is prohibited from Hongkong, it is reported that the portion of the Samshui import intended for Canton was boiled in the neighbouring town of Sainam, and also in Fatshan, afterwards finding its way in small lots to Canton. At the end of November the guild apparently came to an understanding with the authorities concerned, as since the 30th November opium has been arriving daily, but as the number of chests is still much less than the average, and the Samshui import still considerably exceeds the normal, the dispute has apparently opened the eyes of dealers to the advantages of Samshui as a port of direct import for distribution through the West and North River districts, and Canton's loss, as far as revenue is concerned, seems likely to be Samshui's permanent gain.

(b.) *Native*.—The importation shows a drop of 418 piculs compared with the 1908 figures.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The progress made during the year of the Yüeh-Han Railway is at first glance disappointing. To the 44 miles open to traffic at end of 1908 only a further 10 miles, to Shekpihang (石碑坑), has been added. The reasons which have contributed to this unsatisfactory result are many; but matters have not been improved by the unfortunate dissensions between shareholders and directorate. It would be out of place to enter into a dissertation here on the rights and wrongs of the case, but it will suffice to remark that a good deal of the friction seems to have originated from ignorance on the part of many of the shareholders of the topography of the country and the natural obstacles to be surmounted. The good progress made as far as Yüntam (源潭) has led some people to expect this rate of progression to be maintained, quite regardless of the fact that the route to Yüntam presented comparatively trifling difficulties, while from the North River to Yingtak (英德) and beyond the route fairly bristles with a long succession of every kind of engineering problem awaiting solution. In addition to this all the sleepers, rails, cement, etc., have now to be transported up the North River, which at low water is frequently impassable for weeks. There have, of course, also been the usual difficulties in overcoming the reluctance of the peasantry to parting with their land, for superstitious and other reasons. The natural reticence of those connected with the line, in view of the disputes alluded to above, has not facilitated the task of getting reliable information, but as far as can be ascertained from various sources the year's results are, besides the 10 miles actually opened, roughly, 40 miles of embankment and cutting completed, while several tunnels are in course of excavation. The large permanent bridge over the Konghow (江口) River is expected to be ready about the end of April, but in the meantime operations are being carried on over a temporary structure. All along the projected route up to the 120th mile workmen are engaged, and it is hoped that the completed line will be pushed as far as Yingtak (90 miles) by the end of the year. The survey has been finished up to within 10 miles of the provincial frontier. Across the east branch of the North River, near Yingtak, a bridge some 800 feet long will have to be constructed. The projected route practically follows rivers for 200 miles, giving almost a direct route to the borders of the province. The working portion of the line now pays operating expenses and something towards the cost of further construction. The mechanical department at the Canton terminus is exceedingly well equipped, the latest machines having been imported from Europe and America, and is capable of turning out all kinds

of work. A cheering feature is the mechanical aptitude displayed by the Cantonese employes in the shops. The engineer in charge of this department reports them as exceptionally quick in grasping a new idea, and they are developing into efficient mechanics, locomotive engineers, and boiler makers. The company now runs its own electric plants. During the Chinese year the Canton-Fatshan-Samshui branch of the Yüeh-Han Railway carried 3,293,731 passengers, and the gross earnings amounted to \$644,714, being an increase of \$62,709 over the previous year's results. Operating expenses amounted to \$206,935, showing a gross profit on working account of \$437,779. Construction expenses, included in which are repairs, totalled \$139,694, a decrease of \$113,773 on the amount expended in the preceding year, due entirely to the absence of flood damage. Deducting construction expenditure the net profit is \$298,085.—In spite of difficulties—the chief, of course, being the usual interminable negotiations incidental to the purchase of land—the progress made during the year of the Canton-Kowloon Railway can only be regarded as highly satisfactory. The accessibility by water from Canton of so many points of the selected route has of course considerably facilitated the transport of heavy construction materials, and on all three sections of the line work has gone forward apace. For the following statement of the position and prospects at the end of 1909 I am indebted to Mr. F. GROVE, engineer-in-chief of the Chinese section. "Purchase of land may be taken as practically completed by December 31st, 1909. Earthwork in hand and completed at this date 82 miles. *No. 1 District, Mile 0 to Mile 31.*—Terminal station building and general office will be completed by April 1910. Earthwork and bridgework will also be completed; rail laying is proceeding; and this section should be ready for traffic in a few months. The opening will probably take place on September 1st, 1910. *No. 2 District, Mile 31 to Mile 50.*—Earthwork three parts completed. This is the large bridge section, with a total girder opening of 3,200 feet. The East River and other large bridges are proceeding satisfactorily, foundations being nearly completed; delivery and erection of steel work for large spans—seven of 224 feet—has commenced. *No. 3 District, Mile 50 to Mile 89½.*—Earthwork three parts completed. Bridgework three parts completed. Rail laying will begin on districts Nos. 2 and 3 in the autumn of 1910. It is expected that a through connexion with rails should be made early in 1911, and there is reason to suppose that the estimate of opening to through traffic in June or July 1911 can be accomplished. There has been delay in land acquisition and works, especially quarrying operations and certain bridgework, notably at Sinchuen (洗村) and Shektan (石灘), through continued opposition of village people and inability of district authorities to satisfactorily settle the difficulties. Robberies and disturbances have been unfortunately frequent, but at the present time, owing to the efforts of His Excellency WEI HAN (魏瀚), Managing Director, assisted by the troops of Admiral LI CHUN (李準), where specially required between Mile 30 and Mile 60, works are proceeding more satisfactorily. There has been no special anti-foreign feeling on the line and no concerted attacks have been made except against contractors and native workers, although on one or two occasions on No. 3 district the staff has temporarily retired for safety."—The various local industrial and municipal enterprises have been so exhaustively treated in former reports that they call for no comment with the exception of the following. The output of red bricks from the Imperial Cement and Brick Works at present is about 15,000 daily, and a further plant has been ordered, which will be capable of turning out another 50,000. Government buildings have absorbed most of the output so far, but although the bricks are reported to be of excellent quality, the price, \$125 per 10,000, as against \$100 or less for the ordinary local product, may have to be reduced to enable them to compete in much larger quantities in the open market. The cement factory, which commenced operations in March, is built for a production of over 500 barrels per day, but owing to some rather

disastrous experiments with the kilns, and the inexperience of the workmen, the daily outturn has only ranged from 120 to 180 casks. The cement, as comparative tests have proved, is of good quality, but is handicapped by a formidable and well-established competitor, with a base in too close proximity, in the shape of the Green Island product. But little has been used locally, even for Government works, such as the new bund, and railways, etc., but about 5,000 piculs have been shipped coastwise. Machinery for the manufacture of red-brick flooring tiles and coloured cement tiles has also been installed, but has not yet started operations. The Canton Waterworks are making satisfactory progress as a going concern. Mains are now laid in all the principal streets, and the total length of piping in use is about 250,000 feet. The Tsengpu (增步) reservoir has a maximum output of 7,500,000 gallons per day, but about half this amount suffices to meet the requirements of the 9,000 odd houses using the supply. A 5 per cent. dividend has been paid for 1909. The Canton electric light plant was taken over early in the year from the Chinese Light and Power Company by the Ta Ching Kwangtung Electric Supply Company, Limited, but the foreign engineering staff has been retained. The area supplied now comprises the city of Canton, Honam, and the Foreign Settlement of Shameen. The new bund has now been completed from West Creek to Taishatow (大沙頭), a distance of, roughly, 2 miles. It is a broad, well-constructed thoroughfare, and greatly improves the river frontage. It is a disadvantage, though, that the steel bridges over the small intersecting creeks have had to be raised to a height sufficient to allow the passage of small craft underneath, and the approaches are of such Alpine steepness that they would be nearly impassable for any heavy-wheeled traffic. The humble jinricsha is the only wheeled vehicle at present making use of the bund, and if the projected electric tramway connecting the Canton-Kowloon Railway terminus with the western portion of the city and Shameen is to materialise, the gradients of the slopes will have to be lowered. A handsome new Government wharf of steel and concrete has been built on the bund.—I am indebted to the Postal Commissioner, Mr. WOLF, for the following remarks on the Imperial Post Office: "The Imperial Post Office has made good progress during the year. In the whole Canton postal district, including Pakhoi and Wuchow, four branch offices and 165 inland agencies were opened, and the newly added postal lines amount to 5,326 *li* by courier, 575 *li* by native boat, 152 *li* by steam-launches, and 80 *li* by railway. Articles of mail matter handled in the Canton district proper increased from 18.2 to 24.6 millions. Ordinary letters posted in Canton increased from 2,785,000 to 3,222,000, and letters posted for local delivery at Canton from 538,000 to 641,000. Also the parcel post business shows a steady increase. The Canton head office alone handled 124,100 parcels, valued at \$4,539,230, of which amount \$3,387,837 were covered by insurance, and \$62,432 duty was collected thereon. The trunk line of the Canton-Hankow Railway is now open to traffic as far as Shekpaihang, 175 *li* from Canton, and in continuation of this railway mail service the services on the courier lines to Shiuchow-Ichang (Hunan) and Shiuchow-Namyung (connecting with Kiangsi) have been altered into daily services. Also in several other parts of the district have the services been quickened. A parcel post agreement with Hongkong came in force on the 1st October 1909; the exchange of parcels between Canton and Hongkong works satisfactorily. The inland work was occasionally hampered by robberies, not less than 14 robberies having been recorded during the year. Also floods have done some damage, and from 19th to 21st October the Canton delta was visited by a typhoon, which made all postal communication by boats and steam-launches impossible for those days. The Sunchong post office building collapsed during the typhoon. The letter rate of postage has on several lines been reduced to 1 cent per 15 grammes to enable the I.P.O. to compete with the as yet fairly active *min-chü*, and it is hoped that this measure will have the effect of driving the *min-chü* out of the field."

Native Customs.—A satisfactory increase is to be noted both in the value of trade and revenue. The total collection is *Hk.Ts* 310,363, being a gain of *Hk.Ts* 23,612 over the previous year's figures. The whole of the foreign trade comes from Hongkong, largely consisting of Singapore cargo transhipped at that port, the chief commodities being cocoa-nuts, glue, and sandalwood. The opening of Heungchow (香洲), a town about 30 *li* north of Macao, has not affected the trade or revenue of this district. The Heungchow trade is, so far, quite unimportant, and as practically all of it is with Fatshan (佛山), between which town and Heungchow there are no Native Customs stations to report at, the revenue is collected at the latter port, where a sub-station of the Lappa Customs has been established. Trade with the southern ports has decreased, probably due to the opening of the Sunning (新甯) Railway affording a duty-free entry for certain districts. A very fine site has been secured for the erection of a new Custom House at the sub-station of Chanchuen (陳村), close to the river bank and opposite the sea-going junk anchorage.

J. F. OIESEN,

Commissioner of Customs.

CANTON, 12th March 1910.

CANTON TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American .....	...	...	63	1,638	63	1,638	...	...	63	1,638	63	1,638	126	3,276
British	1,673	1,407,621	218	123,304	1,891	1,530,925	1,596	1,291,878	295	242,129	1,891	1,534,007	3,782	3,064,932
Dutch	13	14,485	...	...	13	14,485	5	6,074	8	8,411	13	14,485	26	28,970
French	346	288,923	32	12,584	378	301,507	343	287,081	35	14,426	378	301,507	756	603,014
German	66	75,890	...	...	66	75,890	4	5,264	61	69,334	65	74,598	131	150,488
Japanese	5	6,624	...	...	5	6,624	...	...	5	6,624	5	6,624	10	13,248
Norwegian	37	37,146	...	...	37	37,146	6	5,460	30	30,167	36	35,627	73	72,773
Russian	2	3,982	...	...	2	3,982	...	...	2	3,982	2	3,982	4	7,964
Chinese	352	247,331	564	22,999	916	270,330	252	210,086	663	60,111	915	270,197	1,831	540,527
Total : Steamers.....	2,494	2,082,002	877	160,525	3,371	2,242,527	2,206	1,805,843	1,162	435,822	3,368	2,242,665	6,739	4,485,192
FLAG.	SAILING VESSELS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American	55	23,330	19	6,732	74	30,062	37	13,371	38	17,211	75	30,582	149	60,644
British	274	33,696	5	408	279	34,104	10	1,177	259	32,604	269	33,781	548	67,885
German	13	1,950	2	300	15	2,250	6	900	9	1,350	15	2,250	30	4,500
Portuguese	1	162	...	...	1	162	...	...	1	162	1	162	2	324
Total : Sailing Vessels	343	59,138	26	7,440	369	66,578	53	15,448	307	51,327	360	66,775	729	133,353
GRAND TOTAL	2,837	2,141,140	903	167,965	3,740	2,309,105	2,259	1,821,291	1,469	488,149	3,728	2,309,440	7,468	4,618,545

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
	American	16	624	16	624	23	861	23	861	39	1,485
British	53	3,287	...	...	53	3,287	58	3,725	...	...	58	3,725	111	7,012
French	1	20	488	5,402	489	5,422	2	40	488	5,511	490	5,551	979	10,973
Chinese	139	18,259	25,287	307,826	25,426	326,085	144	3,691	25,254	327,617	25,398	331,308	50,824	657,393
TOTAL	209	22,190	25,775	313,228	25,984	335,418	227	8,317	25,742	333,128	25,969	341,445	51,953	676,863

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	3,522	1,751,498	51	8,616	3,573	1,760,114	3,558	1,756,146	50	8,533	3,608	1,764,679
1901.....	3,002	1,879,651	29	2,762	3,031	1,882,413	3,007	1,881,062	30	2,845	3,037	1,883,907
1902.....	3,653	2,139,424	151	17,570	3,804	2,156,994	3,630	2,118,048	149	17,222	3,779	2,135,270
1903.....	3,958	2,589,900	168	19,196	4,126	2,609,096	3,972	2,601,016	169	19,471	4,141	2,620,487
1904.....	3,484	2,830,620	238	32,598	3,722	2,863,218	3,493	2,836,798	232	31,340	3,725	2,868,138
1905.....	3,592	2,749,178	131	37,134	3,723	2,786,312	3,587	2,744,110	133	37,573	3,720	2,781,683
1906.....	3,594	2,437,136	53	20,409	3,647	2,457,545	3,603	2,445,913	55	20,573	3,658	2,466,486
1907.....	3,769	2,329,298	199	40,864	3,968	2,370,162	3,766	2,327,623	198	40,779	3,964	2,368,402
1908.....	3,594	2,277,142	362	69,198	3,956	2,346,340	3,597	2,276,088	361	68,713	3,958	2,344,801
1909.....	3,371	2,242,527	369	66,578	3,740	2,309,105	3,358	2,242,665	360	66,775	3,728	2,309,440

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	66,486	854,429	66,486	854,429	132,972	1,708,858
1901.....	75,095	2,184,698	75,095	2,184,698	150,190	4,369,396
1902.....	68,008	1,642,019	68,008	1,642,019	136,016	3,284,038
1903.....	74,756	1,805,180	74,756	1,805,180	149,512	3,610,360
1904.....	28,902	375,470	29,063	377,478	57,965	752,948
1905.....	27,544	385,759	27,604	392,404	55,148	778,163
1906.....	24,896	344,489	24,905	347,734	49,801	692,223
1907.....	23,240	319,886	23,323	328,633	46,563	648,519
1908.....	23,495	331,012	23,592	341,546	47,087	672,558
1909.....	25,984	335,418	25,969	341,445	51,953	676,863

Note.—The figures for the years 1900-03 were merely estimated and are evidently too high.

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs.

(Included in the Kowloon and Lappa Statistics.)

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	29,645,236		30,006,194		28,611,409	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	453,821		189,308		158,116	
Total Foreign Imports.....	30,099,057		30,195,502		28,769,525	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	51,621		92,790		215,085	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Newchwang, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, and Wuchow).....	152,834		349,635		458,384	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	204,455		442,425		673,469	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		29,894,602		29,753,077		28,096,056
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Dairen, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hankow, Wuhu, Chinkiang, Shanghai, and Ningpo)	19,026,951		27,036,657		31,364,465	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	434,964		815,675		1,135,182	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	46,200		30,323		26,717	
Total Native Re-exports.....	481,164		845,998		1,161,899	
Net Total Native Imports.....		18,545,787		26,190,659		30,202,566
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	50,626,124		43,061,768		44,025,640	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	4,716,434		4,691,026		4,743,005	
Total Exports of local origin.....		55,342,558		47,752,794		48,768,645
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	104,468,566		104,984,953		108,902,635	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		103,782,947		103,696,530		107,067,267

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1900.....	13,691,180	18,286,376	18,401,090	2,657,907	53,036,553	631,381	3,789,272	11,232,324	769,679	30,437
1901.....	16,492,112	20,716,958	20,883,922	2,752,418	60,845,410	855,146	2,980,495	10,335,449	1,267,730	156,987
1902.....	16,491,136	24,745,842	35,722,600	3,768,365	80,727,943	983,236	3,859,681	11,867,028	1,420,896	97,508
1903.....	23,570,743	38,997,489	44,061,813	4,638,703	111,268,748	708,922	4,391,925	14,202,829	1,532,275	26,583
1904.....	25,964,657	27,532,382	39,209,162	4,152,277	96,858,478	611,402	5,942,900	15,931,261	2,150,063	13,857
1905.....	26,255,221	24,841,176	37,165,537	4,531,896	92,793,830	550,180	7,344,644	23,276,586	1,665,705	127,943
1906.....	25,966,599	25,828,084	38,984,099	4,596,192	95,374,974	1,266,278	3,529,183	17,501,710	1,866,084	89,028
1907.....	29,645,236	19,480,772	50,626,124	4,716,434	104,468,566	685,619	4,044,506	11,096,695	1,482,822	22,764
1908.....	30,006,194	27,225,965	43,061,768	4,691,026	104,984,953	1,288,423	6,467,214	12,595,203	1,536,418	7,696
1909.....	28,611,409	31,522,581	44,025,640	4,743,005	108,902,635	1,835,368	6,652,046	9,446,526	1,451,381	7,155

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade.

(Included in the Kowloon and Lappa Statistics.)

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Foreign Goods imported through the Maritime Customs during 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
OPPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	496.80	411,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	496.80	411,349
Patna.....	"	5,903.82	4,097,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,903.82	4,097,249
Benares.....	"	1,146.84	786,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,146.84	786,731
Persian.....	"	9.29	5,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.29	5,176
Turkey.....	"	1.95	992	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.95	992
Boiled.....	"	1.60	1,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.60	1,551
COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain :—											
7 lb. and under, English.....	Pieces	18,546	28,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,546	28,746
Over 7 lb. and not over 9 lb., English.....	"	84,626	200,563	...	...	60	142	...	...	84,566	200,421
Over 9 lb. and not over 11 lb., ".....	"	39,902	126,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,902	126,888
Over 11 lb., English.....	"	59	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	213
Shirtings, White, Plain, English.....	"	313,494	1,178,737	...	...	49	184	...	...	313,445	1,178,553
" " " Figured, Brocaded, Striped, and Spotted.....	"	260	1,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	1,565
Drills, 12½ lb. and under, American.....	"	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
" " " English.....	"	34	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	135
" over 12½ lb., American.....	"	12	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	50
" " " English.....	"	8,046	26,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,046	26,552
Jeans, 30 yards, English.....	"	19	53	40	148	...	...	...	...	59	201
" 40 yards, ".....	"	1,814	6,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,814	6,693
T-Cloths, 32 inches by 24 yards, English.....	"	23,557	46,172	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,557	46,172
" 36 inches ".....	"	16,116	41,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,116	41,096
Cambrics, White, 12 yards.....	"	80	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	141
Lawns, " ".....	"	1,399	1,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,399	1,315
Muslins, " ".....	"	4,352	5,179	...	...	28	33	...	...	4,324	5,146
Lenos and Balzarines, White, 30 yards.....	"	30,575	62,067	...	...	2	4	...	...	30,573	62,063
Printed Cottons :—											
Printed Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins,											
12 yards.....	Pieces	79	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	83
" Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, and Printed Shirtings, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	62,996	160,010	...	...	635	1,613	40	102	62,321	158,295
" Crape, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	12	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	25
" Drills, Furnitures, and Twills, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	8,075	14,374	...	...	4	7	...	...	8,071	14,367
" Lenos and Balzarines, not exceeding 30 yards.....	"	1,039	2,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,039	2,390
" Reversible Cretonnes.....	Yards	19,613	3,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,613	3,138
" Sateens, Repts, etc.....	Pieces	2,391	10,162	...	...	762	3,239	...	...	1,629	6,923
Dyed Cottons :—											
Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black.....	Pieces	5,945	28,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,945	28,655
" " " Coloured.....	"	37,320	144,428	...	...	38	147	...	...	37,282	144,281
" Lastings, Plain.....	"	5,990	19,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,990	19,345
" Repts and Ribs, Plain.....	"	10,042	53,524	60	320	186	991	100	581	9,807	52,272
" Silesias and Twills, Plain.....	"	8	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	49
" Italians, Figured.....	"	3,674	18,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,674	18,259
" Lastings, ".....	"	15,497	48,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,497	48,383
" Repts and Ribs, Figured.....	"	5,428	31,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,428	31,645
" Damasks.....	"	6,100	37,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	37,210

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			<i>Hk. Ts.</i>		<i>Hk. Ts.</i>		<i>Hk. Ts.</i>		<i>Hk. Ts.</i>		<i>Hk. Ts.</i>
Dyed Cottons—continued:—											
Dyed Drills, 43 yards.....	<i>Pieces</i>	3,299	15,901	...	...	11	53	...	...	3,288	15,848
" Lenos and Balzarines, 30 yards ...	"	6,414	14,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,414	14,816
" Leno Brocades, 30 yards.....	"	1,494	8,680	14	81	...	...	...	...	1,508	8,761
" Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, 12 yards.....	"	6,655	18,967	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,655	18,967
" Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain, 36 inches by 43 yards.....	"	14,538	66,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,538	66,293
" " Hongkong, 20 yards.....	"	2,782	8,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,782	8,346
" Cotton Cuts, 5½ yards.....	<i>Yards</i>	685	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	685	103
" T-Cloths, 25 yards.....	<i>Pieces</i>	135	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	235
" Turkey Red Cambrics, 25 yards..	"	100	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	251
" " Shirtings, ".....	"	3,496	8,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,496	8,111
Cotton Spanish Stripes, 64 inches.....	"	11,459	48,167	...	...	6	25	...	...	11,453	48,142
" Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed, English, 30 yards.....	"	41,958	146,014	90	313	...	...	...	...	42,048	146,327
" " Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Japanese, 30 yards.....	"	13,662	32,789	...	...	33	79	...	...	13,629	32,710
" " Striped, 30 yards.....	"	3,246	9,446	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,246	9,446
" " Japanese, 30 yards.....	"	4,118	9,513	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,118	9,513
Crimp Cloth.....	<i>Yards</i>	78,340	6,267	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,340	6,267
" Japanese.....	"	47,984	3,839	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,984	3,839
Harvard, Oxford, and Rep Shirtings.....	"	319,050	31,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	319,050	31,905
Cotton Ticks.....	"	4,046	809	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,046	809
Mottles, Denims, and Mahomedans.....	"	25,724	2,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,724	2,754
Coloured Woven Cottons, Unclassed.....	"	127,062	22,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	127,062	22,871
Mosquito Netting.....	"	4,678	1,263	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,678	1,263
Japanese Cotton Cloth, Hand-made (Imitation Native Cloth).....	"	3,780	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,780	113
" " Crape.....	"	4,900	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	490
Velvets and Velveteens, Plain, 18 inches...	"	1,340	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,340	281
" " " 22 ".....	"	353,491	88,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	353,491	88,373
" " " 26 ".....	"	555	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	555	139
" " Printed or Embossed, 30 inches.....	"	12,027	6,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,027	6,495
Cotton Blankets.....	<i>Pieces</i>	28,433	43,218	60	91	602	915	156	237	27,735	42,157
" Japanese.....	"	1,010	657	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010	657
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Dyed, and Printed.....	<i>Dozens</i>	35,413	12,749	600	216	...	...	...	...	36,013	12,965
" " Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Japanese.....	"	420	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	109
" " Embroidered, Hem-stitched, Initialled, etc.....	"	25,992	10,657	6,884	2,822	194	80	...	...	32,682	13,399
" " Embroidered, Hem-stitched, Initialled, etc., Japanese.....	"	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6
Towels, Honeycomb and Huckaback, 18 inches by 40 inches.....	"	32,417	11,346	...	...	213	75	...	...	32,204	11,271
" " Honeycomb and Huckaback, 18 inches by 40 inches, Japanese.....	"	18,780	6,761	...	...	560	202	...	...	18,220	6,559
" " Honeycomb and Huckaback, exceeding 18 inches by 40 inches..	"	540	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	594
" " other kinds.....	"	6,935	6,866	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,935	6,866
" " Japanese.....	"	139,544	64,190	...	...	20	9	...	...	139,524	64,181
Cotton Goods, Unclassed.....	<i>Yards</i>	774,250	109,348	...	...	10,110	2,174	...	...	764,140	107,174
" Yarn, Grey and Bleached, English.....	<i>Piculs</i>	135	5,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	5,250
" " " " Indian.....	"	71,946	1,823,100	...	...	23	570	...	...	71,923	1,822,530
" " " " Japanese.....	"	207	5,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	5,111
" " Dyed, Mercerised, and Gassed.....	"	1,529	118,615	...	...	5	369	...	...	1,524	118,246
" " Thread, in Balls.....	"	6	551	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	551
" " " " on Spools.....	<i>Gross</i>	365	737	...	...	1	2	...	...	364	735

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MIXTURES.											
Alpacas, Lustrés, Orleans, and Sicilians, Plain and Figured.....	Yards	835,779	242,376	...	...	420	122	...	...	835,359	242,254
Union and Poncho Cloth.....	Yards	71,825	44,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,825	44,532
Woollen and Cotton Flannel.....	"	2,473	742	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,473	742
" " Spanish Stripes.....	"	1,009	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,009	444
" " Tweeds and Serges.....	"	116,451	79,187	...	...	...	...	...	...	116,451	79,187
" " Mixtures, Unclassed.....	"	201,196	72,629	2,183	1,039	967	403	...	...	202,412	73,265
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Blankets and Rugs.....	Pounds	68,588	26,063	...	...	243	92	...	...	68,345	25,971
Bunting.....	Pieces	224	1,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	1,272
Carulets, English.....	"	4,596	66,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,596	66,504
Cashmeres and Merinos.....	Yards	5,266	1,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,266	1,685
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	"	9,541	14,789	235	364	2	3	...	...	9,774	15,150
Flannel.....	"	3,100	1,922	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	1,922
Lastings, Plain, Figured, and Créped.....	Pieces	2,890	34,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,890	34,593
Long Ells.....	"	1,369	8,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,369	8,378
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	72,351	44,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,351	44,134
Tweeds and Serges.....	"	66,342	90,225	...	...	720	979	365	422	65,257	88,824
Woollen Goods, Unclassed.....	"	129,561	87,619	...	...	612	508	...	...	128,949	87,111
" and Worsted Yarn and Cord.....	Piculs	28	3,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3,043
Berlin Wool.....	"	58	7,536	11	1,363	...	...	...	...	69	8,899
MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.											
Canvas.....	Yards	30,541	8,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,541	8,857
Cotton Duck.....	"	263,980	79,194	...	...	5,290	1,587	3,342	1,002	255,348	76,605
Gunny Cloth.....	"	222	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	16
Hessian ".....	"	56,042	3,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,042	3,363
Linen.....	"	228	48	950	200	...	...	...	...	1,178	248
" and Cotton Mixtures.....	"	1,789	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,789	680
Plushes and Velvets:—											
Plushes and Velvets, Silk.....	Catties	1,117	13,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	13,963
Silk Seal (with Cotton back).....	"	453	1,105	...	...	12	29	...	...	441	1,076
Plushes and Velvets, Silk Mixture.....	"	1,721	4,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,721	4,182
" Cotton.....	"	392	619	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	619
Silk Piece Goods, Plain.....	"	1,190	7,354	...	...	35	216	...	...	1,155	7,138
" " Brocaded.....	"	436	3,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	3,789
" " Mixtures, Plain.....	"	2,063	5,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,063	5,570
" " " Brocaded.....	"	13,285	64,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,285	64,565
Tapestry.....	Yards	120	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	116
Towelling.....	"	55,484	1,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,484	1,274
Miscellaneous Piece Goods, Unclassed.....	"	14,984	8,865	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,984	8,865
METALS.											
Antimony.....	Piculs	19	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	251
Brass and Yellow Metal:—											
Bars and Rods.....	Piculs	11	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	293
Bolts, Nuts, and Washers.....	"	1	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	51
Nails.....	"	133	4,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	4,687
Screws.....	"	2	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	134
Sheets and Plates.....	"	6,926	184,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,926	184,026
Tubes.....	"	82	3,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	3,104
Wire.....	"	65	1,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	1,654
Unclassed.....	"	123	1,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	1,601
Old.....	"	1,804	36,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,804	36,037

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Copper:—			Hk. Pks		Hk. Pks		Hk. Pks		Hk. Pks		Hk. Pks
Bars and Rods.....	Piculs	7	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	227
Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, and Washers.....	"	3	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	133
Ingots and Slabs.....	"	1,027	29,798	61	1,778	...	...	...	...	1,088	31,576
" " Japanese.....	"	1,743	44,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,743	44,719
Nails.....	"	11	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	461
Sheets and Plates.....	"	55	1,888	9	298	...	...	...	...	64	2,186
Tacks.....	"	16	690	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	690
Tubes.....	"	30	1,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1,266
Wire.....	"	434	15,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	434	15,326
" Rope.....	"	1	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	41
Old.....	"	91	1,304	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	1,304
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—											
Anchors, and Parts of.....	Piculs	144	1,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	1,305
Angles.....	"	1,644	4,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,644	4,867
Anvils, and Parts of, and Swage-blocks.....	"	4	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	41
Bars.....	"	39,297	110,424	...	...	6	17	...	...	39,297	110,407
Bolts, Nuts, and Washers.....	"	681	4,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	4,940
Chains, and Parts of.....	"	266	1,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	1,786
Cobbles and Wire Shorts.....	"	3,881	9,042	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,881	9,042
Hoops.....	"	3,646	14,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,646	14,254
Nail-rod.....	"	26,715	73,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,715	73,200
Nails, Wire.....	"	17,062	79,339	5	24	2	7	...	...	17,065	79,356
" other kinds.....	"	30	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	155
Pig.....	"	1,866	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,866	3,395
Pipes and Tubes, Cast.....	"	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16
" " Wrought.....	"	827	5,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	827	5,482
Plate Cuttings.....	"	14,497	30,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,497	30,735
Rivets.....	"	119	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	542
Screws.....	"	37	646	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	646
Sheets and Plates.....	"	8,471	28,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,471	28,886
Tacks.....	"	84	612	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	612
Wire.....	"	2,168	10,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,168	10,559
" Rope.....	"	20	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	257
Iron and Mild Steel, Old:—											
Scrap.....	Piculs	5,163	9,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,163	9,758
Tubes.....	"	19	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	30
Wire Rope.....	"	56	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	110
Iron, Galvanized:—											
Bolts and Nuts.....	Piculs	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
Sheets, Corrugated.....	"	1,880	12,557	...	...	524	3,498	40	268	1,316	8,791
" Plain.....	"	1,062	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,062	8,000
Wire.....	"	5,293	27,999	8	40	17	89	...	...	5,284	27,950
" Rope.....	"	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	27,147	165,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,147	165,598
" " Sheets, and Tea Lead.....	"	19	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	138
" Pipes.....	"	22	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	192
Quicksilver.....	"	5	443	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	443
Solder.....	"	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37
Spelter.....	"	696	7,661	...	...	...	...	...	...	696	7,661
Steel Angles.....	"	18	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	120
" Bamboo.....	"	1,637	8,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,637	8,282
" Bars.....	"	590	4,208	16	112	...	...	6	43	600	4,277
" Rivets.....	"	22	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	96
" Sheets and Plates.....	"	314	2,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	2,198
" Tool and Cast.....	"	2,770	48,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,770	48,141
" Wire.....	"	9	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	162
" " Rope.....	"	121	1,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	1,749
Tin Compound.....	"	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14
" Sheets.....	"	3	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	93

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Tin, Slabs	<i>Piculs</i>	107	Hk. \$s 4,270	...	Hk. \$s ...	...	Hk. \$s ...	...	Hk. \$s ...	107	4,270
Tinned Plates, Decorated	"	1,194	11,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,194	11,665
" " Plain	"	30,276	212,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,276	212,843
" " Old	"	31	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	88
White Metal, Sheets	"	688	37,277	...	...	1	77	1	68	686	37,132
" " Wire	"	405	21,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	21,855
Wire Netting and Gauze	"	163	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	1,512
Zinc, Sheets	"	443	5,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	5,947
Metals, Unclassed	"	2,972	20,479	34	648	...	...	...	...	3,006	21,127
SUNDRIES.											
Agar-agar	<i>Piculs</i>	2,005	9,161	33	151	...	...	...	...	2,038	9,312
Aniseed, Star	"	164	1,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	1,216
Articles de Paris, Curiosities, and Fancy Goods	<i>Value</i>	...	1,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,734
Asbestos, Unclassed	"	...	2,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,113
Aventurine	<i>Piculs</i>	699	14,791	...	...	...	...	...	...	699	14,791
Awabi	"	2,105	92,184	39	1,723	6	257	...	...	2,138	93,650
" Preserved, in Tins	<i>Dozens</i>	2,074	4,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,074	4,915
Bags of all kinds	<i>Pieces</i>	49,190	1,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,190	1,559
Bamboo Canes	"	193,770	20,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	193,770	20,938
" Shoots	<i>Piculs</i>	1,348	10,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348	10,008
" Split, Leaf, etc.	"	714	2,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	714	2,134
Barley, Pearl	"	653	4,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	4,346
Beans and Peas	"	3,509	14,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,509	14,350
Bedsteads and Bedding	<i>Value</i>	...	9,478	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	9,453
Beer and Porter	"	...	37,311	...	344	...	426	...	172	...	37,057
Belting, Machine	"	...	7,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,052
Betel-nut Husk	<i>Piculs</i>	64	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	180
Betel-nuts	"	4,282	19,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,282	19,185
Bicho de Mar, Black	"	344	13,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	13,569
" White	"	1,175	21,121	...	...	3	123	...	...	1,170	20,998
Bicycle Materials	<i>Value</i>	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
Bicycles	<i>Pieces</i>	35	2,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	2,450
Birds Nests, 1st Quality	<i>Catties</i>	64	1,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	1,670
" 2nd "	"	127	1,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	1,549
" 3rd "	"	2,878	8,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,878	8,634
" Refuse	"	19,953	10,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,953	10,426
Biscuits	<i>Value</i>	...	5,608	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	5,553
Books, Chinese	<i>Piculs</i>	76	3,154	...	...	2	100	...	...	74	3,054
" and Charts	<i>Value</i>	...	7,573	...	1,614	...	194	...	186	...	8,807
Borax, Crude	<i>Piculs</i>	209	2,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	2,349
" Refined	"	3	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	52
Bottles, Empty	<i>Value</i>	...	17,760	...	...	...	42	...	107	...	17,611
Bottling Materials	"	...	1,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,938
Boxes, Fancy	<i>Gross</i>	4,415	8,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,415	8,635
Braid, Llana	<i>Piculs</i>	9	1,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,328
" other kinds	<i>Cartoons</i>	36,000	3,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,000	3,083
Bran, Rice	<i>Piculs</i>	654	654	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	654
Bricks and Tiles	<i>Pieces</i>	62,817	3,314	...	...	3,658	132	...	...	59,159	3,182
Bristles	<i>Piculs</i>	26	745	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	745
Bronze Powder	"	160	7,902	...	...	1	20	...	...	159	7,882
Brooms and Brushes	<i>Dozens</i>	395	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	429
Buckets, Iron, Galvanized	"	307	829	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	829
Building Materials and Fittings	<i>Value</i>	...	57,382	...	785	...	1,640	...	211	...	56,316
Butter	<i>Piculs</i>	148	8,104	...	...	4	204	...	...	144	7,900
Buttons, Brass	<i>Gross</i>	12,334	3,947	...	...	700	224	...	...	11,634	3,723
" Fancy	"	17,991	2,661	...	...	25	8	...	...	17,966	2,653
Candles	<i>Piculs</i>	236	4,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	4,370

1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Hk. \$s.		Hk. \$s.		Hk. \$s.		Hk. \$s.		Hk. \$s.
Canes, Tsungchu (Coir).....	Pieces	12,750	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,750	332
Caps and Hats, Foreign.....	"	50,398	5,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,398	5,292
Cardamoms, Inferior.....	Piculs	406	8,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	8,115
" Superior.....	"	5	906	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	906
Carpets and Carpeting.....	Value	...	426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426
Carriages and Carriage Materials.....	"	...	2,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,230
Cassia Lignea.....	Piculs	7	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	177
Cement.....	"	333,940	330,601	3	3	76	75	45	45	333,822	330,484
Cheese.....	Value	...	1,514	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	1,615
Chemical Products.....	"	...	5,713	...	58	...	40	...	5	...	5,726
Chestnut Pulp.....	Piculs	1,675	9,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,675	9,972
Chestnuts.....	"	812	4,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	812	4,180
China-root.....	"	771	17,741	...	...	...	...	...	...	771	17,741
China-ware, Coarse.....	"	5,207	39,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,207	39,174
" Fine.....	"	13	226	...	...	1	15	1	6	11	205
Cigarettes, 1st Quality.....	Mille	3,305	20,985	...	...	2	13	100	172	3,203	20,800
" 2nd ".....	"	153,564	264,131	1	2	633	1,089	...	...	152,932	263,044
Cigars.....	"	993	14,898	13	189	22	335	...	...	984	14,752
Cinnabar.....	Piculs	19	1,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,457
Cinnamon.....	"	280	25,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	25,160
Clocks.....	Pieces	45,577	57,763	2	134	...	...	11	14	45,568	57,883
Cloisonné.....	Value	...	15,008	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	14,983
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	Piculs	576	39,560	...	...	...	...	38	2,620	538	36,940
Clothing.....	Value	...	5,876	...	280	...	64	...	164	...	5,928
Cloves and Spices.....	Piculs	404	5,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	5,421
Coal, Hongay.....	Tons	55,573	279,864	...	...	38	205	...	...	55,535	279,659
" Japan.....	"	74,671	380,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,671	380,821
Cocoa-nuts.....	Pieces	42,354	846	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,354	846
Coffee.....	Piculs	56	1,413	...	...	1	30	...	...	55	1,383
Coke.....	Tons	241	4,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	4,121
Comforters.....	Dozens	69	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	199
Compy.....	Piculs	1,267	56,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,267	56,044
Confectionery.....	Value	...	21,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,793
Coral, Broken and Refuse.....	Catties	10,300	3,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,300	3,090
Corks.....	Gross	11,933	4,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,933	4,924
Cornelian Beads.....	Catties	87	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	102
" Stones, Rough.....	Pieces	328,900	9,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	328,900	9,867
Cotton Cord and Thread, Mercerised.....	Piculs	294	27,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	27,786
" Raw.....	"	1,523	27,140	15	274	...	...	...	...	1,538	27,414
" Waste.....	"	501	4,839	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	4,839
Covers, Bed and Table.....	Pieces	33,094	15,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,094	15,833
Crockery.....	Value	...	9,511	...	30	...	72	...	...	...	9,469
Crucibles.....	"	...	2,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,653
Crystals.....	Piculs	2	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	160
Cutlery.....	Value	...	4,542	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	4,504
Cuttle-fish.....	Piculs	20,621	309,319	465	6,971	15	221	...	...	21,071	316,069
Dates, Black.....	"	1,061	6,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	6,896
" Red.....	"	2,380	14,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,380	14,005
Dyes and Colours:—											
Aniline.....	Value	...	99,120	...	95	...	1,062	...	19	...	98,134
Cunao.....	Piculs	2,219	7,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,219	7,877
Gamboge.....	"	2	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	87
Green, Emerald.....	"	307	7,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	7,216
Indigo, Pure, Liquid, and Artificial Paste.....	"	600	24,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	24,798
Paris Blue.....	"	15	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	334
Prussian Blue.....	"	17	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	524
Smalt.....	"	2	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	85
Ultramarine.....	"	154	1,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	1,834
Unclassed.....	"	843	14,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	14,189
Eggs, Fresh.....	Pieces	949,550	7,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	949,550	7,478

1°. Foreign Goods imported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Eggs, Preserved.....	Pieces	30,237	Hk. \$s 269	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,237	Hk. \$s 269
Electrical Materials.....	Value	...	68,943	...	1,790	...	399	...	45	...	70,289
Electro-platedware.....	"	...	520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520
Elephants Tusks, Whole or Parts.....	Catties	282	1,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	1,212
Embroideries.....	Value	...	2,937	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	2,890
Emery Cloth and Sand-paper.....	Reams	372	1,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	1,726
Enamelledware.....	Value	...	35,813	...	9,459	...	40	...	1,258	...	43,974
Engine and Boiler Fittings.....	"	...	18,847	...	...	...	1,525	...	...	...	17,322
Feathers, Bird.....	Pieces	320,400	4,066	...	...	300,600	3,810	...	...	19,800	256
Felt and Felt Sheathing.....	Value	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Fireclay.....	Piculs	214	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	268
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	"	67	1,205	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	1,205
Fire-extinguishing Apparatus.....	Value	...	1,119	...	44	...	400	...	...	...	763
Fish, Dried.....	Piculs	375	3,872	6	57	...	...	...	...	381	3,929
" Fresh.....	"	585	5,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	5,848
" Maws.....	"	18	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,200
" Salt.....	"	132,685	484,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	132,685	484,300
Fishery Products, Unclassed.....	"	2,999	18,881	...	...	4	73	...	...	2,995	18,808
Flour.....	"	189,484	892,471	...	...	113	530	...	...	189,371	891,941
" Rice.....	"	206	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	755
" Yam and Arrowroot.....	"	577	2,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	577	2,326
Fruits and Vegetables, Canned.....	Dozens	4,322	9,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,322	9,534
" " Dried and Salted.....	Value	...	8,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,408
" " Fresh.....	"	...	23,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,559
Fungus.....	Piculs	122	3,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	3,344
Furniture and Cabinet-makers Materials.....	Value	...	39,408	...	4,026	...	192	...	62	...	43,180
Garter Webbing, Elastic.....	"	...	12,841	...	...	...	115	...	500	...	12,226
Gasolene.....	Galls.	43,880	10,531	...	...	20	5	400	96	43,460	10,430
Ginseng, American, Clarified.....	Catties	8,161	27,461	...	...	2	38	70	598	8,089	26,825
" " Crude.....	"	1,147	3,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	3,114
" " Japan, Clarified.....	"	228	460	...	...	...	...	11	22	217	438
" " Crude.....	"	830	2,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	2,025
" " Korean, Clarified.....	"	3	73	300	7,296	...	...	...	...	303	7,369
" " Crude.....	"	9	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	252
" " Native.....	"	13	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	24
" " Wild.....	"	48	5,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	5,414
" " Beard, Root, Cuttings, etc.....	"	33	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	40
Glass Beads.....	Value	...	6,654	...	277	...	...	...	...	...	6,931
" Broken.....	Piculs	9,249	15,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,249	15,813
" Plate, Silvered.....	Sq. feet	81,421	39,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,421	39,408
" " Unsilvered.....	Value	...	3,971	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	3,961
" Window, Common.....	Boxes	19,783	64,888	...	...	1	3	...	...	19,782	64,885
" " Stained.....	"	859	5,601	...	...	1	7	...	...	858	5,594
Glassware.....	Value	...	11,648	...	...	...	213	...	343	...	11,092
Gloves.....	Dozens	3,234	2,102	400	260	...	...	...	...	3,634	2,362
Glue.....	Piculs	65	1,341	15	246	...	...	...	...	80	1,587
Graphophones and Accessories.....	Value	...	18,732	...	...	...	1,455	...	201	...	17,076
Ground-nut Cake.....	Piculs	44	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	88
" Pulp.....	"	5,578	33,455	243	1,458	...	...	...	...	5,821	34,913
Ground-nuts.....	"	28,697	173,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,697	173,425
Gum Arabic.....	"	7	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	160
" Benjamin.....	"	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
" Dragon's Blood.....	"	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37
" Myrrh.....	"	164	1,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	1,562
" Olibanum.....	"	100	874	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	874
" Resin.....	"	9	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	33
Haberdashery and Millinery.....	Value	...	18,260	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	18,212
Hair, Human.....	Piculs	122	2,530	...	...	7	400	...	...	115	2,130
Hams and Bacon.....	"	210	7,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	7,659
Hardware.....	Value	...	37,484	...	...	...	1,829	...	...	...	35,655

1°. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Harness and Saddlery.....	Value	...	Hk. Pts 383	...	...	...	Hk. Pts 572	...	...	...	...
Hartall.....	Piculs	113	1,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	1,032
Hemp.....	"	55	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	311
Honey.....	"	186	9,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	9,719
Horns, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	471	4,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	4,241
" Deer.....	"	3	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	87
" " Old.....	"	45	8,252	7	1,262	...	...	...	...	52	9,514
" " Young.....	Pairs	41	3,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3,424
" " Annam.....	Piculs	8	3,313	...	...	...	...	1	393	7	2,920
" Rhinoceros.....	Catties	2	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	128
Hose.....	Value	...	16,827	...	1,176	...	12	...	...	...	17,991
Hosiery, Unclassed.....	Dozens	5,201	1,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,201	1,772
India-rubber Goods.....	Value	...	1,224	...	502	...	...	...	...	...	1,726
Indigo, Dried.....	Piculs	131	2,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	2,620
Ink, Printing.....	"	1,029	28,339	13	429	8	206	...	...	1,034	28,562
Instruments and Apparatus, Scientific and Surgical.....	Value	...	29,351	...	3,183	...	2,884	...	2,002	...	27,648
Isinglass (Fish Glue).....	Piculs	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34
" Vegetable.....	"	28	1,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1,538
Jadestone.....	"	3,762	173,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,762	173,600
Jewellery.....	Value	...	12,085	...	...	...	81,165	...	...	...	...
Jewels and Jewellery, Imitation.....	"	...	5,994	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	5,820
Joss-stick Powder.....	Piculs	3,101	12,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,101	12,079
Labels, Tickets, and Advertising Matter.....	Value	...	7,118	...	825	...	93	...	78	...	7,772
Lace and Trimmings.....	"	...	5,277	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	5,185
Lacquerware.....	"	...	2,592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,592
Lamps and Lampware.....	"	...	20,380	...	121	...	3,401	...	1,390	...	15,710
Lampwick.....	Piculs	118	5,049	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	5,049
Launches, Boats, and Ships.....	Value	...	3,195	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	2,795
Lead, Red.....	Piculs	71	641	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	641
" White.....	"	157	1,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	1,442
" Yellow.....	"	39	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	356
Leather Articles.....	Value	...	3,207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,207
" Calf, Kid, Patent, and Coloured.....	Piculs	60	19,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	19,218
" Cow.....	"	37	1,644	34	1,500	...	...	...	...	71	3,144
" Purses.....	Dozens	23,912	23,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,912	23,921
" Sole.....	Piculs	324	16,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	16,507
" other kinds.....	Value	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	Piculs	3,505	23,311	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,505	23,311
Lime, Chloride of.....	"	1,413	10,879	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,413	10,879
Liqueurs.....	Doz. qts.	235	2,067	...	...	20	74	...	...	215	1,993
Liquid Fuel.....	Tons	617	5,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	5,812
Liquorice.....	Piculs	463	8,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	8,339
Live Stock.....	No.	563	1,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	1,686
Looking-glasses and Mirrors.....	Pieces	131,895	6,370	...	...	233	38	477	161	131,185	6,171
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	Piculs	141	1,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	1,646
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	3	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	29
Machinery, and Parts of.....	Value	...	142,501	...	3,839	...	8,720	...	255	...	137,365
Machines, Sewing and Knitting: Foot.....	Pieces	607	15,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	15,228
" " Hand.....	"	122	1,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	1,055
" Sewing and Knitting: Parts and Accessories.....	Value	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mangrove Bark.....	Piculs	198	346	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	346
Manure.....	"	15,067	38,787	347	1,507	...	...	10	34	15,404	40,260
Marble Slabs.....	"	83	1,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	1,386
Matches, Wood, Japan.....	Gross	944,529	236,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	944,529	236,132
Match-making Materials:—											
Labels.....	Piculs	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	31
Paper, Packing.....	"	28	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	219
Phosphorus.....	"	19	1,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,333

1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Paper, Writing.....	Piculs	229	6,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	6,880
" other kinds.....	Value	...	186,931	...	1,053	...	1,964	...	1,350	...	184,670
Pears, Fresh.....	Piculs	3,821	11,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,821	11,393
Pepper, Black.....	"	11	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	174
" White.....	"	30	814	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	814
Perfumery.....	Value	...	20,282	...	115	...	50	...	229	...	20,118
Persimmons, Dried.....	Piculs	2,216	10,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,216	10,856
Personal Effects.....	Value	...	6,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,203
Photographic Materials.....	"	...	16,162	...	21	...	15	...	75	...	16,093
Pictures and Engravings.....	"	...	1,819	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	1,843
Plums, Dried and Salted.....	Piculs	2,004	20,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,004	20,002
Potash, Chlorate of.....	"	822	12,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	822	12,619
Pottery and Earthenware.....	Value	...	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Prawns and Shrimps, Dried.....	Piculs	5,994	113,375	2	36	...	...	...	...	5,996	113,411
Preserves, Chinese.....	"	407	8,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	8,587
Printing and Lithographic Materials.....	Value	...	7,158	...	438	...	142	...	42	...	7,412
Pumps.....	"	...	1,449	...	...	...	183	...	...	...	1,266
Putchuck.....	Piculs	170	2,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	2,921
Quartz (or Corundum Sand).....	"	2,699	8,717	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,699	8,717
Railway Plant and Materials.....	Value	...	777,721	...	2,588	...	1,760	...	...	...	778,549
" Sleepers.....	"	...	325,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325,660
Raisins and Currants.....	Piculs	2,205	23,662	...	...	...	...	4	40	2,201	23,622
Rattan Core.....	"	3,432	21,275	58	230	...	...	...	...	3,490	21,505
Rattans, Split.....	"	23	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	152
" Whole.....	"	11,018	68,201	70	431	...	...	...	...	11,088	68,632
Rice.....	"	44,955	193,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,955	193,213
Rope, Coir.....	"	47	483	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	483
" Cotton.....	"	3	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	124
" Hemp.....	"	146	2,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	2,758
" Manila.....	"	101	1,753	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	1,753
Rose Maloes.....	"	78	2,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	2,337
" Sugar.....	"	60	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	600
Safes.....	Pieces	76	4,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	4,625
Safflower.....	Piculs	61	606	...	...	4	36	...	...	57	570
Sago.....	"	683	3,698	...	...	192	960	...	...	491	2,738
Sanshu, Medicated.....	"	112	1,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	1,186
Sand, Red.....	"	1,455	2,911	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,455	2,911
Sandalwood.....	"	1,746	10,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,746	10,979
Scales.....	Pieces	673	1,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	673	1,856
Sea Blubber.....	Piculs	522	2,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	2,605
Seaweed, Cut.....	"	86	283	3	10	...	...	...	...	89	293
" Long.....	"	3,709	9,124	4	11	...	...	...	...	3,713	9,135
" Prepared.....	"	53	1,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1,968
Seed, Apricot.....	"	355	8,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	8,336
" Flower.....	"	47	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	140
" Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	516	6,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	516	6,963
" Lucraban.....	"	72	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	320
" Melon.....	"	1,023	8,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,023	8,440
" Pulp.....	"	21	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	322
" Mustard.....	"	45	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	261
" Sesamum.....	"	452	2,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	2,348
" Vegetable.....	"	62	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	382
Sharks Fins, Black.....	"	151	5,704	3	127	2	86	...	...	152	5,745
" Prepared.....	"	9	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,138
" White.....	"	12	860	7	494	...	...	...	...	19	1,354
Shoes and Boots, India-rubber.....	Pairs	70,399	44,502	...	...	2,374	2,112	31	19	67,994	42,371
" Leather.....	"	14,863	14,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,863	14,914
" Silk and Cotton.....	"	1,223	597	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,223	597
Shrimp Husk.....	Piculs	554	1,733	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	1,733
" Sauce.....	"	668	2,682	...	...	...	...	...	...	668	2,682

1°. Foreign Goods imported—*Continued*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			<i>Hk. Ts</i>		<i>Hk. Ts</i>		<i>Hk. Ts</i>		<i>Hk. Ts</i>		<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Sieves, Brass Wire.....	Sets	21,920	6,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,920	6,524
Silk, Raw, White.....	Piculs	1	526	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	526
" Refuse or Waste.....	"	49	1,926	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1,926
" Noil Yarn, European.....	"	927	71,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	927	71,545
" Pongees, Shantung and Szechwan.....	"	19	6,777	...	...	1	369	...	...	18	6,408
" Ribbons.....	Catties	27	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	245
" Mixtures Ribbons.....	"	35	254	500	721	...	...	...	...	535	975
Sinews, Cow.....	Piculs	85	1,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	1,355
" Deer.....	"	36	907	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	907
Singlets and Drawers, Cotton.....	Dozens	3,161	6,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,161	6,196
" " Mixture.....	"	26,409	138,119	40	219	81	424	...	...	26,368	137,914
" " Japanese.....	"	1,910	3,744	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,910	3,744
Skins (Furs), Fox.....	Pieces	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16
" Land-otter.....	"	60	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	106
" Rabbit.....	"	10,520	5,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,520	5,681
" Sheep.....	"	36	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	23
" Tiger.....	"	3	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	57
" Sundry.....	"	52	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	40
Soap, Bar.....	Piculs	6,849	57,942	...	...	2	13	6	48	6,841	57,881
" Soft.....	"	14	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	92
" Toilet and Fancy.....	Dozens	8,106	4,253	9	17	...	...	32	35	8,083	4,235
Socks, Cotton, 1st Quality.....	"	38,880	85,536	...	...	150	330	39	85	38,691	85,121
" " 2nd ".....	"	14,113	11,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,113	11,290
" " Japanese, 2nd Quality.....	"	4,472	1,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,472	1,431
Soda Ash.....	Piculs	5,347	14,812	1,390	3,850	...	...	...	...	6,737	18,662
" Bicarbonate of.....	"	316	974	208	641	...	...	...	...	524	1,615
" Caustic.....	"	1,015	5,947	30	176	...	...	...	...	1,045	6,123
" Crystal.....	"	403	1,270	10	32	...	...	...	...	413	1,302
" Concentrated.....	"	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	18
" Nitrate of.....	"	2,320	17,583	...	...	...	...	9	67	2,311	17,516
Spirits.....	Value	...	43,008	...	1,032	...	261	...	154	...	43,625
" of Wine.....	Galls.	11,658	5,246	104	47	...	...	...	...	11,762	5,293
" Rectified, or Alcohol.....	"	4,535	1,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,535	1,549
Stationery.....	Value	...	26,404	...	2,333	...	403	...	2,292	...	26,042
Stock-fish.....	Piculs	6,004	54,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,004	54,032
Stores, Engineers.....	Value	...	132	...	43	...	200	...	...	...	...
" Household.....	"	...	43,490	...	962	...	821	...	1,730	...	41,901
" Marine.....	"	...	6,761	...	1,262	...	...	...	...	...	8,023
Stoves and Grates.....	"	...	3,485	...	175	...	10	...	...	...	3,650
Sugar, Brown.....	Piculs	15,375	62,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,375	62,576
" White.....	"	239,985	1,259,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	239,610	1,257,952
" Refined.....	"	37,021	195,101	...	...	375	1,968	...	...	37,021	195,101
" Candy.....	"	711	5,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	5,128
" Refuse.....	"	39,240	39,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,240	39,241
Sulphuric Acid.....	"	142	436	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	436
Tar.....	Galls.	6,731	3,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,731	3,231
Tea, Black.....	Piculs	4,261	141,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,261	141,094
" Green.....	"	14	649	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	649
" Brick, Black.....	"	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15
" Ceylon.....	"	2	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	67
" Dust.....	"	9	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	51
" Stalk.....	"	1,067	8,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,067	8,834
Telegraph Materials.....	Value	...	12,194	...	14,005	...	666	...	107	...	25,426
Telescopes, Spy-glasses, and Optical Goods.....	"	...	1,294	...	...	...	...	...	224	...	1,070
Theatrical and Processional Effects.....	"	...	48,343	...	...	...	2,554	...	...	...	45,789
Thread, Gold, Imitation, on Cotton.....	Piculs	24	6,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	6,112
" " " Silk.....	"	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
" " " Silver, Imitation, on Cotton.....	"	154	30,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	30,878
" " " Silk.....	"	1	563	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	563
Timber, Planks, Hard-wood.....	Cub. ft.	5,655	6,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,655	6,600

1. Foreign Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood	Sq. feet	2,205,499	Hk. \$s 50,263	70,572	Hk. \$s 1,376	...	Hk. \$s ...	...	Hk. \$s ...	2,276,071	Hk. \$s 51,639
" " " Tongued and Grooved	"	600	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	22
Tin-foil	Piculs	127	6,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	6,086
Tobacco	Value	...	1,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,165
" Leaf	Piculs	208	1,964	...	...	16	152	...	...	192	1,812
" Prepared	"	4,859	116,613	...	...	96	2,298	...	...	4,763	114,315
Tobacconists Sundries	Value	...	982	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	982
Toilet Requisites	"	...	11,033	...	14	...	...	...	12	...	11,035
Toys	"	...	18,394	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	18,377
Turpentine	Galls.	1,610	1,369	...	...	20	17	...	...	1,590	1,352
Twine	Piculs	45	1,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1,343
Typewriters and Accessories	Value	...	3,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,179
Umbrella Covers, Frames, and Parts	"	...	6,997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,997
Umbrellas, Cotton	Pieces	93,531	56,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,531	56,119
" " Japanese	"	350	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	134
" Fancy	"	935	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	935	733
" Mixtures, not Silk	"	138	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	159
" Silk and Silk Mixture	"	1,240	2,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	2,083
Varnish	Piculs	86	1,464	29	501	1	13	...	...	114	1,952
Vermicelli and Macaroni	Galls.	554	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	650
Vermilion	Piculs	12,429	101,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,429	101,917
" Imitation	"	1	80	...	...	2	160	...	...	...	...
Walnut Pulp	"	1,187	13,787	...	...	2	37	...	...	1,185	13,750
Walnuts	"	27	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	265
Watches	Pieces	584	3,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	584	3,596
Watchmakers Requisites	Value	441	1,522	534	6,152	40	110	...	...	935	7,564
Water Plant and Fittings	"	...	2,034	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	2,004
Waters, Table	"	...	2,482	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	2,632
Wax, Japan	Piculs	...	13,814	...	414	...	49	...	37	...	14,142
" White	"	925	12,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	925	12,824
Wines	Value	395	23,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	23,114
Wood of all kinds	"	...	36,506	...	447	...	804	...	190	...	35,959
Woodware	Piculs	...	601	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	546
Worm Tablets, in Bottles	Dozens	73	477	...	...	25	25	...	...	48	452
Postal Parcels not otherwise classified	Value	2,117	2,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,117	2,540
Sundries, Unenumerated	"	...	26,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,699
	"	...	72,729	...	2,096	...	1,524	...	437	...	72,864
TOTAL	Hk. \$s		28,611,409		158,116		215,085		458,384		28,165,430
Excess of Re-export above Import of some articles during the year.....Hk. \$s											
NET TOTAL.....Hk. \$s 28,096,056											

2°. Native Goods imported through the Maritime Customs during 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
OPIUM.									
Kiangsu.....	<i>Piculs</i>	5	2,739	...	...	...	...	5	2,739
Szechwan.....	"	2,241	1,335,690	...	...	...	...	2,241	1,335,690
Yunnan.....	"	110	72,582	...	...	...	...	110	72,582
COTTON GOODS.									
Sheetings, Grey, Hankow.....	<i>Pieces</i>	140	560	...	...	...	...	140	560
Shirtings, " ".....	"	10,700	53,500	680	3,400	...	...	10,020	50,100
Cloth, Native.....	"	847	1,709	...	...	...	...	847	1,709
Cotton Yarn, Hankow.....	<i>Piculs</i>	6	168	...	...	...	...	6	168
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	12,978	843,576	52	3,479	4	265	12,922	839,832
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MIXTURES.									
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures.....	<i>Pieces</i>	690	1,323	...	...	...	...	690	1,323
METALS.									
Iron and Mild Steel:—									
Fish-plates.....	<i>Piculs</i>	5,438	20,889	...	...	...	...	5,438	20,889
Pig.....	"	8,400	10,280	...	...	...	...	8,400	10,280
Rails.....	"	108,241	322,131	...	...	...	...	108,241	322,131
Spikes.....	"	2,318	13,108	...	...	...	...	2,318	13,108
SUNDRIES.									
Alum, Green.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,778	3,555	...	...	...	...	1,778	3,555
" White.....	"	15,937	38,249	...	...	...	...	15,937	38,249
Aniseed, Star.....	"	58	1,210	...	...	...	...	58	1,210
Bamboo Shoots.....	"	170	1,660	...	...	...	...	170	1,660
" Split, Leaf, etc.....	"	4,567	13,842	...	...	...	...	4,567	13,842
Barley, Pearl.....	"	706	3,460	...	...	...	...	706	3,460
Beancake.....	"	336,939	707,572	...	...	...	...	336,939	707,572
Beancurd.....	"	18,449	88,381	...	...	...	...	18,449	88,381
Beans, Black.....	"	173,417	416,201	...	...	3,131	8,140	170,286	408,061
" Green.....	"	222,917	557,293	...	...	21,477	60,135	201,440	497,158
" White and Yellow.....	"	1,119,608	2,799,021	...	...	301,540	844,311	818,068	1,954,710
" Miscellaneous.....	"	70,825	212,476	...	...	192	634	70,633	211,842
Betel-nuts.....	"	203	1,055	...	...	...	...	203	1,055
Bones, Cow.....	"	508	913	...	...	...	...	508	913
Books, Printed.....	"	3,440	130,721	217	4,113	1	21	3,222	126,587
Bran.....	"	38,173	40,681	...	...	...	...	38,173	40,681
Brass Gongs and Cymbals.....	"	48	2,066	...	...	...	...	48	2,066
Brassware.....	"	670	30,128	...	...	...	...	670	30,128
Bristles.....	"	9,590	360,069	...	...	...	...	9,590	360,069
Buttons, Brass.....	"	16	1,053	...	...	...	...	16	1,053
Cakes, Sugar.....	"	91	1,951	...	...	...	...	91	1,951
Candles.....	"	43	847	...	...	...	...	43	847
Canes.....	<i>Pieces</i>	140,110	2,522	...	...	...	...	140,110	2,522
Caps, Felt.....	"	178,450	30,337	...	...	...	...	178,450	30,337
" Silk.....	"	24,132	7,481	...	...	...	...	24,132	7,481
" and Hats, Miscellaneous.....	"	9,558	2,441	...	...	...	...	9,558	2,441
Carpets.....	"	7,701	11,552	...	...	...	...	7,701	11,552
Chestnuts.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,769	9,373	...	...	...	...	1,769	9,373
China-root.....	"	5,725	143,114	...	...	38	107	5,687	143,007
Chinaware, Coarse.....	"	799	9,586	...	...	...	...	799	9,586
" Fine.....	"	149	4,927	...	...	...	...	149	4,927
Cigarettes, Native.....	"	389	35,183	59	5,291	8	689	322	29,205
Cinnabar.....	"	62	4,970	...	...	4	315	58	4,655

2°. Native Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Clothing, Miscellaneous	Value	...	2,035	...	...	...	...	...	2,035
Coal	Tons	25,362	167,389	...	...	...	...	25,362	167,389
Coir	Piculs	3,007	34,586	...	...	...	...	3,007	34,586
Coke	Tons	818	10,724	...	...	...	...	818	10,724
Copperware	Piculs	210	11,567	...	...	...	...	210	11,567
Cotton Fluff and Wadding	"	3,062	25,179	...	...	...	...	3,062	25,179
" Raw	"	20,252	465,786	...	...	24	631	20,228	465,155
" Waste	"	72	599	...	...	...	...	72	599
Crucibles	Pieces	1,059	1,063	...	...	...	...	1,059	1,063
Cuttle-fish	Piculs	119	3,086	...	...	...	...	119	3,086
Dates, Black	"	3,537	20,514	1	6	...	...	3,536	20,508
" Red	"	4,607	23,959	...	...	...	...	4,607	23,959
Eggs, Fresh	Pieces	749,200	7,387	...	...	...	...	749,200	7,387
" Preserved	"	1,174,711	12,922	...	...	...	...	1,174,711	12,922
Fans, Paper	"	697,632	26,897	8,851	345	...	...	688,781	26,552
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	Piculs	7,791	60,733	...	...	...	...	7,791	60,733
Felt	Pieces	24,000	3,914	...	...	...	...	24,000	3,914
Fire-crackers and Fireworks	Piculs	22,383	559,578	...	...	...	...	22,383	559,578
Fish, Dried	"	100	1,593	...	...	...	...	100	1,593
" Salt	"	423	3,171	...	...	...	...	423	3,171
Fishery Products	"	386	3,414	...	...	...	...	386	3,414
Flour, Vermicelli	"	1,455	9,724	...	...	...	...	1,455	9,724
" Wheat	"	181,772	763,521	809	3,615	...	...	180,963	759,906
Flowers, Rose, Preserved	"	63	840	...	...	...	...	63	840
Fruits, Dried and Salted	"	92	642	...	...	7	50	85	592
" Fresh, Unclassed	"	765	2,351	...	...	...	...	765	2,351
Fungus	"	129	4,503	...	...	16	606	113	3,897
" White, etc.	"	8	1,196	...	...	...	...	8	1,196
Furniture	Value	...	3,589	...	...	...	...	...	3,589
Garlic	Piculs	603	1,327	...	...	...	...	603	1,327
Ginseng Beard and Refuse	Cutties	1,529	2,059	...	...	...	...	1,529	2,059
" Native	"	31,963	57,502	...	...	2	12	31,961	57,490
" Wild	"	120	17,225	...	...	...	...	120	17,225
Glass, Broken	Piculs	2,370	3,363	...	...	...	...	2,370	3,363
" or Vitrified Ware	"	240	5,043	...	...	...	...	240	5,043
Grasscloth, Coarse	"	12	1,126	...	...	...	...	12	1,126
" Fine	"	17	5,399	...	...	...	...	17	5,399
Ground-nut Cake	"	6,054	15,741	...	...	...	...	6,054	15,741
Ground-nuts	"	760,328	2,965,279	...	...	3,997	17,189	756,331	2,948,090
" Shelled	"	351,420	2,108,522	...	...	...	...	351,420	2,108,522
Gypsum	"	10,503	10,503	...	...	...	...	10,503	10,503
Hair, Goat	"	135	1,281	...	...	...	...	135	1,281
" Human	"	2,437	63,540	...	...	...	...	2,437	63,540
" Rabbit	"	4	890	...	...	...	...	4	890
Hams	"	484	12,593	...	...	6	175	478	12,418
Hats, Straw	Pieces	158,268	30,535	...	...	...	...	158,268	30,535
Hides, Cow and Buffalo	Piculs	37	705	...	...	25	555	12	150
Honey	"	2,853	28,534	...	...	...	...	2,853	28,534
Horns, Chamois	"	3	6,660	...	...	...	...	3	6,660
" Deer, Old	"	64	10,793	...	...	...	...	64	10,793
" Young	Pairs	4,978	423,130	...	...	...	...	4,978	423,130
Horses	No.	586	23,871	...	...	...	...	586	23,871
Jadestone	Piculs	8	2,143	...	...	...	...	8	2,143
Jadestoneware	Pieces	920	575	...	...	...	...	920	575
Lampblack	Piculs	113	5,590	...	...	...	...	113	5,590
Lard	"	174	2,088	...	...	...	...	174	2,088
Leather	"	828	38,928	117	5,367	...	...	711	33,561
" Gilt, and Parchment	Pieces	312,000	6,960	...	...	...	...	312,000	6,960
" Sheep	Piculs	31	2,136	...	...	...	...	31	2,136
" Strips	"	57	8,239	...	...	...	...	57	8,239

2°. Native Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	378	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 2,684	...	...	...	...	378	2,684
Liquorice.....	"	3,425	68,496	...	...	108	2,468	3,317	66,028
Lizards, Dried.....	<i>Pairs</i>	8,926	771	...	...	...	...	8,926	771
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	<i>Piculs</i>	42	936	...	...	...	...	42	936
Manure.....	"	1,443	4,965	...	...	...	...	1,443	4,965
Mats, Bamboo.....	<i>Pieces</i>	41,032	18,464	...	...	...	...	41,032	18,464
" Straw and Rush.....	"	417,014	95,913	...	...	52	13	416,962	95,900
Meats, Preserved and Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,565	32,388	...	...	19	545	1,546	31,843
Medicines.....	"	47,812	675,380	13	276	1,760	28,576	46,039	646,528
Moss.....	"	92	5,586	...	...	...	...	92	5,586
Munitions of War.....	<i>Value</i>	...	5,472	...	...	...	...	...	5,472
Mushrooms.....	<i>Piculs</i>	19	997	...	...	...	...	19	997
Musk.....	<i>Tael</i>	4,415	68,433	...	...	...	...	4,415	68,433
Nutgalls.....	<i>Piculs</i>	27	730	...	...	...	...	27	730
Nuts, White.....	"	370	1,875	...	...	...	...	370	1,875
Oil, Bean.....	"	123,426	987,409	...	...	14,199	130,627	109,227	856,782
" Castor.....	"	1,288	15,452	...	...	...	...	1,288	15,452
" Ground-nut.....	"	227,806	2,346,671	...	...	668	7,819	227,138	2,338,852
" Sesamum.....	"	705	6,482	...	...	...	...	705	6,482
" Tea.....	"	582	6,168	...	...	...	...	582	6,168
" Wood.....	"	151	1,370	...	...	...	...	151	1,370
Onions, Fresh.....	"	6,721	16,790	...	...	...	...	6,721	16,790
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	249	4,731	...	...	3	59	246	4,672
" 2nd.....	"	81	727	...	...	...	...	81	727
" Black.....	"	30	2,955	...	...	...	...	30	2,955
" Shanghai Mill.....	"	198	1,912	...	...	...	...	198	1,912
Pears, Fresh.....	"	4,105	11,714	...	...	...	...	4,105	11,714
Peel, Orange.....	"	415	5,389	...	...	201	2,878	214	2,511
Peppermint Leaf.....	"	240	1,681	...	...	...	...	240	1,681
Persimmons, Dried.....	"	14,858	73,665	...	...	...	...	14,858	73,665
Pigs.....	<i>No.</i>	9,899	98,990	...	...	...	...	9,899	98,990
Pipes and Pipe-cases, Brass, etc.....	<i>Pieces</i>	4,766	4,098	...	...	...	...	4,766	4,098
Plants and Shrubs.....	<i>Value</i>	...	2,142	...	...	...	...	...	2,142
Potash.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,449	7,232	...	...	...	...	1,449	7,232
Pottery and Earthenware.....	"	1,773	5,673	3	10	...	...	1,770	5,663
Poultry.....	<i>Value</i>	...	64,723	...	...	...	...	...	64,723
Preserves.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,143	13,145	...	...	3	36	1,140	13,109
Quinces.....	"	292	1,207	...	...	...	...	292	1,207
Ramie.....	"	91	750	...	...	...	...	91	750
Rattan Pith, Pulp, etc.....	"	193	794	...	...	...	...	193	794
Rhubarb.....	"	605	10,885	...	...	67	1,367	538	9,518
Rice.....	"	2,143,170	6,386,647	...	...	...	...	2,143,170	6,386,647
Safflower.....	"	41	1,658	...	...	...	...	41	1,658
Salt.....	"	400,000	1,120,000	...	...	...	...	400,000	1,120,000
Samshu.....	"	9,766	46,874	...	...	179	736	9,587	46,138
" Medicated.....	"	6,067	66,088	...	...	...	...	6,067	66,088
Sea Blubber.....	"	1,499	8,520	...	...	...	...	1,499	8,520
Seed, Apricot, Bitter.....	"	1,510	11,626	...	...	...	...	1,510	11,626
" Sweet.....	"	2,389	60,916	...	...	22	611	2,367	60,305
" Cotton.....	"	2,035	973	...	...	...	...	2,035	973
" Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	594	10,386	...	...	23	466	571	9,920
" Melon.....	"	3,031	33,335	...	...	...	...	3,031	33,335
" Sesamum.....	"	20,474	112,610	...	...	...	...	20,474	112,610
" Vegetable.....	"	2,044	7,713	...	...	...	...	2,044	7,713
Seed-cake (including Vegetable Seed Cake).....	"	7,847	12,052	...	...	...	...	7,847	12,052
Sheep and Goats.....	<i>No.</i>	16,586	97,812	...	...	...	...	16,586	97,812
Shoes, Straw.....	<i>Pairs</i>	21,850	599	...	...	...	...	21,850	599
" and Boots, Silk and Cotton.....	"	85,457	64,936	240	214	...	...	85,217	64,722
Silk, Raw, White.....	<i>Piculs</i>	557	248,997	...	...	...	...	557	248,997

2°. Native Goods imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	IMPORTS FROM CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HONGKONG.		NET TOTAL IMPORTS.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Silk, Raw, White, Thrown.....	<i>Piculs</i>	32	Hk. Tls 14,429	...	...	...	...	32	14,429
" " Yellow, Shantung.....	"	603	209,997	...	...	...	...	603	209,997
" " " Szechwan.....	"	93	30,196	...	...	...	...	93	30,196
" reeled from Dupions.....	"	15	5,311	...	...	...	...	15	5,311
" Refuse.....	"	456	28,749	...	...	...	...	456	28,749
" Noil Yarn.....	"	8	2,060	...	...	...	...	8	2,060
" Piece Goods.....	"	839	714,091	...	...	2	1,489	837	712,602
" Satin.....	"	228	179,616	...	...	...	...	228	179,616
" and Gold Embroidery.....	"	3	2,722	...	...	...	...	3	2,722
" Pongees, Honam.....	"	1	585	...	...	...	...	1	585
" " Shantung.....	"	5	2,109	...	...	...	...	5	2,109
" " Szechwan.....	"	40	15,458	...	...	...	...	40	15,458
" and Cotton Mixtures.....	"	2	586	...	...	...	...	2	586
" Thread.....	"	63	36,342	...	...	...	...	63	36,342
Sinews, Cow and Deer.....	"	48	1,045	...	...	1	39	47	1,006
Singlets, Cotton.....	<i>Dozens</i>	1,034	5,168	...	...	...	...	1,034	5,168
Skin (Fur) Clothing, Cat.....	<i>Pieces</i>	176	655	...	...	...	...	176	655
" " Fox.....	"	1,406	25,386	...	...	...	...	1,406	25,386
" " Lamb.....	"	1,697	3,270	...	...	...	...	1,697	3,270
" " Sheep.....	"	2,263	5,583	...	...	...	...	2,263	5,583
" " Squirrel.....	"	37	675	...	...	...	...	37	675
" " Sundry.....	"	944	3,596	...	...	...	...	944	3,596
Skins (Furs), Cat.....	"	4,940	1,090	...	...	...	...	4,940	1,090
" Hare and Rabbit.....	"	19,360	1,549	...	...	...	...	19,360	1,549
" Lamb.....	"	318	492	...	...	...	...	318	492
" Sheep.....	"	1,130	628	...	...	...	...	1,130	628
" Weasel, and Tails.....	"	15,900	1,704	...	...	...	...	15,900	1,704
" Various.....	"	2,630	2,467	...	...	...	...	2,630	2,467
Soda, Crude.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,833	4,904	...	...	33	73	4,800	4,831
Straw Braid.....	"	84	2,090	...	...	...	...	84	2,090
Sugar, Brown.....	"	5,549	25,007	...	...	...	...	5,549	25,007
Tea, Black.....	"	641	17,026	...	...	...	...	641	17,026
" Green.....	"	1,414	43,827	...	...	29	894	1,385	42,933
" Stalk.....	"	13,409	73,457	...	...	...	...	13,409	73,457
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	38,736	290,523	...	...	2,582	20,913	36,154	269,610
" Prepared.....	"	114	2,517	10	237	31	761	73	1,519
Towels.....	<i>Dozens</i>	6,115	3,025	...	...	...	...	6,115	3,025
Turnips, Dried and Salted.....	<i>Piculs</i>	9,070	28,118	3	10	23	79	9,044	28,029
Type.....	"	33	828	12	316	...	...	21	512
Varnish, or Lacquer Crude.....	"	46	824	...	...	...	...	46	824
Vegetables, Dried and Salted.....	"	333	3,901	2	21	...	...	331	3,880
Vermicelli and Macaroni.....	"	300	2,189	...	...	...	...	300	2,189
Walnut Pulp.....	"	455	6,040	...	...	...	...	455	6,040
Walnuts.....	"	1,805	11,381	...	...	...	...	1,805	11,381
Wax, White.....	"	229	13,051	...	...	4	260	225	12,771
" Yellow.....	"	2,316	76,413	...	...	8	295	2,308	76,118
Wheat.....	"	1,204	2,528	...	...	...	...	1,204	2,528
White Metalware.....	"	329	31,286	...	...	...	...	329	31,286
Wood, Cypress.....	"	2,803	4,779	...	...	...	...	2,803	4,779
Sundries, Unenumerated.....	<i>Value</i>	...	10,738	...	17	...	343	...	10,378
TOTAL.....	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	...	31,364,465	...	26,717	...	1,135,182	...	30,202,566

3°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	769	851	739	762	926	755	832	897	815	497
Patna.....	"	4,804	6,056	6,644	7,488	7,325	7,842	8,486	8,123	7,498	5,904
Benares.....	"	1,341	1,102	1,108	1,132	1,157	1,590	1,795	1,336	1,735	1,147
Persian.....	"	...	...	6	78	43	18	1	6	9	9
Turkey.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	24	2	2
Other kinds.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	...	...
Boiled.....	<i>Catties</i>	74	451	228	191	217	228	726	635	74	160
Kiangsu.....	<i>Piculs</i>	38	104	1	39	140	173	...	18	84	5
Yunnan.....	"	...	...	...	...	35	98	93	65	303	110
Szechwan.....	"	17	6	1	1	135	589	1,375	1,934	2,387	2,241
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	<i>Pieces</i>	98,040	118,639	115,826	152,731	163,850	114,209	106,422	116,612	123,025	143,073
" White.....	"	152,872	209,700	155,784	153,207	166,783	177,122	187,128	229,006	216,559	313,445
Drills, American.....	"	35	5	141	20	...	...	...	...	...	15
" English.....	"	8,465	7,543	11,077	17,452	11,173	8,780	8,854	7,458	8,377	8,080
T-Cloths.....	"	30,598	33,036	32,196	42,581	42,818	40,140	42,707	35,480	33,928	39,673
Cambries, Lawns, and Muslins.....	"	27,033	38,064	17,861	9,313	11,296	6,040	5,644	7,028	15,155	12,537
Chintzes and Furnitures.....	"	32,018	33,783	18,444	45,794	43,865	47,047	60,911	56,002	49,052	70,392
Cotton Italians, Plain.....	"	5,979	10,494	4,257	9,041	19,267	27,265	30,500	34,327	40,506	43,227
" Figured.....	"	...	...	...	172	827	...	75	74	1,515	3,674
" Lastings, Plain.....	"	...	70	...	45	953	1,877	1,753	5,013	4,073	5,990
" Figured.....	"	...	...	...	11,004	14,657	14,010	12,021	9,237	8,010	15,497
Dyed Shirtings, Brocaded.....	"	12,626	13,280	8,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Plain.....	"	12,315	14,032	14,684	19,241	15,405	12,923	11,311	10,959	9,340	17,320
Turkey Red Cambries and Shirtings.....	"	1,890	2,471	2,639	2,319	3,271	3,571	3,906	2,919	2,551	3,596
Cotton Flannel.....	"	85,509	90,564	107,299	68,868	84,069	90,819	87,767	81,117	49,554	63,041
Japanese Cotton Cloth.....	<i>Yards</i>	8,126	5,867	5,984	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Crape.....	<i>Pieces</i>	29,102	41,442	43,765	84,044	132,856	111,700	101,416	102,379	4,688	3,780
Velvets and Velveteens.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	...	...	365,729	388,635	358,764	474,200	315,817	98,509	4,900
Handkerchiefs.....	<i>Pieces</i>	3,786	4,300	4,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Towels.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	...	...	212,215	329,132	423,939	431,572	416,273	376,894	367,413
Cotton Yarn, American.....	<i>Dozens</i>	34,388	50,607	27,725	33,462	54,018	70,701	82,476	64,681	78,011	69,130
" English.....	<i>Piculs</i>	29,373	36,966	63,981	78,903	115,722	147,154	184,320	182,138	173,736	197,423
" German.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
" Indian.....	"	1,229	1,457	918	3	3	...	...	...	15	135
" Japanese.....	"	10,490	16,588	103,016	104,695	99,330	103,279	84,493	88,173	67,198	71,923
" Japanese.....	"	39	45	...	27	68	...	...	...	60	207
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,000	900	1,140	2,060	5,740	12,920	28,080	19,308	36,240	10,020
Cotton Yarn.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	24	6
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	10,617	13,825	11,789	11,298	12,427	11,742	10,693	10,011	10,239	12,922
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Blankets and Rugs.....	<i>Pairs</i>	2,853	3,065	2,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Pounds.....	"	...	...	...	44,296	24,673	41,942	56,622	44,874	43,788	68,345
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	6,057	6,578	5,722	6,232	6,777	5,843	5,138	4,459	3,631	4,596
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	<i>Yards</i>	912	1,287	359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Lastings.....	"	...	...	...	16,159	18,350	15,783	19,822	17,053	11,312	9,774
" Long Ells.....	<i>Pieces</i>	772	1,067	461	888	2,929	4,724	4,831	3,428	3,300	2,890
" Spanish Stripes.....	"	1,493	1,683	1,786	1,250	1,412	1,834	1,814	1,128	912	1,369
" Woollen and Worsted Yarn and Cord.....	<i>Yards</i>	2,369	2,897	1,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Cord.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	48,461	61,659	89,349	75,669	61,540	50,585	72,351
" Cord.....	"	29	73	11	14	50	50	62	49	149	28

3°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
FOREIGN METALS.											
Copper, Ingots and Slabs.....	Piculs	6,100	4,312	7,058	7,477	41,103	71,825	...	2,680	16,849	2,831
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—											
Bars and Nail-rod.....	Piculs	2,405	7,308	3,752	18,604	37,637	43,903	43,724	46,079	57,322	66,006
Nails.....	"	325	1,070	687	5,178	11,002	13,760	13,964	11,948	15,641	17,095
Sheets and Plates.....	"	303	521	792	1,807	8,412	6,069	7,279	9,433	6,444	8,471
Lead, in Pigs.....	"	104	2,727	32,340	29,027	33,695	30,390	25,527	27,024	30,831	27,147
Steel, Bamboo and Bars.....	"	426	393	693	905	1,964	1,913	1,976	2,106	1,569	2,237
" Sheets and Plates.....	"	...	...	...	83	365	384	15	301	7,501	314
Tin, Slabs.....	"	123	723	764	914	1,241	229	134	118	235	107
Tinned Plates.....	"	1,447	2,205	19,897	17,941	29,684	28,200	36,211	35,934	47,845	31,470
NATIVE METALS.											
Iron and Mild Steel:—											
Fish-plates.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,438
Pig.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,720	...	1,260	8,400
Pipes, Cast.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,877	...
Rails.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108,241
Spikes.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,318
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Awabi.....	Piculs	1,366	1,108	471	1,179	1,558	2,047	2,109	1,798	1,076	2,138
Beans and Peas.....	"	16,454	9,806	5,681	12,589	5,061	12,300	7,830	82,193	9,916	3,509
Bicho de Mar.....	"	723	915	333	1,700	2,140	3,085	3,166	3,696	2,612	1,514
Cement.....	"	4,704	5,742	8,477	36,714	29,966	69,863	85,606	108,423	211,611	333,822
Cigarettes.....	Value, Hk. Ts	25,026	77,316	39,639	68,450	139,136	110,079	232,423	179,583	216,189	283,844
Cigars.....	"	...	...	...	16,893	19,971	10,963	12,381	11,245	9,057	14,752
Clocks and Watches.....	"	2,307	1,907	12,801	25,726	34,712	12,952	41,247	48,136	37,694	65,447
Coal.....	Tons	38,743	51,021	49,080	86,820	67,664	40,023	81,572	148,716	133,052	130,206
Cotton, Raw.....	Piculs	3,570	2,930	13,140	12,612	3,420	9,999	2,606	7,737	3,629	1,538
Cattle-fish.....	"	30,543	31,818	21,021	24,924	28,549	27,153	26,093	23,670	14,762	21,071
Dyes, Aniline.....	Value, Hk. Ts	139,434	197,175	161,589	158,910	188,733	187,912	196,127	207,362	143,438	98,134
Flour.....	Piculs	216,742	237,624	239,639	230,397	253,201	254,586	304,952	374,274	351,054	189,371
Glass, Window.....	Boxes	13,628	9,921	13,724	12,607	14,990	16,790	20,547	15,614	16,805	20,640
Ground-nuts.....	Piculs	268,858	308,166	14,313	14,516	35,780	21,546	24,538	42,968	47,240	34,518
Jadestone.....	"	2,673	3,531	3,746	2,998	3,060	2,765	3,161	3,590	3,630	3,762
Machinery.....	Value, Hk. Ts	2,985	11,741	31,453	22,339	107,381	126,800	57,875	205,963	110,969	137,365
Matches, Japan.....	Gross	888,906	1,031,750	1,094,158	1,218,398	1,287,173	1,244,778	1,428,222	1,265,033	934,882	944,529
Milk, Condensed, in Tins.....	Dozens	14,834	17,538	20,181	20,145	22,296	33,936	36,659	34,023	36,362	39,563
Oil, Kerosene.....	Galls.	1,837,627	340,155	9,462,593	10,720,297	14,637,960	14,132,334	13,002,829	15,681,036	21,599,456	16,324,766
Paper, Printing.....	Piculs	6,126	20,584	33,885	115,541	77,341	41,237	101,344	59,122	77,626	99,062
Railway Materials.....	Value, Hk. Ts	...	...	...	25,829	442,334	11,751	13,320	629,548	647,119	1,104,209
Rice and Paddy.....	Piculs	15,273	29,285	91,485	17,269	112,907	39,881	607,257	1,354,329	342,995	44,955
Shoes and Boots, India-rubber.....	Pairs	20,364	14,742	42,552	236,565	306,774	386,039	405,126	261,762	104,797	67,994
Soap.....	Value, Hk. Ts	22,054	39,476	15,906	26,240	28,855	33,905	33,586	39,540	46,134	62,208
Sugar, White.....	Piculs	6,096	49,716	117,555	155,466	135,726	128,572	266,108	239,100	145,533	239,610
" Refined.....	"	24,964	59,680	47,637	52,991	29,446	28,105	13,398	16,637	20,286	37,021
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Beancake.....	Piculs	24,583	113,485	141,832	153,240	210,733	73,315	105,828	91,854	136,816	336,939
Beans and Peas.....	"	1,142,899	1,193,697	1,252,466	1,398,262	1,082,117	990,105	1,262,846	855,293	1,283,019	1,260,427
Cotton, Raw.....	"	13,225	8,434	9,247	12,514	22,077	17,576	24,926	17,304	18,740	20,228
Flour, Wheat.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180,963
Ginseng.....	Catties	12,300	68,000	89,200	51,200	22,600	75,632	78,866	38,658	57,807	33,610

3°. Principal Articles imported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Ground-nuts.....	<i>Piculs</i>	691,040	443,053	1,063,397	1,008,726	1,095,073	838,191	759,675	537,396	836,393	1,107,751
Horns, Deer, Young.....	<i>Pairs</i>	4,785	4,448	3,719	5,217	5,273	4,666	4,727	5,692	4,771	4,978
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts.</i>	395,126	512,635	528,619	522,151	410,230	562,227	599,463	599,873	724,589	646,528
Oil, Bean, Ground-nut, etc.....	<i>Piculs</i>	129,644	245,435	255,320	183,194	153,417	82,324	163,704	202,760	312,197	339,091
Rice and Paddy.....	"	2,248,771	2,048,460	2,144,693	6,748,002	2,229,823	3,903,912	3,123,529	650,529	1,871,375	2,143,170
Samsu.....	"	6,927	11,323	11,717	7,784	9,217	8,913	8,975	11,953	9,433	9,587
Seed, Sesamum.....	"	267,968	310,202	167,439	206,380	486,477	269,012	133,859	59,285	51,949	20,474
Silk, Raw, White.....	"	354	605	469	335	572	479	554	682	977	589
" " Yellow.....	"	625	1,531	1,522	641	837	668	659	993	739	696
" Piece Goods.....	"	2,415	3,150	2,674	2,716	3,511	2,181	1,782	2,061	1,075	837
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	6,170	13,698	21,844	17,464	9,637	27,719	18,919	18,947	27,707	36,154
Wax, White.....	"	1,240	382	552	613	847	559	393	268	218	225
Wheat.....	"	160,401	213,141	141,879	180,571	103,814	176,033	38,618	62,408	1,113	1,204

4°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs.

(Included in the Kowloon and Lappa Statistics.)

IV.—EXPORTS.

1. Native Goods exported through the Maritime Customs during 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey	Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	3,400	680	3,400
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	Piculs	...	...	816	54,092	115	7,643	56	3,744	987	65,479
SUNDRIES.											
Alum Green.....	Piculs	...	...	1,704	4,600	...	...	...	...	1,704	4,600
Amber Beads and Ware .....	"	...	...	1	189	2	362	...	...	3	551
Aniseed, Star .....	"	...	...	12	286	14	317	...	...	26	603
Antimony Ore.....	"	...	...	856	3,203	...	...	...	...	856	3,203
Arsenic.....	"	...	...	954	8,686	12	107	...	...	966	8,793
Ashes, Paddy Husk.....	"	...	...	8,687	9,855	...	...	...	...	8,687	9,855
Bags, Gunny.....	Pieces	...	...	20,955	1,127	1,975,312	140,745	...	...	1,996,267	141,872
" Hemp.....	"	...	...	10,960	400	42,350	3,011	...	...	53,310	3,411
Bamboo Baskets and Sieves .....	"	...	...	76,251	6,164	127	12	...	...	76,378	6,176
" Shoots.....	Piculs	...	...	2,094	9,834	4	148	...	...	2,098	9,982
" Split and Leaf.....	"	...	...	23,029	62,811	112	338	...	...	23,141	63,149
Bambooware.....	"	...	...	2,262	25,111	420	4,657	...	...	2,682	29,768
Barley, Pearl.....	"	...	...	121	859	...	...	...	...	121	859
Beads, Scented and Fancy.....	Strings	...	...	1,299	284	50,086	3,638	...	...	51,385	3,922
Beancurd.....	Piculs	...	...	14,630	105,334	30	231	...	...	14,660	105,565
Beans, Black.....	"	...	...	3	7	...	...	3,131	8,140	3,134	8,147
" Green.....	"	...	...	13	37	...	...	21,477	60,135	21,490	60,172
" White and Yellow.....	"	...	...	50	139	...	...	301,540	844,311	301,590	844,450
" Miscellaneous.....	"	...	...	369	1,217	...	...	192	634	561	1,851
Betel-nut Husk.....	"	...	...	848	797	885	832	...	...	1,733	1,629
Betel-nuts.....	"	...	...	620	3,594	4,231	24,538	...	...	4,851	28,132
Birds Nests, 3rd Quality.....	Catties	...	...	9	31	323	1,098	...	...	332	1,129
Boneware.....	Piculs	...	...	48	6,252	21	2,694	...	...	69	8,946
Books, Printed.....	"	...	...	1,277	53,625	733	30,790	218	4,134	2,228	88,549
Bottles, Aerated Water, Empty.....	Dozens	...	...	33,721	12,140	...	...	...	...	33,721	12,140
Brass-foil.....	Piculs	...	...	155	9,640	795	49,298	...	...	950	58,938
Brassware.....	"	...	...	1,819	90,210	1,203	59,680	...	...	3,022	149,890
Brass Wire.....	"	...	...	13	509	11	408	...	...	24	917
Bricks and Tiles.....	Pieces	...	...	20,358	1,116	2,574	141	...	...	22,932	1,257
Bristles.....	Piculs	...	...	4,905	173,127	...	...	...	...	4,905	173,127
Brushes and Brooms.....	Pieces	...	...	153,667	2,319	36,873	1,004	...	...	190,540	3,323
Buttons, Brass.....	Piculs	...	...	139	9,048	3,084	200,448	...	...	3,223	209,496
" Cap, etc.....	Pieces	...	...	131,287	3,205	123,673	6,405	...	...	254,960	9,610
Cakes.....	Piculs	...	...	145	1,617	10	111	...	...	155	1,728
Camphor.....	"	...	...	360	19,727	26	1,419	...	...	386	21,146
Canes.....	Pieces	...	...	973,545	18,450	106,800	2,018	...	...	1,080,345	20,468
Cantharides.....	Piculs	...	...	240	11,534	...	...	...	...	240	11,534
Caps, Fancy.....	Pieces	...	...	5,628	1,667	1,286	210	...	...	6,914	1,877
Cardamoms, Inferior.....	Piculs	...	...	34	1,180	49	1,695	...	...	83	2,875
" Superior.....	"	...	...	6	1,162	702	136,966	...	...	708	138,128
Cassia Buds.....	"	...	...	1,455	42,187	114	3,316	...	...	1,569	45,503
" Lignea.....	"	...	...	74,471	1,489,410	1,483	29,661	...	...	75,954	1,519,071
" Refuse.....	"	...	...	35,632	267,492	1,139	3,739	...	...	36,771	271,231
" Twigs.....	"	...	...	7,783	16,344	5,370	11,278	...	...	13,153	27,622
Cattle.....	No.	...	...	5,440	171,275	...	...	...	...	5,440	171,275
Cement.....	Piculs	...	...	1,144	1,163	3,889	4,151	...	...	5,033	5,314
Charcoal.....	"	...	...	2,584	3,618	...	...	...	...	2,584	3,618
Chestnuts.....	"	...	...	521	3,126	...	...	...	...	521	3,126
China-root.....	"	...	...	7,995	22,386	39	108	38	107	8,072	22,601
Chinaware, Coarse.....	"	...	...	10,908	123,264	17	191	...	...	10,952	123,455

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
China-ware, Fine.....	Piculs	...	Hk. Ts	3,190	106,220	21	686	...	...	3,211	106,906
Cigarettes.....	"	...	...	123	11,081	18	1,632	66	5,980	207	18,693
Cinnamon.....	"	...	...	4	466	138	15,573	...	...	142	16,039
Citrons, Fresh.....	"	...	...	529	2,212	2,149	7,208	...	...	2,678	9,420
Cloisonné and Enamelled-ware.....	Value	...	...	...	299	...	805	...	...	...	1,104
Cloth, Silk Noil Yarn.....	Piculs	...	...	112	19,216	1	168	...	...	113	19,384
Clothing, Cotton.....	"	...	...	206	19,321	6	535	...	...	212	19,856
" Embroidered, The- atrical, etc.....	Pieces	...	...	2,246	6,988	142	428	...	...	2,388	7,416
" Old.....	"	...	...	3,590	6,287	39	84	...	...	3,629	6,371
" Silk.....	Piculs	...	...	251	194,489	1	675	...	...	252	195,164
" Woollen.....	Pieces	...	...	555	661	...	...	...	...	555	661
Cocoa-nut Shells.....	"	...	...	12,840	43	1,011,252	2,049	...	...	1,024,092	2,092
Combs, Toilet.....	"	...	...	158,519	3,854	10,395	436	...	...	168,914	4,290
Copper, Amalgamation.....	Piculs	...	...	43	827	...	...	...	...	43	827
Copperware.....	"	...	...	10	578	...	...	...	...	10	578
Coral.....	Catties	...	...	...	...	119	2,380	...	...	119	2,380
" Beads.....	"	...	...	...	...	188	1,622	...	...	188	1,622
Cornelian Beads.....	"	...	...	...	...	234	338	...	...	234	338
Cornelianware.....	"	...	...	...	...	300	2,384	...	...	300	2,384
Cosmetics.....	Piculs	...	...	5,650	34,099	1,214	7,544	...	...	6,864	41,643
Cotton Cord.....	"	...	...	43	2,061	1	46	...	...	44	2,107
" Muslin, with Silk Em- broidery.....	"	...	...	23	23,258	...	...	...	...	23	23,258
Curiosities.....	Value	...	...	...	8,108	...	313	...	...	...	8,421
Cushions and Pillows.....	Pieces	...	...	52,267	9,926	2,863	785	...	...	55,130	10,711
Cuttle-fish.....	Piculs	...	...	22	608	31	874	...	...	53	1,482
Dominoes.....	Sets	...	...	20,991	4,173	29,446	2,762	...	...	50,437	6,935
Dressing-cases.....	Pieces	...	...	1,180	1,008	3,431	3,002	...	...	4,611	4,010
Drums.....	"	...	...	16,190	3,061	21	3	...	...	16,211	3,064
Eggs, Fresh.....	"	...	...	39,882,320	536,426	...	...	...	...	39,882,320	536,426
Elephants Teeth, Whole.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	22	11,155	...	...	22	11,155
Fan Handles.....	Pieces	...	...	...	...	352,688	1,978	...	...	252,688	1,978
Fans, Fancy.....	"	...	...	24,417	6,677	7,103	743	...	...	31,520	7,420
" Feather.....	"	...	...	6,224	2,334	709	265	...	...	6,933	2,599
" " Decorated.....	"	...	...	9,924	3,274	298	151	...	...	10,222	3,425
" Gauze.....	"	...	...	463	123	1,964	165	...	...	2,427	288
" Palm-leaf, Decorated.....	"	...	...	161,784	5,437	88,100	3,947	...	...	249,884	9,384
" " Trimmed.....	"	...	...	5,816,136	190,769	...	...	...	...	5,816,136	190,769
" " Untrimmed.....	"	...	...	5,443,529	54,980	4,400	44	...	...	5,447,929	55,024
" Paper.....	"	...	...	12,456	486	...	...	8,851	346	21,307	832
" " Decorated.....	"	...	...	39,180	1,915	23,950	696	...	...	63,130	2,611
" Silk.....	"	...	...	5,523	5,353	4,270	390	...	...	9,793	5,743
Feather Dusters.....	"	...	...	64,231	3,503	68,195	1,834	...	...	132,426	5,337
Feathers, Bird.....	"	...	...	8,158,393	41,998	40	32	...	...	8,158,433	42,030
" Duck, Fowl, etc.....	Piculs	...	...	118	5,197	9	254	...	...	127	5,451
Fire-cracker Blanks.....	"	...	...	251	2,844	...	...	...	...	251	2,844
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	"	...	...	79,708	2,191,970	108	2,959	...	...	79,816	2,194,929
Fire-engines.....	Sets	...	...	10	286	30	1,585	...	...	40	1,871
Fishery Products, Unclassed.....	Piculs	...	...	34	524	21	897	...	...	55	1,421
Flour, Potato, Yam, etc.....	"	...	...	749	4,766	30	176	...	...	779	4,942
" Rice.....	"	...	...	2,709	18,216	3	14	...	...	2,712	18,230
" Wheat.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	809	3,615	809	3,615
Flowers, Artificial.....	"	...	...	5	681	8	987	...	...	13	1,668
" Cloth, or Decorated.....	Pieces	...	...	19,192	1,899	400	19	...	...	19,592	1,918
" Dried.....	Piculs	...	...	53	358	271	1,800	...	...	324	2,158
" Rose, Preserved.....	"	...	...	199	2,270	18	207	...	...	217	2,477
Fruits, Dried and Salted, Un- classified.....	"	...	...	445	1,992	9	50	8	56	462	2,098
" Fresh, Unclassed.....	"	...	...	43,176	67,464	15,238	17,592	...	...	58,414	85,056

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fruits, Preserved, in Tins.....	Tins	...	Hk. \$s	17,260	Hk. \$s	6,760	Hk. \$s	...	Hk. \$s	24,020	Hk. \$s
Fungus.....	Piculs	...	...	2	67	...	...	16	606	18	673
Furniture.....	Value	...	...	...	45,330	...	3,464	...	...	...	48,794
Garlic.....	Piculs	...	...	65,624	144,373	...	...	...	...	65,624	144,373
Gauntlets, Straw.....	Pairs	...	...	196,712	1,780	...	...	...	...	196,712	1,780
Ginger, Fresh.....	Piculs	...	...	58,797	202,539	...	...	...	...	58,797	202,539
Ginseng Beard and Refuse.....	Catties	...	...	...	...	1,077	1,040	...	...	1,077	1,040
" Japan.....	"	...	...	...	...	1,167	2,220	...	...	1,167	2,220
" Native.....	"	...	...	620	1,242	807	1,430	2	12	1,429	2,684
Glass Bangles.....	Piculs	...	...	11,024	243,627	38	843	...	...	11,062	244,470
" Decorated.....	Pairs	...	...	3,917,123	113,298	939	64	...	...	3,918,062	113,362
" Beads.....	Piculs	...	...	226	3,533	9	142	...	...	235	3,675
" Broken.....	"	...	...	1,123	8,858	182	1,328	...	...	1,305	10,186
" or Vibrified Ware.....	"	...	...	936	21,726	469	10,882	...	...	1,405	32,608
Glue, Cow.....	"	...	...	531	10,406	2,764	54,175	...	...	3,295	64,581
Gold-foil, Imitation.....	"	...	...	12	947	94	7,223	...	...	106	8,170
" Real.....	Pieces	...	...	227,560	1,336	2,000	11	...	...	229,560	1,347
Goldware.....	Taels	...	...	739	37,393	5	253	...	...	744	37,646
Grasscloth, Coarse.....	Piculs	...	...	32	3,246	80	8,223	...	...	112	11,469
" Fine.....	"	...	...	253	89,851	40	14,129	...	...	293	103,980
Ground-nuts.....	"	...	...	2,166	9,314	...	...	3,997	17,189	6,163	26,503
Hair, Human.....	"	...	...	4,882	335,260	...	...	...	...	4,882	335,260
Hams.....	"	...	...	91	2,725	...	...	6	175	97	2,900
Hangings, Fancy.....	Pieces	...	...	32,841	35,404	1,215	2,906	...	...	34,056	38,310
Hats, Straw.....	"	...	...	6,770	1,399	513	93	...	...	7,283	1,492
" Summer.....	"	...	...	2,412	638	7,635	2,518	...	...	10,047	3,156
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	Piculs	...	...	894	19,756	...	...	25	555	919	20,311
Horns, " " ".....	"	...	...	1,257	13,201	...	...	...	...	1,257	13,201
" Deer, Old.....	Catties	...	...	6	12	643	1,292	...	...	649	1,304
" " Young.....	Pairs	...	...	865	80,185	54	4,860	...	...	919	85,045
Hornware.....	Piculs	...	...	39	3,867	5	450	...	...	44	4,317
India-rubber, Rags and Shoes, Old.....	"	...	...	1,899	5,100	...	...	...	...	1,899	5,100
Indigo, Dried.....	"	...	...	234	4,765	331	6,889	...	...	565	11,654
" Liquid.....	"	...	...	219	1,103	...	...	...	...	219	1,103
Ink, Chinese.....	"	...	...	67	4,756	1	50	...	...	68	4,806
Inkstones, in Cases.....	Pieces	...	...	5,817	696	36,929	4,565	...	...	42,746	5,261
Ironware.....	Piculs	...	...	512	5,089	270	2,406	...	...	782	7,495
Ivoryware.....	"	...	...	19	14,402	9	6,415	...	...	28	20,817
Jadestone.....	"	...	...	7	710	214	23,584	...	...	221	24,294
Jadestoneware.....	Pieces	...	...	7,580	4,343	1,129	1,530	...	...	8,709	5,873
Joss Ornaments.....	"	...	...	124,584	4,009	1,655,818	11,719	...	...	1,780,402	15,728
" Sticks.....	Piculs	...	...	17,543	136,832	191	1,489	...	...	17,734	138,321
Joss-stick Powder.....	"	...	...	352	1,451	59	436	...	...	411	1,887
Knives and Scissors.....	Pieces	...	...	30,458	3,027	818	79	...	...	31,276	3,106
Labels, Tickets, etc.....	Value	...	...	...	7,428	...	1,774	...	...	...	9,202
Lacquerware.....	Piculs	...	...	193	6,444	5	180	...	...	198	6,624
Lamps.....	Pieces	...	...	5,132	2,832	20,840	3,605	...	...	25,972	6,437
Lampwick.....	Piculs	...	...	104	3,992	...	...	...	...	104	3,992
Lanterns.....	Pieces	...	...	7,991	2,363	4	1	...	...	7,995	2,364
Lard.....	Piculs	...	...	334	4,861	...	...	...	...	334	4,861
Lead, Red.....	"	...	...	44	371	6	48	...	...	50	419
" White.....	"	...	...	727	6,254	4,666	40,128	...	...	5,393	46,382
" Yellow.....	"	...	...	1,278	10,734	5,661	45,852	...	...	6,939	56,586
Leather.....	"	...	...	83	3,815	27,113	1,192,975	117	5,367	27,313	1,202,157
" for Trunks.....	"	...	...	16	602	588	35,402	...	...	604	36,004
" Gilt, and Parchment.....	Pieces	...	...	625	21	16,974	6,660	...	...	17,599	6,681
" Trunks.....	Piculs	...	...	3	164	122	6,338	...	...	125	6,502
Lichees, Dried.....	"	...	...	4,216	151,773	2,839	102,206	...	...	7,055	253,979
Liquorice.....	"	...	...	36	819	166	3,781	108	2,468	310	7,068

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	Piculs	...	Hk. Tls	131	3,224	266	6,576	...	...	397	9,800
Lung-ngans, Dried.....	"	...	...	1,122	11,216	7,576	75,759	...	...	8,698	86,975
Marble Slabs.....	"	...	...	233	1,564	990	6,635	...	...	1,223	8,199
Mats, Bamboo.....	Pieces	...	...	5,853	2,856	393	192	...	...	6,246	3,048
" Rattan.....	"	...	...	2,066	4,244	153	314	...	...	2,219	4,558
" Straw (Bed).....	"	...	...	1,667,387	416,847	79,564	19,891	52	13	1,747,003	436,751
" " Packing.....	"	...	...	14,100	635	210,520	9,473	...	...	224,620	10,108
Matting.....	Rolls	...	...	232,710	1,805,830	67	520	...	...	232,777	1,806,350
Meats, Dried and Preserved.....	Piculs	...	...	4,446	152,124	17	643	19	545	4,482	153,312
" Preserved, in Tins.....	Tins	...	...	22,692	3,833	1,630	257	...	...	24,322	4,090
Medicine Oil.....	Piculs	...	...	8	7,424	22	23,456	...	...	30	30,880
" Pills.....	"	...	...	196	22,641	483	62,925	...	...	679	85,566
" Powder.....	"	...	...	7	777	8	9,071	...	...	15	9,848
" Tea.....	"	...	...	955	7,879	379	5,205	...	...	1,234	13,084
Medicines.....	"	...	...	21,630	113,935	6,178	84,952	1,773	28,852	29,581	227,739
Mirrors, with Frames.....	Pieces	...	...	5,323	1,796	140,549	18,837	...	...	145,872	20,606
Mother-of-pearlware.....	Piculs	...	...	9	4,937	3	1,383	...	...	12	6,320
Munitions of War.....	Value	...	...	...	...	...	894	...	...	...	894
Mushrooms.....	Piculs	...	...	80	5,064	...	...	...	...	80	5,064
" Tso-ku.....	"	...	...	173	11,713	1	65	...	...	174	11,778
Musical Instruments.....	Pieces	...	...	4,011	1,886	421	79	...	...	4,432	1,965
" Strings.....	Piculs	...	...	1	671	...	...	...	...	1	671
Musk.....	Tael	...	...	102	1,581	...	...	...	...	102	1,581
Nutgalls.....	Piculs	...	...	503	11,881	...	...	...	...	503	11,881
Oil, Bean.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,199	130,627	14,199	130,627
" Camphor.....	Catties	...	...	20,422	4,603	...	...	...	...	20,422	4,603
" Cinnamon and Clove.....	"	...	...	18	135	173	1,469	...	...	191	1,604
" Ginger.....	"	...	...	...	...	2,980	3,306	...	...	2,980	3,306
" Ground-nut.....	Piculs	...	...	1,501	17,567	1	10	668	7,819	2,170	25,396
" Peppermint.....	"	...	...	10	2,049	19	3,819	...	...	29	5,868
" Sandalwood.....	Catties	...	...	23	110	719	3,988	...	...	742	4,098
" Sesamum.....	Piculs	...	...	204	2,117	...	...	...	...	204	2,117
" Tea.....	"	...	...	46	543	...	...	...	...	46	543
" Wood.....	"	...	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	2	20
Oils, Essential, Unclassed.....	Catties	...	...	...	...	239	926	...	...	239	926
Olives, Fresh.....	Piculs	...	...	289	1,041	...	...	...	...	289	1,041
" Salted.....	"	...	...	8,362	41,811	133	667	...	...	8,495	42,478
Opium Dross.....	"	...	...	66	7,320	30	6,539	...	...	96	13,859
" Lamps.....	Pieces	...	...	844	195	1,287	342	...	...	2,131	537
" Pipes and Apparatus.....	"	...	...	7,514	322	400	14	...	...	7,914	336
Oranges, Fresh.....	Piculs	...	...	902	2,536	919	4,347	...	...	1,821	6,883
Ornaments.....	Pieces	...	...	180,131	17,240	29,110	484	...	...	209,241	17,724
Oysters, Dried.....	Piculs	...	...	94	4,395	37	1,895	...	...	131	6,290
Paint, Green.....	"	...	...	138	731	39	205	...	...	177	936
Paints, Assorted.....	"	...	...	176	1,175	436	4,034	...	...	612	5,209
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	...	...	7,448	157,903	3,841	81,436	3	59	11,292	239,398
" 2nd ".....	"	...	...	1,780	17,973	639	6,458	...	...	2,419	24,431
" Black.....	"	...	...	160	3,253	36	756	...	...	196	4,009
" Cuttings.....	"	...	...	800	2,470	1,272	4,347	...	...	2,162	6,817
" Joss.....	"	...	...	580	19,824	1,806	49,250	...	...	2,386	69,074
" Oiled.....	"	...	...	59	1,002	...	...	...	...	59	1,002
" Pith.....	"	...	...	23	4,061	...	...	...	...	23	4,061
Pearls, False.....	"	...	...	1	90	28	2,915	...	...	29	3,005
Peel, Orange.....	"	...	...	690	9,870	7,119	101,802	201	2,878	8,010	114,550
" Pumelo.....	"	...	...	114	980	473	4,162	...	...	587	5,142
Pens, Chinese.....	Pieces	...	...	180,031	3,005	10,830	106	...	...	190,861	3,111
Peppermint Ice.....	Catties	...	...	16	178	316	3,517	...	...	332	3,695
Persimmons, Dried.....	Piculs	...	...	1,003	5,767	21	119	...	...	1,024	5,886
Personal Effects.....	Value	...	...	...	1,936	...	813	...	...	...	2,749
Pewterware.....	Piculs	...	...	59	2,935	6	272	...	...	65	3,207

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Pictures, Pith-paper.....	Pieces	...	Hk. Tls	12,639	2,164	3,360	655	...	...	15,999	2,819
" and Paintings.....	"	...	...	74,553	5,812	245,185	7,706	...	...	319,738	13,518
Pigs.....	No.	...	...	930	948	...	...	...	...	930	948
Pipes, Tobacco, Brass.....	Pieces	...	...	1,182	994	223	217	...	...	1,405	1,211
Plants and Shrubs.....	Value	...	...	...	12,290	...	10,101	...	...	...	22,391
Plasters.....	"	...	...	...	683	...	449	...	...	...	1,132
Plums, Dried and Salted.....	Piculs	...	...	286	1,561	114	536	...	...	400	2,097
Pottery, Earthenware.....	"	...	...	5,264	17,371	750	2,475	5	10	6,017	19,856
Prawns and Shrimps, Dried.....	"	...	...	39	903	49	1,130	...	...	88	2,033
Preserves.....	"	...	...	1,186	13,643	2,267	26,070	3	36	3,456	39,749
Purses and Pouches.....	Pieces	...	...	21,026	4,175	810	328	...	...	21,836	4,503
Rattan Pith, Pulp, and Skin.....	Piculs	...	...	1,529	9,140	944	19,867	...	...	2,473	29,007
Rattanware.....	"	...	...	84	574	132	2,604	...	...	216	3,178
Resin.....	"	...	...	436	1,943	3,594	16,316	...	...	4,030	18,259
Rhubarb.....	"	...	...	1	21	...	...	67	1,367	68	1,388
Rice, Baked.....	"	...	...	281	1,632	...	...	...	...	281	1,632
Rope.....	"	...	...	224	823	...	...	...	...	224	823
Rouge.....	"	...	...	4	62	62	4,433	...	...	66	1,495
Rushes and Reeds.....	"	...	...	381	996	148	323	...	...	529	1,319
Samshu.....	"	...	...	10,510	43,091	177	726	179	736	10,866	44,553
" Medicated.....	"	...	...	4,168	67,613	585	7,682	...	...	4,753	75,295
Sandalwood.....	"	...	...	19	207	135	1,475	...	...	154	1,682
Sandalwoodware.....	"	...	...	51	10,436	...	...	...	...	51	10,436
Scales.....	Pieces	...	...	7,528	6,643	2,318	1,272	...	...	9,846	7,915
Sea-horse Teeth, Trimmed.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	10	3,237	...	...	10	3,237
Seed, Apricot.....	"	...	...	8	209	3	71	22	611	33	891
" Flower.....	"	...	...	216	2,000	351	4,320	...	...	567	6,320
" Lily Flower, or Lotus-nuts.....	"	...	...	409	8,312	3	55	23	466	435	8,833
" Melon.....	"	...	...	2,831	32,844	3	35	...	...	2,834	32,879
" Pulp.....	"	...	...	747	12,707	33	550	...	...	780	13,257
" Olive.....	"	...	...	144	2,015	136	1,903	...	...	280	3,918
" Pulp.....	"	...	...	308	5,243	66	1,131	...	...	374	6,374
" Sesamum.....	"	...	...	674	4,041	...	...	...	...	674	4,041
" Vegetable.....	"	...	...	108	984	...	...	...	...	108	984
Sheep and Goats.....	No.	...	...	28	113	...	...	...	...	28	113
Shoes and Boots.....	Pairs	...	...	30,691	27,449	1,315	1,345	240	214	32,246	29,008
" " Leather.....	"	...	...	818	332	1,098	910	...	...	1,916	1,242
Sign-boards.....	Pieces	...	...	372	1,729	12	32	...	...	384	1,761
Silk, Raw, White.....	Piculs	...	...	1,416	687,992	...	...	...	...	1,416	687,992
" " Yellow.....	"	...	...	4	1,284	...	...	...	...	4	1,284
" " Wild.....	"	...	...	303	36,378	...	...	...	...	303	36,378
" " Steam Filature.....	"	...	...	34,590	20,200,746	...	...	...	...	34,590	20,200,746
" Cocoons, Whole.....	"	...	...	3,580	426,071	...	...	...	...	3,580	426,071
" " Pierced.....	"	...	...	213	14,910	...	...	...	...	213	14,910
" Refuse.....	"	...	...	31,128	2,147,827	2	192	...	...	31,130	2,148,019
" Piece Goods.....	"	...	...	8,390	6,208,963	693	512,679	2	1,489	9,083	6,723,131
" Piece Goods, interwoven with Gold and Silver Thread.....	"	...	...	22	17,705	1	868	...	...	23	18,573
" Embroidery.....	"	...	...	306	403,133	1	1,343	...	...	307	404,476
" " Old.....	"	...	...	98	58,610	...	...	...	...	98	58,610
" Pongees, Shantung.....	"	...	...	6	2,612	...	...	...	...	6	2,612
" " Szechwan.....	"	...	...	1	260	...	...	...	...	1	260
" and Cotton Mixtures.....	"	...	...	465	136,519	583	171,099	...	...	1,048	307,618
" and Cotton Mixtures, interwoven with Gold and Silver Thread.....	"	...	...	34	19,752	2	792	...	...	36	20,544
" and Cotton Mixtures, interwoven with Gilt Paper.....	"	...	...	5	1,834	18	4,530	...	...	23	6,364

1°. Native Goods exported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			<i>Hk. Pks.</i>		<i>Hk. Pks.</i>		<i>Hk. Pks.</i>		<i>Hk. Pks.</i>		<i>Hk. Pks.</i>
Silk and Hemp Mixtures.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	85	99,092	...	...	...	...	85	99,092
" Floss, Canton.....	"	...	...	48	26,466	...	...	...	...	48	26,466
" " other Provinces.....	"	...	...	3	2,116	...	...	...	...	4	2,957
" Ribbons.....	"	...	...	2	2,058	30	25,354	...	...	32	27,412
" " interwoven with Gold and Silver Thread.....	"	...	...	1	528	39	36,880	...	...	40	37,408
" Thread.....	"	...	...	186	118,545	1	495	...	...	187	118,840
" Products, Unclassed.....	"	...	...	2	1,026	6	823	...	...	8	1,849
Silverware.....	<i>Catties</i>	...	...	6,070	118,607	2,451	47,893	...	...	8,521	166,500
Skin (Fur) Clothing, Sundry.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	34	684	...	...	...	...	34	684
Skins (Furs), Tiger.....	"	...	...	81	1,944	...	...	...	...	81	1,944
" Various.....	"	...	...	62	30	354	572	...	...	316	602
Snuff.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	10	391	57	2,276	...	...	67	2,667
Soapstone Powder.....	"	...	...	5,341	7,146	1,487	1,780	...	...	6,828	8,926
Solder.....	"	...	...	682	18,077	...	...	...	...	682	18,077
Soy and Sauce.....	"	...	...	3,041	13,356	12	50	...	...	3,053	13,406
Spangles.....	<i>Value</i>	...	...	...	997	...	1,275	...	...	...	2,272
Spectacles.....	<i>Pairs</i>	...	...	2,091	146	91,094	4,922	...	...	93,185	5,068
Starch.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	718	6,288	12	105	...	...	730	6,393
Stockings, Cotton.....	"	...	...	41	2,918	3	224	...	...	44	3,142
Stoves.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	424	1,855	210	196	...	...	634	2,051
Sugar, Brown.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	3,574	17,693	27,064	133,968	...	...	30,638	151,661
" White.....	"	...	...	228	1,456	273	1,747	...	...	501	3,203
" Candy.....	"	...	...	4	38	440	3,783	...	...	444	3,821
" Cane.....	"	...	...	7,364	12,506	32,099	35,778	...	...	39,463	48,284
Taro.....	"	...	...	9,500	11,153	5	6	...	...	9,505	11,159
Tea, Black.....	"	...	...	20,831	613,792	...	...	...	...	20,831	613,792
" Green.....	"	...	...	...	...	2	64	29	894	31	958
" Dust.....	"	...	...	22	112	...	...	...	...	22	112
" Stalk.....	"	...	...	171	1,842	...	...	...	...	171	1,842
" Seed Cake.....	"	...	...	669	1,638	...	...	...	...	669	1,638
Teapots, in Cases.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	80,135	39,597	14,953	5,037	...	...	95,088	34,364
Thread, Gold, Imitation.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	18	3,209	52	9,377	...	...	70	12,586
" Silver, ".....	"	...	...	35	4,633	1	95	...	...	36	4,728
Theatrical and Processional Effects.....	<i>Value</i>	...	...	...	41,211	...	237	...	...	...	41,448
Timber, Planks, Camphor-wood.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	...	...	109	1,850	...	...	109	1,850
" " Soft-wood.....	<i>Sq. feet</i>	...	...	1,536,583	84,051	6,968	381	...	...	1,543,553	84,432
Tin.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	468	18,244	...	...	...	...	468	18,244
Tin-foil.....	"	...	...	24	1,555	240	15,835	...	...	264	17,390
Tinplateware.....	"	...	...	40	508	92	1,080	...	...	132	1,588
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	...	...	3,417	27,677	4,959	40,165	2,582	20,913	10,958	88,755
" Prepared.....	"	...	...	18,309	443,085	12,991	314,386	41	998	31,341	758,469
" Stalk.....	"	...	...	1,697	3,844	7,310	16,925	6	17	9,013	20,786
Tooth-brushes.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	186,354	4,280	875,511	20,244	...	...	1,061,865	24,524
Tortoiseshellware.....	<i>Catties</i>	...	...	3	72	28	671	...	...	31	743
" Imitation.....	"	...	...	51	35	1,013	1,133	...	...	1,064	1,168
Toys.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	6,356,990	37,679	2,091	95	...	...	6,359,081	37,774
Trunks, Camphor-wood.....	"	...	...	902	2,369	...	...	...	...	902	2,369
" Leather and Wood.....	"	...	...	4,800	7,475	122	380	...	...	4,922	7,855
Turmeric.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	318	1,620	7	34	...	...	325	1,654
Turnips, Salted.....	"	...	...	5,950	20,229	5	16	26	89	5,981	20,334
Type.....	"	...	...	15	440	1	28	12	316	28	784
Umbrellas, Cotton.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	42	31	34,434	25,378	...	...	34,476	25,409
" Silk.....	"	...	...	689	3,082	...	...	...	...	689	3,082
Vegetables, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	2,633	9,757	7	26	2	21	2,642	9,804
" Fresh.....	"	...	...	94,207	125,571	...	...	...	...	94,207	125,571
" Preserved, in Tins.....	<i>Tins</i>	...	...	28,260	3,194	1,464	164	...	...	29,724	3,358
" Salted.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	17,706	39,651	28	103	...	...	17,734	39,754

1°. Native Goods exported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.		EXPORTS TO CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL RE-EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HONGKONG, AND CHINESE PORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS (including Re-exports).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Vermicelli and Macaroni.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	940	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 8,275	20	175	...	...	960	8,450
Vermilion.....	"	...	...	89	10,605	205	24,350	...	...	294	34,955
Vinegar.....	"	...	...	320	677	1	2	...	...	321	679
Wax, White.....	"	...	...	45	2,836	...	...	4	260	49	3,096
White Metalware.....	"	...	...	18	1,840	...	...	...	...	18	1,840
Wood, Coffin.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	317	608	595	2,715	...	...	912	3,413
" for Buckets, etc.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	2,415	2,911	113	127	...	...	2,528	3,038
" Garoo.....	"	...	...	1	473	32	13,946	...	...	33	14,419
" Laka.....	"	...	...	13	66	260	1,299	...	...	273	1,365
" Poles.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	1,059	741	12,413	25,251	...	...	13,472	25,992
" Shavings.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	121	1,133	203	1,772	...	...	324	2,905
Woodware.....	"	...	...	2,556	47,032	1,350	24,848	...	...	3,906	71,880
" Decorated.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	15,354	20,207	3,401	905	...	...	18,755	21,112
Wool, Sheep's.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	238	2,707	...	...	238	2,707
Yeast.....	"	...	...	2,100	9,392	...	...	...	...	2,100	9,392
Postal Parcels not otherwise classified.....	<i>Value</i>	...	...	...	10,866	...	...	...	...	...	10,866
Sundries, Unenumerated.....	"	...	...	...	28,628	...	20,467	...	1,695	...	50,796
TOTAL.....	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	...	...	...	44,025,640	...	4,743,005	...	1,161,899	...	49,930,544

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Buttons, Brass.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,814	3,471	4,375	4,962	4,053	4,415	4,413	3,712	3,396	3,223
Canes.....	<i>Mille</i>	802	637	643	835	740	1,178	822	1,041	1,810	1,080
Cassia Lignea.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,596	4,214	49,440	55,230	77,640	75,185	63,367	66,979	70,675	75,954
Cement.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,033
Chinaware.....	"	7,487	6,812	7,664	8,717	9,589	11,607	12,536	12,462	12,890	14,136
Fans, Palm-leaf.....	<i>Mille</i>	1,340	1,042	6,954	12,816	11,607	2,004	4,900	7,927	7,073	11,514
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	<i>Piculs</i>	6,496	4,818	17,481	32,365	31,505	37,888	54,766	69,047	73,214	79,816
Glass Bangles or Armlets.....	"	10,742	11,495	18,815	15,568	11,692	9,373	9,463	10,237	9,881	11,062
Grasscloth.....	"	675	387	539	652	410	382	495	387	360	405
Hair, Human.....	"	1,433	711	1,486	1,789	2,153	2,092	1,986	2,506	3,018	4,882
Lacquerware.....	"	405	370	392	334	346	409	272	364	280	198
Leather.....	"	523	358	404	12,366	17,017	16,872	20,231	18,475	22,675	27,800
Mats.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,404,337	1,183,508	1,406,927	1,639,747	1,649,903	1,566,951	1,774,828	2,028,023	2,109,841	1,980,036
Matting.....	<i>Rolls</i>	126,733	70,361	260,145	467,276	389,530	375,126	321,865	313,611	243,668	232,777
Nutgalls.....	<i>Piculs</i>	55	254	812	50	550	1	100	613	271	503
Paper.....	"	8,053	8,999	15,062	19,143	20,032	20,455	18,522	17,329	14,197	18,534
Preserves.....	"	2,577	3,323	4,858	2,622	3,498	3,834	4,349	4,381	3,847	3,453
Silk, Raw and Thrown.....	"	28,221	30,449	37,514	34,709	37,436	34,231	34,749	38,088	56,522	36,006
" Wild.....	"	309	303	933	1,094	1,083	846	323	211	649	303
" Cocoons.....	"	836	104	2,531	3,440	3,464	4,139	2,492	3,382	3,813	3,793
" Refuse.....	"	5,829	9,769	28,223	34,213	26,317	31,049	23,969	35,560	31,328	31,130
" Piece Goods.....	"	5,653	6,224	8,582	8,973	7,923	7,478	6,909	7,929	9,229	9,081
" Ribbons.....	"	183	153	183	323	115	101	69	53	57	32
Sugar, Brown.....	"	158,313	145,931	124,500	57,066	75,238	102,622	52,964	68,722	60,929	30,638
" White.....	"	7,768	200	862	75	646	1,033	1,314	666	837	501
" Candy.....	"	2,664	751	1,150	323	722	640	809	978	72	444
Tea, Black, Congou.....	"	10,622	6,447	12,902	11,579	15,677	15,973	14,665	14,582	12,496	17,303
" Oolong.....	"	10	3	3	58	8	4	3	25	4	...
" Orange Pekoe.....	"	80	167	300	167	451	90	296	137	49	546
" Pouchong.....	"	...	...	132	222	292	954	950	377	41	...
" Scented Caper.....	"	...	36	9,598	14,011	8,787	4,028	6,607	4,143	2,776	2,982
" Souchong.....	"	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	8	125	...
" Green, Gunpowder.....	"	...	...	...	187	315	...	...	...	...	...
" Hyson.....	"	...	2	...	347	95	...	...	...	...	...
" Young Hyson.....	"	...	...	425	2	447	27	6	12	1	2
Tobacco, Leaf and Prepared.....	"	26,174	37,637	38,188	37,479	37,795	47,492	30,802	34,659	40,896	39,676

3°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs.

(Included in the Kowloon and Lappa Statistics.)

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangtung.....	17,363	886,593	19,185,048
Kwangsi.....	2,721	148,928	2,935,532
Kweichow.....	6,837	353,921	7,627,737
Kiangsi.....	1,093	54,094	1,141,095
Yunnan.....	15	3,413	93,710
Hunan.....	34	4,432	100,547
TOTAL.....	28,063	1,451,381	31,083,669

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangtung.....	11	7,155	166,238

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
American.....	38,789.952	195,523	...	778.700	...	...	39,764.175
British.....	631,378.440	608,791.153	167,662.111	35,362.900	...	600,140.700	2,043,335.304
Dutch.....	25,146.625	...	...	1,028.800	...	...	26,175.425
French.....	152,629.837	304,782.174	290.089	2,560.200	...	4,688.200	464,950.500
German.....	17,822.730	469,651	15,936.023	2,900.400	...	...	37,128.804
Japanese.....	2,577.085	...	...	1,024.000	...	...	3,601.085
Norwegian.....	4,912.400	3,810.981	13,099.867	298.400	...	...	22,121.648
Portuguese.....	150.000	...	...	...	...	...	150.000
Russian.....	...	...	152.650	...	...	...	152.650
Chinese.....	7,791.750	83,769.112	83,480.228	4,462.300	31,249.907	121.600	210,874.897
On Opium.....	226,856.438	...	...	...	...	...	226,856.438
TOTAL.....	1,108,055.257	1,001,818.594	280,620.968	48,415.700	31,249.907	604,950.500	3,075,110.926*

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIMUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIMUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	239,231.630	626,959.293	168,854.487	207,478.850	27,100.700	16,028.927	553,276.850	1,838,930.737
1901.....	315,786.696	699,965.661	207,824.325	240,533.237	25,601.100	28,494.349	641,421.680	2,159,627.048
1902.....	479,755.294	883,120.955	227,002.357	255,033.158	30,666.200	36,593.672	680,088.400	2,592,260.036
1903.....	597,970.015	956,564.420	234,799.795	284,183.333	46,546.400	31,498.076	757,042.340	2,908,604.379
1904.....	662,756.517	988,881.183	247,556.285	283,812.984	39,485.200	37,628.344	756,475.070	3,016,595.781
1905.....	693,850.528	958,550.680	208,945.277	306,370.221	41,773.300	38,083.598	817,024.690	3,064,598.294
1906.....	738,081.616	948,695.490	220,889.525	334,588.513	42,734.400	45,165.201	892,236.030	3,222,390.775
1907.....	844,626.080	1,017,201.075	195,888.348	312,297.158	44,939.800	33,980.989	832,792.420	3,281,725.870
1908.....	777,487.411	999,029.362	246,725.599	301,826.522	55,905.300	33,635.281	804,870.720	3,219,480.195
1909.....	881,198.819	1,001,818.594	280,620.968	226,856.438	48,415.700	31,249.907	604,950.500	3,075,110.926

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

STATION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Ch'ang Kuan.....	263,040.571	216,801.868	233,939.874
Tsung-ch'ü *.....	2,793.259	...	...
Tsung-hsün *.....	467.480	...	...
Tung-pao-t'ai †.....	840.307	...	...
Hsi-pao-t'ai †.....	11,520.365	...	...
Chanchuen.....	69,184.213	63,057.199	76,422.995
Tzeni †.....	8,170.992	6,891.608	...
Fatsshan †.....	6,626.465	...	...
TOTAL COLLECTION..... <i>Hk. Tls</i>	362,643.652	286,750.675	310,362.869

* Collection amalgamated together with collection of Head Office from 7th October 1907 (1st day, 9th moon, 33rd year of KUANG HSÜ).

† Stations abolished on 29th March 1907 (16th day, 2nd moon, 33rd year of KUANG HSÜ).

‡ Station abolished on 28th July 1908 (1st day, 7th moon, 34th year of KUANG HSÜ).

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.							
	GOLD.			SILVER.			COPPER.	GRAND TOTAL.
	In Bars, Dust, etc.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Hongkong and Macao	10,461	10,461	5,238,029	1,385,645	6,623,674	...	6,634,135
Total : Foreign Countries	10,461	10,461	5,238,029	1,385,645	6,623,674	...	6,634,135
CHINA.								
Tientsin	511	511	...	511
Chefoo
Shanghai	8,733	8,733	...	8,733
Swatow	8,667	8,667	...	8,667
Total : China	17,911	17,911	...	17,911
GRAND TOTAL	10,461	10,461	5,238,029	1,403,556	6,641,585	...	6,652,046
	EXPORTS.							
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Hongkong and Macao	35,000	9,306,430	9,341,430	...	9,341,430
Total : Foreign Countries	35,000	9,306,430	9,341,430	...	9,341,430
CHINA.								
Tientsin
Chefoo	29	29
Shanghai	105,067	105,067	...	105,067
Swatow
Total : China	105,067	105,067	29	105,096
GRAND TOTAL	35,000	9,411,497	9,446,497	29	9,446,526

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.							GRAND TOTAL
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		CHINA.				Total : China.	
	Hongkong and Macao.	Total : Foreign Countries.	Tientsin.	Chefoo.	Shanghai.	Sykatow.		
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
Gold Coins :—								
Sovereigns.....	1,569	1,569	...	...	...	...	...	1,569
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—								
Mexican dollars.....	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000	4,000
Hongkong ".....	117,957	117,957	766	...	...	...	766	118,723
Chinese ".....	631,276	631,276	...	...	1,600	13,000	14,600	645,876
Japanese ".....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—								
20-cent pieces.....	6,634,725	6,634,725	...	...	...	...	...	6,634,725
10-cent ".....	20,000	20,000	...	...	75,000	...	75,000	95,000
5-cent ".....	5,800	5,800	...	...	...	...	...	5,800
	EXPORTS.							
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—								
Mexican dollars.....	...	...	...	...	10,200	...	10,200	10,200
Hongkong ".....	142,000	142,000	...	...	...	...	...	142,000
Chinese ".....	1,335,950	1,335,950	...	...	147,400	...	147,400	1,483,350
Japanese ".....	16,000	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	16,000
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—								
20-cent pieces.....	61,695,400	61,695,400	...	...	...	...	...	61,695,400
10-cent ".....	1,266,150	1,266,150	...	...	...	...	...	1,266,150
Copper Coins :—								
Cash.....	...	...	...	44,061	...	...	44,061	44,061

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hongkong.....	7,059	623,850	8,051	639,067
Macao.....	761	47,072	479	50,717
Shanghai.....	5	4,531	41	4,814
Other Coast Ports.....	...	39	...	273
West River Ports.....	196	23,279	204	19,370
TOTAL.....	8,021	698,771	8,775	714,241

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO				PASSENGERS FROM				TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Hongkong and Macao.	Coast Ports.	West River Ports.	TOTAL.	Hongkong and Macao.	Coast Ports.	West River Ports.	TOTAL.	
1900.....	560,175	2,487	9,919	572,581	528,908	5,657	9,233	543,798	1,116,379
1901.....	578,595	1,184	10,474	590,253	547,703	2,035	8,408	558,146	1,148,399
1902.....	560,754	2,989	14,157	577,900	529,224	2,756	11,400	543,380	1,121,280
1903.....	705,752	4,479	28,128	738,359	738,250	9,738	24,276	772,264	1,510,623
1904.....	836,195	4,225	22,422	862,842	925,098	5,360	20,045	950,503	1,813,345
1905.....	882,648	5,114	27,137	914,899	869,979	4,462	25,306	899,747	1,814,646
1906.....	910,632	3,233	25,205	939,070	888,697	4,907	25,109	918,713	1,857,783
1907.....	795,841	4,340	23,277	823,458	757,285	6,295	21,217	784,797	1,608,255
1908.....	673,504	4,083	19,128	696,715	659,930	4,828	15,000	679,758	1,376,473
1909.....	678,742	4,575	23,475	706,792	698,314	5,128	19,574	723,016	1,429,808

IX.—SPECIAL TABLE

Silk exported to Hongkong and Foreign Countries, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	FINE RAW.	TROWN.	TOTAL.	WILD RAW.	COCOONS.	REFUSE.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
1900.....	28,206	15	28,221	307	836	4,774
1901.....	36,430	19	36,449	303	104	9,447
1902.....	37,504	8	37,512	917	2,531	27,843
1903.....	34,709	...	34,709	1,094	3,440	33,762
1904.....	37,436	...	37,436	1,083	3,464	26,091
1905.....	34,231	...	34,231	846	4,139	31,049
1906.....	34,749	...	34,749	323	2,492	23,969
1907.....	38,088	...	38,088	211	3,382	35,558
1908.....	36,522	...	36,522	649	3,813	31,297
1909.....	36,006	...	36,006	303	3,793	31,128

CANTON DELTA TRADE STATISTICS.

COLLECTIVE TABLE SHOWING THE ENTIRE TRADE OF THE CANTON DELTA IN THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORT AND EXPORT.

(Abstracted from the Returns of the Canton, Kowloon, Lappa, Kongmoon, and Samshui Customs.)

I.—IMPORTS.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	BY STEAMER.*		BY JUNK.		TOTAL.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
OPIM.							
Bengal.....	Piculs	16,654	7,381,767	1,338	927,814	11,992	8,309,581
Malwa and Persian.....	"	665	548,002	446	368,917	1,111	916,919
Chinese.....	"	2,356	1,411,011	...	...	2,356	1,411,011
COTTON GOODS.							
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	179,131	472,701	1,099	2,486	180,230	475,187
" White, Plain.....	"	344,468	1,295,200	4,793	18,022	349,261	1,313,222
Drills and Jeans.....	"	11,645	39,786	1,385	5,094	13,030	44,880
T-Cloths.....	"	60,787	131,890	4,829	9,755	65,616	141,645
Lenos and Balzarines.....	"	34,496	70,264	...	...	34,496	70,264
Printed Goods.....	"	87,644	217,111	3,556	7,003	91,200	224,114
Dyed Goods.....	"	70,990	293,354	10,982	44,543	81,972	337,897
Cotton Italians.....	"	66,466	282,442	14	67	66,480	282,509
" Lastings.....	"	32,203	126,768	5,383	34,025	37,586	160,793
" Spanish Stripes.....	"	12,110	50,901	...	...	12,110	50,901
" Flannel.....	"	87,545	267,795	5,836	18,906	93,381	286,701
Handkerchiefs.....	Dozens	70,411	27,045	1,855	656	72,266	27,701
Towels.....	"	212,986	96,918	5,448	2,798	218,434	99,716
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	115,324	2,924,021	38,736	981,583	154,060	3,905,604
WOOLLEN GOODS.							
Camlets.....	Pieces	8,048	116,454	661	9,564	8,709	126,018
Lastings.....	"	3,078	36,844	24	288	3,102	37,132
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	75,151	45,842	1,640	1,000	76,791	46,842
METALS.							
Brass and Yellow Metal, Sheets and Plates....	Piculs	6,926	184,026	1,757	47,788	8,683	231,814
Copper, Ingots, Slabs, and Sheets, New and Old	"	2,895	78,481	1,437	36,568	4,332	115,049
Iron and Mild Steel, New: Bars.....	"	52,264	146,861	18,804	52,985	71,068	199,846
" " " " Nail-rod.....	"	29,469	80,747	16,913	46,339	46,382	127,086
" " " " Nails.....	"	22,832	106,190	7,124	33,169	29,956	139,359
" " " " Old.....	"	6,951	13,031	30,932	59,131	37,883	72,162
Lead, in Pigs, Bars, and Sheets.....	"	27,694	168,956	841	5,163	28,535	174,119
Spelter.....	"	696	7,661	...	...	696	7,661
Steel.....	"	6,524	72,380	885	6,311	7,409	78,691
Tinned Plates.....	"	31,509	224,779	219	1,548	31,728	226,327
SUNDRIES.							
Beancake.....	Piculs	344,561	721,604	6,187	16,873	350,748	738,477
Beans.....	"	1,274,283	3,127,539	47,205	192,451	1,321,488	3,319,990
Betel-nuts.....	"	20,478	91,888	28,870	177,645	49,348	269,533
Bicho de Mar.....	"	3,127	67,690	1,564	57,824	4,691	125,514
Bran, Rice.....	"	38,827	41,335	1,833,268	1,833,268	1,872,095	1,874,603
China-ware, Earthenware, and Pottery.....	"	8,079	61,089	65,185	307,240	73,264	368,329
Cigars and Cigarettes.....	Value	...	353,216	...	7,096	...	360,312
Cloth, Cotton, Native.....	Piculs	155,987	831,567	186,798	1,441,521	342,785	2,273,088
Coal.....	Tons	15,772	1,035,456	7,899	414,012	23,671	1,449,468
Cotton, Raw.....	Piculs	22,600	507,439	4,182	74,551	26,782	581,990
Dyes, Coal-tar Products.....	Value	...	259,896	...	14,395	...	274,291
Fish and Fishery Products.....	Piculs	309,457	2,023,242	455,060	3,088,428	764,526	5,111,670
Flour.....	"	458,508	2,067,145	49,905	240,465	508,413	2,307,610
Glass, Window.....	Boxes	22,228	75,688	1,685	7,100	23,913	82,788

* Including all vessels entered at the Maritime Customs.

IMPORTS—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	BY STEAMER.*		BY JUNK.		TOTAL.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Ground-nuts.....	Piculs	1,138,585	5,234,803	137,671	456,162	1,276,256	5,690,965
Leather.....	"	1,234	76,183	45,219	3,310,480	46,453	3,386,663
Matches, Wood.....	Gross	2,084,167	521,042	134,737	29,641	2,218,904	550,683
Oil, Bean, Ground-nut, etc.	Piculs	350,369	3,312,234	154,839	1,949,189	505,208	5,261,423
" Kerosene.....	Gallons	18,664,486	2,860,171	2,253,535	395,813	20,918,021	3,255,984
Paper.....	Piculs	103,425	629,948	18,485	127,517	120,910	757,465
	Value	...	191,886	...	1,142	...	193,028
Rattans.....	Piculs	21,108	130,229	41,552	265,955	62,660	396,182
Rice and Paddy.....	"	2,241,585	6,809,008	2,784,084	11,733,657	5,025,669	18,542,665
Saltpetre.....	"	...	...	50,849	420,522	50,849	420,522
Sandalwood.....	"	2,677	17,662	12,168	87,359	14,845	105,021
Seed, Sesamum.....	"	21,592	128,117	10,783	49,098	32,375	177,215
Sugar, Brown.....	"	32,815	135,978	109,286	385,491	142,101	521,469
" White.....	"	368,211	1,933,107	94,465	497,276	462,676	2,430,383
" Refined.....	"	37,044	195,222	826	4,355	37,870	199,577
Sulphur.....	"	19	95	17,668	44,347	17,687	44,442
Timber, Hard-wood.....	Cub. ft.	9,935	8,295	635,647	340,850	645,582	349,145
Tobacco.....	Piculs	41,367	390,842	20,792	181,468	62,159	572,310
Vermicelli and Macaroni.....	"	22,162	199,575	35,278	304,070	57,440	503,645

II.—EXPORTS.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	BY STEAMER.*		BY JUNK.		TOTAL.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Animals, Living.....	No.	317,790	394,942	532,545	1,055,688	850,335	1,450,630
Bags of all kinds.....	Pieces	6,418,813	280,297	6,175,983	333,243	12,594,796	613,540
Bamboos.....	"	1,080,345	21,454	1,378,000	48,741	2,458,345	70,195
Bricks and Tiles.....	"	22,932	1,257	33,751,945	223,775	33,774,877	225,032
Bristles.....	Piculs	4,905	173,127	4,258	255,508	9,163	428,635
Cassia Lignea.....	"	75,954	1,519,071	17	344	75,971	1,519,415
Chinaware, Earthenware, and Pottery.....	"	20,373	252,448	203,865	856,999	224,238	1,109,447
Eggs, Fresh and Preserved.....	Pieces	41,888,780	559,093	19,323,236	184,176	61,212,016	743,269
Fans, Palm-leaf.....	"	16,007,469	270,898	31,148,478	211,484	47,155,947	482,382
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	Piculs	127	5,451	37,022	481,186	37,149	486,637
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	"	91,501	2,326,655	71,435	1,815,046	162,936	4,141,701
Firewood.....	"	...	...	905,678	400,891	905,678	400,891
Fruits, Dried and Preserved.....	"	31,513	451,025	22,226	335,396	53,739	786,419
" Fresh.....	"	138,870	232,466	114,240	315,094	253,110	547,560
Ginger, Fresh and Preserved.....	"	59,374	205,698	462	1,156	59,836	204,854
Mats of all kinds.....	Pieces	2,297,205	477,205	15,738,966	656,328	18,036,171	1,133,533
Matting.....	Rolls	332,777	1,806,350	151,932	1,178,992	384,709	2,985,342
Oils, Essential.....	Piculs	453	56,340	774	152,915	1,227	209,255
" Expressed.....	"	16,687	159,491	21,926	242,830	38,613	402,321
Paper.....	"	26,837	461,444	124,634	1,107,080	151,471	1,568,524
Saushu.....	"	12,499	55,035	50,343	392,294	102,842	447,329
Silk, Raw.....	"	36,047	20,897,769	3,739	833,939	39,786	21,731,708
" Refuse.....	"	31,130	2,148,019	301	11,688	31,431	2,159,707
" Piece Goods.....	"	9,088	6,725,392	1,081	622,597	10,169	7,347,926
Sugar.....	"	31,671	159,093	14,546	67,670	46,217	226,763
Tea, Black and Green.....	"	31,128	819,883	25,150	698,385	56,278	1,518,268
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood.....	Sq. feet	1,543,553	84,432	2,655,307	124,890	4,198,860	209,322
" Poles,	Pieces	13,472	25,992	411,495	255,457	424,967	281,449
Tobacco.....	Piculs	69,589	1,479,407	50,858	635,685	120,447	2,115,092

* Including all vessels entered at the Maritime Customs.

KOWLOON TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The net value of the trade passing the Kowloon stations for the year 1909 reached a total of *Hk.Ts.* 49,653,681, as compared with *Hk.Ts.* 53,477,376 in 1908 and *Hk.Ts.* 54,381,058 in 1907, and there is thus a check to record in the expansion of the trade of the Kowloon district, though reference to our tables will show that among the potent causes of the existing decrease are lessened importations of opium and rice. The trade for the year was marked by many unfavourable features, for contraction of credit had its due result, but towards the close of the year a better feeling prevailed with an indication of brisker business; stocks of all description had fallen to a normal level, and signs were not wanting to indicate the approach of a period of steady trade. But though on the whole the general condition of trade during the year may not have been specially favourable, owing to various causes which combined to aggravate the commercial enervation and inactivity from which, as has already been pointed out, signs of recovery were manifest only towards the end of the year, yet without narrowly looking at any fortuitous circumstances which may have caused it to be prosperous or the reverse during any given month, it may be confidently stated that there are no causes at work which may prevent a thorough revival of prosperity. With the advance of spring came a long period of late and heavy rains and weather generally so unseasonable that the rice crop in Kwangtung was considerably damaged. But bankruptcies and failures to meet engagements were few and far between, and most of the mercantile and financial institutions passed successfully through the year. There can, of course, be no doubt that competition is now keener than it has hitherto been in all branches of industry, and that the tendency is to reduce all profits to a minimum. Exchange during the greater part of the year fluctuated but little. During May there was a slight rise, occasioned by exceptional activity in exports, coincident with continued stagnation in the market for imports; but this movement was of short duration, and the latter part of the year brought improvement in deliveries of imported goods. Opening at *1s. 8½d.* the sterling value of the dollar gradually rose to *1s. 9½d.*, but fell again to *1s. 8½d.* towards the end of October, and kept about this level until early in December, when a gradual upward movement set in, the opening rate at the commencement of 1910 being *1s. 8½d.* The year 1909 will rank as a memorable one in the annals of the port of Hongkong owing to two "epoch-marking" occurrences—the commencement of operations in connexion with the building of a Hongkong University and the introduction of a limited Customs Service. The University scheme was made possible by the offer of funds for the erection of buildings from Mr. MODY, one of Hongkong's most prominent citizens, who subsequently increased his donation to \$285,000, which represents nearly double of the sum originally offered. The scheme has received a full measure of support, for in May His Excellency the Governor announced that Messrs. Butterfield & Swire had promised a donation of £40,000 towards the Endowment Fund, of which sum Messrs. John Swire & Sons had given £30,000, and in the following month the Canton Viceroy forwarded the sum of \$200,000, which had been raised at his request from Chinese sources, towards helping to materialise the scheme. The Endowment Fund now stands at \$1,183,640.—A bill relating to liquor licenses was passed during the year, and the current saying is that Hongkong is now no longer a free port! Would it be more correct to say that it is no longer a free drinking port? The Colonial Government, realising that the new opium policy of restriction and extinction announced by the British and Chinese Governments would seriously interfere with the colonial

budget, and recognising that if matters were allowed to drift a grave state of affairs would inevitably ensue—a deficit of from \$500,000 to \$600,000 being anticipated in its opium revenue prior to the opening of the tenders for the new opium farm in September 1909,—found it necessary to amend its system of unrestricted and unrecorded trade in the way it considered least disturbing to general interests, and thus it was that there was passed on the 17th September an Ordinance levying duty on all intoxicating liquors imported into, or manufactured in, the colony. Liquors stored in bonded warehouses or in transit are not dutiable, and with regard to those distilled, made or prepared locally, duty is only leviable on removal from the factories. It is estimated that some \$700,000 per annum will be derived from this new form of taxation. It is interesting to note that in spite of the restrictions imposed on the opium trade by the new Consolidating Opium Ordinance the actual result of the competition for the opium farm for the three years commencing in March 1910 showed a diminution in revenue of only \$268,800 per annum, which shows conclusively that there is a good deal of money yet to be made out of the drug. The tender accepted was the second highest bid, and was made by a syndicate headed by the son of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, & Co.'s comprador. It is considered likely that the farmer will import the native article for use locally and export the foreign, of which he may draw 900 chests yearly. The revenue of Hongkong is, so far as ordinary expenditure is concerned, thus established, for the present at any rate, on an ample basis; expenditure, however, is necessarily increasing.—The typhoon which passed about 60 miles to the south-east of Hongkong on the 19th and 20th September caused but little damage in the Kowloon district, and the system of storm warnings inaugurated at Taishan and Chekwan proved of great value and usefulness. At Shatowkok station the wall of the compound in front of the house collapsed through being undermined by the sea, and at Samun station three junks were wrecked and a few lives lost. Timely warnings issued by the Hongkong Observatory accounts for a very small list of casualties in the harbour. The Government dredger *St. Enoch* ran ashore and jetties and buoys suffered somewhat. On the fishing fleet, however, in the vicinity of Hongkong, considerable loss was inflicted, many survivors from disabled junks being brought in by incoming steamers. Several shipwrecked Chinese were also picked up by the revenue steamer *Kaipan*.—The trade of Hongkong was admirably dealt with in an interesting article which appeared in the "Hongkong Telegraph" shortly after the close of the year. From this authoritative source I note that Shanghai mill flour, of which, in 1908, 753,180 piculs, valued at \$2,717,108, were exported to Chinese ports, is again responsible for a decreased importation—916,000 bags—of the American commodity. Helped by the low price of silver and high price of American wheat its relative cheapness appeals to the poorer classes. It is interesting also to note that of the 2½ million piculs of raw sugar imported into the colony about 2,000,000 piculs were absorbed by the refineries of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, & Co.—The prosperity of Hongkong is another expression for the well-being of the neighbouring Customs districts, and when Hongkong ceases to advance in prosperity the star of the Kowloon trade must be expected to wane. It is satisfactory to learn that the general view of the business world is that the lowest point of depression has been reached and that things may be expected to mend. It is an opinion now shared by many influential men in the colony that future prosperity lies along the lines of co-operation and cordial relation with her neighbour, chief customer, and fellow trader—China. Commercial success depends upon many factors, and among these are security, convenience, and goodwill, and it is pleasant to record that the colony is viewing China's fiscal requirements with a less jealous attitude than formerly. To paraphrase a modern writer: just as geographically Hongkong is one with China, of which Kingdom the island once formed an integral part, so socially, economically, and commercially the older

separations and divisions are becoming no longer possible. A newer and wider synthesis, based on liberal imagination, mutually reasonable and sympathetic, is wanted. Nothing but good to both parties can eventuate by a perseverance in this policy. It is much to be hoped that adverse factors will not occur to mar results for the coming year.

2°. REVENUE.—The total revenue for the year was Tls 355,941, or Tls 8,962 above the collection for 1908. As compared with the previous year's figures, import duties, including the duty and likin on opium, show an increase of Tls 189, while export duties show increases aggregating Tls 8,772. The loss on opium, duty and likin, amounted to Hk.Tls 20,657. While it cannot, on the one hand, be contended that the revenue for the year enjoys the distinction of being a specially favourable one, it cannot, on the other, be regarded as altogether unsatisfactory, seeing that the only decrease observable is on duty and likin on opium, under existing circumstances a steadily decadent trade. The foreign opium figures for the last five years are:—

1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
917	1,017	1,040	953	765

It is not likely that the above represents the total amount of opium finding its way into the district, as a great deal probably goes by other channels than those under our observation.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) Imports, Direct and Coastwise.—The value of the import trade was Hk.Tls 27,275,394, being a decline of Hk.Tls 3,703,987 from the previous year's figures and Hk.Tls 2,544,920 as compared with the figures for 1907, but deducting the value of opium and rice imported, the value of our import trade for the year under review stands at Hk.Tls 17,179,016, as against Hk.Tls 14,175,097 for 1908—a gain of over 3 million taels. The value of the trade in cotton piece goods has remained practically stationary, and there are no movements in the trade that deserve special attention. Cotton yarn from India shows a slight tendency towards increase, and native dealers are reported to have done fairly well. The trade in woollen goods continues unimportant, and shows a falling off as compared with the figures for 1908. Figures for metals show an attempt at improvement, imports having generally been larger than in 1908. The demand for sheets and plates—16,303 piculs—shows an improvement to the extent of nearly 5,000 piculs. Tin in slabs jump from 172 to 540 piculs, an increase in value of over Tls 13,000, and an augmented importation has also taken place in old iron and mild steel. Raw cotton shows a shortage of 577 piculs as against the previous year's figures, fluctuations in the American cotton market and high prices ruling in India having checked importations. The demand for llama braid showed development, and progress in clothing and hats continues to advance. Cement has jumped up by leaps and bounds, and coal confirmed its progress by an increase of just under 300,000 tons. There has been a decline in the import of flour, the shortage as compared with the 1908 importation amounting to over 4,000 piculs. Rice fell from 4,162,971 piculs in 1908 to 2,254,822 piculs, while cow and buffalo hides show a satisfactory expansion. The decrease in the importation of kerosene oil, attributable to an increased use of transit passes obtainable at Canton, is most marked, as will be seen from the following table:—

	1908.	1909.
	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
American	453,020	150,255
Russian	241,975	16,310
Sumatra	604,175	423,980

It is not difficult to believe that were local arrangements made for the issue of transit passes for oil by this office there would be a large increase alike in junk movements and in revenue. This is a change that would be advantageous to the colony, to the merchants, and to the Imperial revenue. Silk and cotton ribbons show an increase of nearly 50 per cent. when compared with the figures of the previous year, and soap, the movement of which is more or less dependent on the caprices of fashion, took an upward course and appears to be meeting with favour. An extra spurt was made in sugar, brown showing an increase of 7,520 piculs and white an increase of 12,423 piculs over 1908 receipts. The market remained firm, fair profits being made, and that sugar was bought more freely may be taken as a sign of prosperity, as indicating increased ability to purchase luxuries. Spirits increase in value from *Hk.Tts.* 2,710 in 1908 to *Hk.Tts.* 48,021 in 1909. Trade in tobacco and hard-wood timber has contracted, but soft-wood to the extent of 276,807 square feet was imported, as against 85,973 square feet in the previous year.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—*Nil.*

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The export trade was valued at *Hk.Tts.* 15,115,579, as compared with *Hk.Tts.* 15,359,210 in 1908; but the results exhibited are not altogether unsatisfactory, for many items have been exported in quantities larger than in the previous year. The export of living animals was valued at *Hk.Tts.* 692,835, as against *Hk.Tts.* 527,714 in 1908. This increase is due to the special efforts made during the year against the smuggling of cattle across the border with a view to evade the tax of \$2 per head on cattle, special attention having been paid to the Lintong Valley, which was long suspected of being the principal outlet for this illicit trade. As a result the number of cattle paying dues during the year was 8,005, as against 2,840 in 1908, and for this increase much credit is due to our frontier staff. Cattle running, however, still continues. Bags of all kinds (4,794,620 pieces) stand prominent with increased figures, and in chinaware, earthenware, and pottery (190,985 piculs), exported chiefly to Annam and Singapore, a fair advance has been made. Bricks and tiles (31,464,665 pieces) are seen in decreasing numbers, and bristles lost some of the position attained in the previous year. Reduced figures are also recorded against fresh and preserved eggs, the figures showing a decrease in number of over a quarter of a million. The demand for mats (6,019,957 pieces) has assumed larger proportions than in the previous year, but matting has dwindled from 215,026 rolls in 1908 to 151,932 rolls in the year under review. The different denominations under fresh fruits augmented over 22,000 piculs above the 1908 figures. Leather dwindled from 3,248 piculs, valued at *Hk.Tts.* 146,147, to 982 piculs, valued at *Hk.Tts.* 47,099. The increase in figures for silk piece goods and unclassified silk products is insignificant, but medicines (value *Hk.Tts.* 235,260) and bean and ground-nut oil (19,285 piculs) show better results. Brown sugar, with 10,288 against 29,519 piculs in 1908, shows one of the most noticeable decreases in the export table, and as compared with the previous year's figures the export of sugar cane (161,787 piculs) showed a shortage of nearly 140,000 piculs. Black tea and tea dust show an advance of 412 piculs, and timber (value *Hk.Tts.* 401,028) and woodware (value *Hk.Tts.* 105,650) have risen slightly. Samshu (69,816 piculs) was in average demand, and provisions and vegetables make a somewhat better show. Tobacco shows a decline of nearly 2,000 piculs, and firewood, with a value of *Hk.Tts.* 240,928 (535,396 piculs), remains stationary.

(b.) *Imports.*—The value of trade under this heading was *Hk.Tts.* 7,262,708, as against *Hk.Tts.* 7,138,785 in 1908.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—*Nil.*

6°. SHIPPING.—No noteworthy changes, so far as our statistical tables indicate, are to be recorded under this head, and there is really little change to report in the general conditions as described in previous issues. The total number of vessels entered and cleared amounted to 38,305, the tonnage employed being estimated at 2,747,711 tons, as against 39,640 vessels, with 2,885,655 tons, in 1908. Compared with the previous year's figures there is an increase in the number and tonnage of steam-launches passing our stations, but sailing vessels continue to show a decrease. A glance at the comparative table of number and tonnage of vessels inwards and outwards shows that during the past 10 years trade has gradually been leaving the junks which have so long carried it, and without doubt this decline must be attributed to increased steamer traffic in the direction of the West River. The year under review has not been characterised by the appearance of any new shipping enterprise, though considerable development of trade could be confidently expected to result from more extended employment of steam-launches in this district, were this made possible. During the last 12 months rate cutting appears on many occasions to have been somewhat indulged in, with the result that in many cases only vessels with full cargoes have managed to pay expenses. But although hopes entertained for larger success were not fully realised, still, on the whole, our figures are not unsatisfactory and freights have not been altogether unremunerative.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—According to our returns 257,987 passengers were carried to and fro past our stations, a decrease of 11,121 as compared with those carried during the previous year. The figures, however, give but an inadequate idea of the movements of human beings, for there is no reason to suppose that the number of the travelling public during the period under report has not been up to the average of previous years, and the smaller number of passengers recorded by our statistics may be ascribed to the fact that many who formerly journeyed to Hongkong by the Taiping towage service *via* our Taishan station now prefer the quicker and more comfortable route from Taiping to Canton and thence by steamer to Hongkong; a fact that goes far to prove that the Chinese are beginning to realise that time is money and to appreciate the comfort and punctuality which a regular steamship service affords. The non-towing steamers are naturally preferred by such travellers as desire speed and fixed hours of departure and arrival, and increased facilities for launch movement would be welcomed. In some measure also this decrease in the number of passengers recorded by us may be attributed to the fact that the Swatow district emigrants are now in the habit of journeying direct to the Straits from Swatow instead of as formerly *via* Shanmi (Swabue) past Samun station to Hongkong and thence to destination. The Taiping Tow Company (同益公司) have continued to secure the passenger traffic between Taiping (太平) and Taishan (大鑪), and owing to the efficiency with which they conducted their business their receipts during the year compared favourably with those during any previous period. Further efforts were made by the Taishan Ferry Company (榮合公司) to overcome the obstacles with which they found themselves confronted during the previous year, but failure to relieve financial pressure by securing the investment of extra working capital brought about a result far from satisfactory, and not only was no profit made but a very heavy loss resulted. Between Samun (三門), Autow (澳頭), and Pakshawu (白沙湖) the steam-launch *Tahing* continued to run with passengers in connexion with the Fuk Wai Company's glassworks at Bias Point, and two small launches, the *Hoikow* and *Hoipo*, offered similar facilities between Swabue (汕尾) and Hongkong *via* our Samun station.

8°. TREASURE.—*Nil.*

3. Shuntak District.
順德縣

- Shuntak . . . 順德
- Kumchuk . . . 甘竹
- Wonglin . . . 黃連
- Taileung . . . 大瓦
- Tzeni . . . 紫泥
- Makong . . . 馬崗
- Kwaichow . . . 桂洲
- Jungki . . . 容奇
- Maning . . . 馬寧
- Chanchuen . . . 陳村

4. Namhoi District.
南海縣

- Fatshan . . . 佛山
- Shekwan . . . 石灣
- Kowkong . . . 九江
- Fuyung . . . 芙蓉
- Kwanshan . . . 官山
- Pingchow . . . 平洲
- Kutli . . . 吉利
- Tzetung . . . 紫洞
- Kumkai . . . 金溪
- Shekmoon . . . 石門

5. Punü District.
番禺縣

- Canton . . . 羊城
- Shikiu . . . 市橋
- Namkong . . . 南崗
- Kwanshan . . . 官山
- Shawan . . . 沙灣
- Lankit . . . 龍穴
- Lukpo . . . 鹿步
- Whampoa . . . 黃埔

6. Teengshing District.
增城縣

- Suntong . . . 新塘
- Tzeni . . . 紫泥
- Maktsun . . . 麥村

7. Tungkun District.
東莞縣

- Tungkun . . . 東莞
- Sheklung . . . 石龍
- Chungtung . . . 中堂
- Samchow . . . 三洲
- Chwanpi Island . . . 川鼻
- Fumoon . . . 虎門
- Luklan . . . 寮欄
- Wongkong . . . 黃江

8. Sunon District.
新安縣

- Chikwan . . . 赤灣
- Kwaimiu . . . 桂廟
- Hachung . . . 下涌
- Namao . . . 南澳
- Samchow . . . 三洲
- Hasha . . . 下沙
- Shatow . . . 沙頭
- Fukwing . . . 福永
- Taishan Island . . . 大嶼
- Namtow . . . 南頭
- Kushü . . . 圍虎
- Saiheung . . . 西鄉
- Shumchün . . . 深埔

9. Kwaishin District.
歸善縣

- Shatowkok . . . 沙頭角
- Yintin . . . 鹽田
- Kaichung . . . 溪涌
- Shaichung . . . 沙魚涌
- Lintin Island . . . 伶仃
- Taipang . . . 大鵬
- Lungtsun . . . 龍津
- Machow . . . 孖洲
- Saikung . . . 西貢
- Shekkiutow . . . 石橋頭
- Titfak . . . 疊福
- Chiklikkok . . . 赤徑角
- Samun Island . . . 三門

10. Hoifung District.
海豐縣

- Autow . . . 澳頭
- Fanlokong . . . 飯羅江
- Makong . . . 馬宮
- Pinghai . . . 平海
- Tamshui . . . 淡水
- Tachow . . . 大洲

11. Lukfung District.
陸豐縣

- Chelung . . . 柘莆
- Chongsha . . . 長沙
- Chikhom . . . 赤壩
- Shanmi . . . 汕尾
- Siumok . . . 小漠
- Siuao . . . 小澳
- Chelang . . . 桂浪
- Hompak . . . 環白
- Hoifung . . . 海豐
- Swabue (Taisami) . . . 汕尾

12. Tenghai District.
澄海縣

- Kitchioh . . . 碣石
- Kapchi . . . 甲子
- Ühum . . . 烏坎
- Tunghoi . . . 東海

2. Sanui District.
新會縣

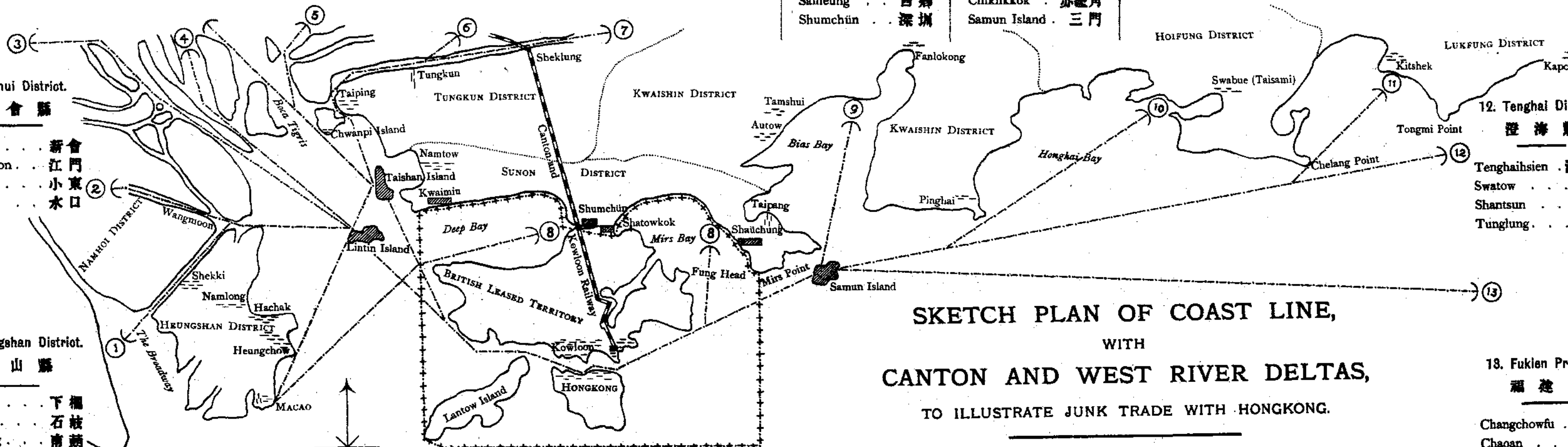
- Sanui . . . 新會
- Kongmoon . . . 江門
- Siutung . . . 小東
- Shuihow . . . 水口

1. Heungshan District.
香山縣

- Hachak . . . 下福
- Shekki . . . 石岐
- Namlong . . . 南朗
- Mankingsha . . . 萬頃沙
- Tamchow . . . 潭洲
- Chiao . . . 淇澳
- Mongchow . . . 芒洲
- Malowchow . . . 馬欄洲
- Macao . . . 澳門

13. Fukien Province.
福建省

- Changchowfu . . . 漳州府
- Chaoan . . . 詔安
- Foochow . . . 福州
- Fengwei . . . 蓬尾
- Kochen . . . 高鏡
- Menkap . . . 文甲
- Tungshan . . . 銅山
- Tsinghai . . . 靖海



SKETCH PLAN OF COAST LINE,
WITH
CANTON AND WEST RIVER DELTAS,
TO ILLUSTRATE JUNK TRADE WITH HONGKONG.

+++++ Boundary of British Leased Territory.
 Kowloon Customs Revenue Stations.
 - - - - - Junk Trade Routes.

Sketch enlarged from Admiralty Chart No. 2,786.

9°. OPIUM.—The imports of opium by junk amounted to 765 piculs, as compared with 953 piculs in the previous year. Malwa decreased by 41 piculs; Patna, by 141 piculs; and Benares, by 6 piculs. The downward course which marks the opium trade, and the nature of which can be gathered from the opium tables of the last few years, must be entirely attributed to the crusade instituted by the Chinese Government against the practice of opium smoking, which, coupled with moral suasion, is alone responsible for the declining taste of the masses for the drug. The value of Bengal opium at the beginning of the year opened with Patna at \$1,120 and Benares at \$1,060 per chest, but owing to the unexpected rise in exchange, heavy accumulation of stocks, the prohibition of the import of opium into the United States, and the increase in the duty on the drug in the Federated Malay States, the market soon lapsed into a weak state, and prices dropped to \$935 for Patna and \$940 for Benares. Toward the end of April there was a somewhat healthier tone in the market, caused by an improvement in the demand, with the result that prices recovered, and by the end of May Patna and Benares touched \$1,100. A reaction then followed, caused by the enforcement by the Canton authorities of the restrictive regulations for the suppression of opium dealing and smoking, and in July the quotations were \$960 for Patna and \$970 for Benares. Encouraged by a heavy rise in the price of the native drug, caused by a reduced cultivation in the northern and western provinces, Shanghai dealers bought Bengal opium very largely in the early autumn, and prices advanced by leaps and bounds to \$1,350. In November there was further excitement, dealers in Hongkong rushing to buy, and business was done at the unprecedented price of \$1,625 for Patna. This market, however, could not be maintained, and prices underwent a violent drop to \$1,400. A better feeling manifested toward the end of the year, and the market closed firm at \$1,400 for Patna and \$1,450 for Benares. The Indian Government sold 43,200 chests during the year, as against 46,800 chests in the preceding year. As regards Malwa opium, the market was very quiet during the early months of the year and prices remained practically unchanged. In May an improvement set in and prices advanced \$70 to \$100 a chest. The market remained fairly steady till October, when an activity in the demand, together with the rise in Bengal, further enhanced prices, and the market continued firm till the close of the year. During the year 13,600 chests were permitted to be exported from India, as against 15,100 chests in the previous year. Quotations were as follows:—

	NEW.	TWO TO THREE YEARS OLD.	VERY OLD.
	\$	\$	\$
January	1,080	1,125	1,200
May	1,150	1,180	1,300
October	1,220	1,250	1,350
November	1,250	1,280	1,400

The British Government having agreed that the export of the Indian drug to China should be annually diminished in such a manner as to secure the extinction of the trade in 10 years from 1908, steps were taken by China to secure that the importation of non-Indian opium should be diminished *pari passu* with the Indian drug. During the year under review permits to cover the importation into China of Persian and Turkey opium were issued to cover 1,000 piculs only, one permit being required for each chest. This figure is to be gradually decreased in each of the seven following years, and after 1916 no more permits will be issued. In Persian opium, which is almost wholly bought by the Japanese Government for Formosa, business during the year was done at advancing prices. At the beginning of the year the quotation for good

drug was \$960, and the price gradually advanced to \$1,225, which was the quotation at the end of the year. The following table is an illustration of the opium movements in Hongkong, compiled from the monthly reports supplied by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports:—

	MALWA.	PATNA.	BENARES.	PERSIAN.	TURKEY.	CHINESE.	TOTAL.
	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>
In Stock on 31st December 1908..	691½	2,838	1,053	1,151	...	74	5,807½
Imported during 1909.....	5,249½	19,463	8,355	2,644	...	22	35,733½
TOTAL.....	5,941	22,301	9,408	3,795	...	96	41,541
Exported during 1909.....	5,332½	19,419	8,472	2,743	...	22	35,988½
Boiled by farmer during 1909.....	608½	2,882	936	1,052	...	74	5,552½
...	...	960	...	10	...	74	1,044
Balance on 31st December 1909...	608½	1,922	936	1,042	...	...	4,508½

No native opium is reported to have passed our stations during the 12 months under review and no statistics are obtainable on which to base an estimate of the local consumption of the native drug. There is, however, no doubt that the cultivation of the poppy has continued to decrease, and crops being short and stocks in hand limited, abundance and cheapness may be said to have disappeared, with the result that it seems permissible to assume that the consumption of the native drug has been decreasing *pari passu* with the decrease in the import of the foreign drug.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The late chief engineer of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway kindly supplies the following as to the advances made on the above works. "The British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway has been almost completed; the only works remaining to be done are some bridges south of the Kowloon Hills and the reclamation in Hunghom Bay. These, however, will not delay the opening for public traffic, which it is hoped will take place in June 1910 as far as the frontier. The work of reclaiming a site for Kowloon terminus progressed rapidly during the year, and sufficient has been reclaimed to allow of the passenger station being built. The headings of Beacon Hill tunnel met successfully on the 19th May, and the tunnel was fully widened out by the middle of December, and eight weeks more will be required to complete the brick lining. All the other tunnels were completed during the year, as well as cuttings, banks, and bridges, leaving only the laying of rails and a couple of station buildings to make the line complete. These works should easily be completed by the middle of 1910. A general manager has arrived out from England to make traffic arrangements, and the chief resident engineer has handed over to him any engineering work remaining to be done."—The opening of early rail communication, as above foreshadowed, between Hongkong and Taipo will, I believe, soon induce a large traffic from the Sunon and Kwaishin districts. The present launch service is continually being interrupted by bad weather, while the passage around Fung Head into Mirs Bay or east past Samun into Bias Bay is a most disagreeable one. Given a good launch service in Mirs Bay, landing facilities at Taipo, and generous arrangements, and we shall find the railway an increasingly popular route. The construction of the Chinese section has been pushed forward with great energy, and the first 35 miles from Canton should be carrying regular traffic by the middle of 1910. The foundation-stone of the terminal station building at Taishatow was laid on the 7th April. The approaching completion of the Kowloon-Canton Railway and its opening to general traffic would seem to foreshadow changes in the work and local status of the Kowloon Customs. On the 22nd April

His Excellency CHANG JÊN-CHÜN (張人駿), late Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, performed the ceremony of the cutting of the first sod of the Heungchow mart (香洲埠), which has been opened by the gentry of the Heungshan district to commercial enterprise, and is by them expected to become a rival to decadent Macao. Information tends to show, however, that the site has not been well chosen, and the ultimate success of the new mart is most problematical. An Ordinance passed during the year by the Hongkong Government, entitled the "Prepared Opium Amendment, No. 16," provided for further restrictions on importation, exportation, and sale of the drug in the colony, and in accordance with the opium restriction policy of the Home Government 26 opium divans were closed from the 1st March and their licencees granted \$11,060 as compensation. Early in 1908 the Chinese Government gave a pledge that it would suppress the illicit export of prepared opium from China to Hongkong, and it is interesting therefore, to note that during the year under review only 44,346 catties of all forms of the drug were seized in the colony. And when it is borne in mind the ease with which prepared opium can be smuggled, the number of vessels entering the colony, and the generous regulations that govern the movements of steamers and passengers in the treaty ports, and that the enforcement of the prohibition of the export has never entailed the introduction of drastic measures affecting the welfare of foreign shipping, it cannot but be admitted that China's action has been effective.—The Macao Boundary Commission sat for four months in Hongkong without arriving at any conclusion. China was represented by His Excellency KAO ÊRH-CH'ËN (高而謙), and General Sir JOACHIM MACHADO, K.C.M.G., was the Portuguese delegate. The first sitting was held on the 15th July, and the ninth and last on the 13th November, when the Portuguese Commissioner moved that their respective Governments be recommended to submit the matter to arbitration with a view to a settlement. Both delegates left for Peking early in December.—The Paracels group was visited by Admiral LI CHÜN and party during June. The Chinese officials proceeded thither by three gunboats and renamed the several islands after the names of the gunboats. The Dragon flag was hoisted on one of the islands. It is intended to develop the islands by means of a quasi-official company.—Various high officials visited the colony during the year. His Excellency TsÊNG CHI (增祺), newly appointed Tartar General to Canton, arrived on the 29th March, and His Excellency TANG SHAO-I (唐紹怡) in June. The Chinese cruisers *Haichi* and *Haiyung* of the Peiyang Squadron arrived in March *en route* to Singapore, conveying Mr. Secretary WANG TA-CHÊN (王大貞), who went thither to report on Chinese commercial enterprise at that port and returned from his trip in June. His Excellency CHANG JÊN-CHÜN (張人駿), ex-Viceroy of Liang Kwang and Viceroy designate of Liang Kiang, arrived on the 30th July *en route* to Nanking, and His Excellency YÜAN SHU-HSÜN (袁樹勳), Viceroy designate of Liang Kwang arrived on the 1st September from Shanghai *en route* to Canton. On the 17th July the *Haichao*, conveying Taotai WEI HAN, and the Japanese cruiser *Akashi*, with a Japanese Consular representative from Canton, sailed to the Pratas Islands to value the existing property in connexion with the dispute as to the right of the establishment of Japanese enterprise on those shoals. A handsome compensation was demanded and paid over, and China remains mistress of the group. The Imperial Chinese Naval Commissioners, His Highness Prince HsÜN (洵郡王) and His Excellency Admiral SAH CHÊN-PING (薩鎮冰), arrived from Foochow on the 8th September on board the Chinese cruiser *Haishin*. His Highness was entertained at Government House and at a banquet by the Chinese community at the Ko Shing Theatre. The commissioners finally left on the 21st October per German mail *en route* to Europe. Field Marshal Lord KITCHENER arrived on the 27th September and left for Shanghai on the 30th. The Imperial mourning on the occasion of the funeral obsequies of Her late Majesty the Empress Dowager was

observed locally on the 9th November, the celebration of the birthday of His Majesty King EDWARD VII being graciously postponed to the 25th.—The "Government Gazette" of the 4th June published a proclamation prohibiting for a further period of one year from the 28th May 1909 the exportation of arms, etc., from Hongkong.—During the year a survey of the Shumchün River and Deep Bay, which form the boundary line over a considerable distance between the Kowloon New Territories and China, and the waters of which were constituted British by the Convention of June 1898, was undertaken and concluded by the captain and officers of the revenue steamer *Kaipan*. Four transit marks were erected in the Shumchün River channel.—On the 17th September the Taishan staff vacated the old matshed quarters and offices on shore and moved into the hulk *Maple Leaf*, which was purchased from the late Hongkong Milling Company. This commodious floating station has proved a success and affords better facilities for control and despatch of business.—With funds provided by the Canton Viceroy a typhoon signal station was erected early in the year on Chekwon Point, over against Taishan, for the purpose of exhibiting typhoon warnings to benefit native craft in the estuary of the Canton River. Through the kind co-operation of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration all typhoon signals displayed at the Hongkong Observatory have been transmitted to Chekwon and there exhibited. Of such benefit has this station been that the comparatively small loss of life in the recent typhoon of 24th October was so noticeable as to give rise to eulogistic comment in the press. In connexion with the renaming of roads in British Kowloon, the "Government Gazette" of the 28th May notified that the "East Avenue" would be hereafter known as "Hart Avenue."

ALFRED H. HARRIS,

Commissioner of Customs.

KOWLOON, 10th March 1910.

KOWLOON TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number of Vessels Inwards and Outwards during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.			CLEARED OUTWARDS.			TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
	Launches.	Junks.		Launches.	Junks.		Launches.	Junks.	
		With Cargo.	In Ballast.		With Cargo.	In Ballast.		With Cargo.	In Ballast.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Chinese.....	2,790	13,142	2,644	2,765	10,632	5,300	3,555	23,774	7,944

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Chinese.....	516	12,966	516	12,966	...	...	516	12,965	516	12,965	1,032	25,931

In addition to the above, the following Foreign-owned Lighters, under tow, passed Taishan, 374 (64,760 tons) inwards and 349 (61,529 tons) outwards; Lintin, 7 (1,388 tons) inwards and 4 (854 tons) outwards; Shumchün,* 36 (2,060 tons) inwards and 36 (2,060 tons) outwards.

* Nine months ended 31st December.

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Inwards and Outwards, 1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	1,932	...	22,166	...	24,098	...	1,925	...	22,091	...	24,016	...
1901.....	2,218	...	22,812	...	25,030	...	2,213	...	22,565	...	24,778	...
1902.....	2,501	...	22,860	...	25,361	...	2,485	...	22,775	...	25,260	...
1903.....	2,277	...	20,167	...	22,444	...	2,272	...	19,921	...	22,193	...
1904.....	2,006	47,950	18,422	1,389,597	20,428	1,437,547	2,002	47,924	18,163	1,384,166	20,165	1,432,090
1905.....	2,453	134,967	17,422	1,325,889	19,895	1,460,856	2,450	135,332	17,350	1,305,253	19,800	1,440,585
1906.....	2,518	99,111	16,566	1,258,999	19,084	1,358,110	2,516	99,288	16,712	1,255,888	19,228	1,355,176
1907.....	2,988	112,139	17,671	1,420,831	20,659	1,532,970	2,985	111,656	17,700	1,426,968	20,685	1,538,624
1908.....	2,705	94,783	16,474	1,329,939	19,179	1,424,722	2,686	95,350	16,605	1,337,549	19,291	1,432,899
1909.....	2,790	57,536	15,786	1,265,930	18,576	1,363,466	2,765	96,074	15,932	1,262,240	18,697	1,358,314

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900-03.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1904*.....	143	3,200	143	3,200	286	6,400
1905.....	336	6,525	336	6,525	672	13,050
1906.....	506	11,042	507	11,062	1,013	22,104
1907.....	553	13,476	553	13,504	1,106	26,980
1908.....	585	14,017	585	14,017	1,170	28,034
1909.....	516	12,966	516	12,965	1,032	25,931

* Five months ended 31st December.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Hongkong.....	29,820,314		30,979,381		27,275,394	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Imports.....	29,820,314		30,979,381		27,275,394	
Re-exported to Hongkong.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	...		...		...
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		29,820,314		30,979,381		27,275,394
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported from China to China.....	8,368,598		7,138,785		7,262,708	
Re-exported to Hongkong.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Native Re-exports.....	...		...		...
Net Total Native Imports.....		8,368,598		7,138,785		7,262,708
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Hongkong.....	16,192,146		15,359,210		15,115,579	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Exports of local origin...	...	16,192,146	...	15,359,210	...	15,115,579
Gross Value of the Trade passing the Stations..	54,381,058		53,477,376		49,653,681	
Net Value of the Trade passing the Stations, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		54,381,058		53,477,376		49,653,681

2°. Gross and Net Values of the Trade passing the Stations during 1909.

	PASSING STATIONS IN CANTON RIVER ESTUARY.		PASSING EAST COAST STATION.		IMPORTED AT AND EXPORTED FROM STATIONS IN MIRS BAY.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>
Imported from Hongkong.....	26,259,847		499,270		516,277	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Imports.....	26,259,847		499,270		516,277	
Re-exported to Hongkong.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	...		...		...
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		26,259,847		499,270		516,277
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported from China to China.....	1,629,528		5,602,568		30,612	
Re-exported to Hongkong.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Native Re-exports.....	...		...		...
Net Total Native Imports.....		1,629,528		5,602,568		30,612
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Hongkong.....	13,627,124		1,195,880		292,575	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Exports of local origin....		13,627,124		1,195,880		292,575
Gross Value of the Trade passing the Stations...	41,516,499		7,297,718		839,464	
Net Value of the Trade passing the Stations, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		41,516,499		7,297,718		839,464

3°. Value of the Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO	TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE- EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Hongkong.	China to China.	Hongkong.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>	<i>Hk. \$s</i>
1900.....	23,954,613	2,265,220	20,857,760	47,077,593	...	...	...	...	...
1901.....	22,383,586	3,825,328	22,919,708	49,128,622	...	...	...	...	...
1902.....	25,744,342	3,357,364	17,682,574	46,784,280	...	...	...	...	...
1903.....	21,887,552	3,202,804	17,411,439	42,501,795	...	...	...	...	...
1904.....	23,094,481	4,786,195	15,890,890	43,771,566	...	...	...	...	...
1905.....	22,513,595	5,713,338	14,719,867	42,946,800	...	...	...	...	...
1906.....	21,380,564	6,197,223	14,394,072	41,971,859	...	...	...	...	...
1907.....	29,820,314	8,368,598	16,192,146	54,381,058	...	...	...	...	...
1908.....	30,979,381	7,138,785	15,359,210	53,477,376	...	...	...	...	...
1909.....	27,275,394	7,262,708	15,115,579	49,653,681	...	...	...	...	...

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported from Hongkong, 1903 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.								
Malwa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	383	373	358	423	482	486	445
Patna.....	"	341	254	557	549	536	428	287
Benares.....	"	...	...	1	45	22	39	33
Persian.....	"	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
COTTON GOODS.								
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	<i>Pieces</i>	794	818	510	417	352	219	360
White.....	"	1,734	1,552	2,037	1,840	2,508	2,574	2,130
Drills, American and English.....	"	165	185	259	220	344	166	237
T-Cloths.....	"	1,265	1,375	1,279	952	1,233	1,176	849
Dyed Shirtings, Figured.....	"	119	68	142	122	76	56	112
Plain.....	"	650	360	365	291	439	332	152
Hongkong, Plain.....	"	321	633	197	610	604	100	233
Cotton Yarn, Indian.....	<i>Piculs</i>	402	690	1,236	886	975	458	591
Thread.....	<i>Gross</i>	653	48,676	42,004	43,766	80,003	90,542	91,591
WOOLLEN GOODS.								
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	26	31	41	24	34	26	29
Lastings.....	"	25	26	20	25	66	21	6
Long Ells.....	"	53	53	44	51	72	53	47
METALS.								
Brass and Yellow Metal:—								
Sheets.....	<i>Piculs</i>	10,765	5,653	3,737	2,924	1,141	1,187	1,472
Old.....	"	9,963	7,120	4,767	4,340	3,793	4,657	4,872
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—								
Bars.....	<i>Piculs</i>	19,895	18,606	17,488	15,310	12,171	12,278	10,877
Nail-rod.....	"	27,638	20,830	16,702	12,411	10,685	11,907	10,591
Sheets and Plates.....	"	9,592	5,633	5,630	4,617	4,004	3,535	4,781
Iron and Mild Steel, Old.....	"	32,956	31,577	27,775	24,151	22,918	21,213	25,454
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	761	355	1,146	238	378	494	288
Steel, Bars and Plates.....	"	1,862	751	2,008	1,137	497	432	455
SUNDRIES.								
Betel-nuts.....	<i>Piculs</i>	11,930	8,565	15,035	4,205	4,847	4,256	5,692
Bicho de Mar.....	"	3,268	1,831	1,438	1,381	1,590	1,897	1,281
Bran, Rice.....	"	1,804,502	2,311,658	1,743,269	1,726,727	2,004,538	1,739,284	1,732,462
Coal.....	<i>Tons</i>	137,761	140,847	142,062	141,968	101,810	140,054	174,006
Cotton, Raw.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,302	1,072	1,327	1,317	1,381	1,288	711
Cuttle-fish.....	"	9,602	15,479	12,290	8,486	16,425	6,558	10,070
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	237,804	246,302	273,851	242,276	213,776	196,262	183,431
Flour.....	"	24,762	24,680	26,600	26,645	33,840	29,765	25,478
Yam.....	"	17,389	23,886	16,012	17,187	27,063	23,229	12,075
Ground-nuts.....	"	70,733	98,894	131,845	130,450	171,756	70,283	69,293
Leather.....	"	17,056	23,609	24,607	31,191	31,171	34,181	44,011
Oil, Ground-nut.....	"	8,903	32,240	15,187	12,192	11,534	6,498	8,175
Kerosene, American.....	<i>Gallons</i>	3,527,195	1,891,245	804,285	148,370	169,855	453,020	150,255
" Burma.....	"	...	...	73,685	2,900	...	...	...
" Russian.....	"	701,435	687,995	916,195	949,365	639,060	241,975	16,310
" Sumatra.....	"	691,090	994,550	2,289,273	2,104,160	1,187,275	604,175	423,980
Rattans.....	<i>Piculs</i>	23,831	17,406	13,479	12,953	13,202	28,119	32,976
Rice.....	"	1,623,983	2,223,354	1,457,476	2,806,988	4,548,202	3,495,070	2,171,324
Paddy.....	"	233,447	94,756	2,505	68,206	1,037,906	667,901	83,498

1°. Principal Articles imported from Hongkong—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Saltpetre.....	Piculs	56,093	57,075	52,952	60,998	47,845	41,144	50,849
Sandalwood.....	"	11,629	15,821	11,909	15,041	11,405	10,256	11,687
Sapanwood.....	"	17,640	13,266	12,037	12,897	18,707	9,457	10,935
Sugar, White.....	"	44,339	28,284	32,318	51,038	47,827	39,452	52,036
Sulphur.....	"	14,141	18,520	12,119	12,610	13,142	15,826	17,668
Timber, Beams, Hard-wood.....	Pieces	10,918	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cub. ft.	...	290,435	439,166	434,558	670,427	618,602	464,575
Tobacco, Leaf.....	Piculs	19,593	19,308	28,451	47,873	51,040	19,094	9,787
Vermicelli and Macaroni.....	"	16,749	14,053	13,808	14,588	16,059	16,669	16,530
Wood, Red and Rose.....	"	49,095	39,977	51,743	45,499	41,343	36,645	45,967

2°. Principal Articles imported from China to China, 1903 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bamboo, Split.....	Piculs	32,189	30,937	35,157	38,663	34,390	30,458	44,438
Chinaware, Coarse.....	"	27,256	41,748	53,677	43,789	44,997	56,342	47,012
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	1,879	1,219	1,573	1,431	554	567	475
Cuttle-fish.....	"	1,569	2,902	2,432	1,570	3,321	3,102	2,710
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	"	2,059	2,846	2,983	1,873	2,463	2,076	1,874
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	2,013	1,587	2,313	4,924	2,741	1,263	2,068
" in Brine.....	"	29,284	47,056	50,477	34,728	33,409	19,584	19,791
Fruits, Fresh.....	"	25,238	8,248	9,805	5,478	10,188	10,561	14,016
Mats, Packing.....	Pieces	1,765,164	1,731,345	1,794,329	1,367,909	998,333	1,325,546	747,360
Oil, Ground-nut.....	Piculs	1,372	1,915	2,122	2,486	2,987	1,631	886
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	1,807	810	673	404	531	478	170
" 2nd ".....	"	2,831	2,860	7,139	713	760	683	679
" Joss.....	"	6,887	5,780	6,925	5,065	7,399	7,902	6,830
Pigs.....	No.	4,294	3,234	2,462	2,384	1,372	774	1,485
Pottery and Earthenware.....	Piculs	6,194	5,974	5,368	7,052	6,629	6,954	13,367
Salt.....	"	1,722,865	2,557,318	2,496,531	2,168,700	2,427,485	1,943,203	2,032,032
Shoes and Boots, Silk and Cotton.....	Pairs	53,839	36,139	33,384	20,665	34,391	22,857	12,054
Silk Piece Goods.....	Piculs	50	60	46	24	24	30	17
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	2,507	1,554	2,047	2,394	1,642	1,081	1,774
Turnips, Dried and Salted.....	"	1,704	2,772	2,812	3,161	2,064	3,092	2,150
Vegetables, " ".....	"	10,961	11,193	9,307	3,472	3,814	1,387	1,978
Wood, Poles.....	Pieces	59,825	79,398	72,434	68,173	102,117	105,393	91,008

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported, 1903 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bags, Gunny, Old	Pieces	6,246,125	5,119,282	3,845,412	2,550,867	3,949,870	1,858,119	3,384,548
Bamboo Canes	"	7,202,681	10,740,440	9,459,455	12,032,964	16,855,062	24,295,212	12,036,827
" Split	Piculs	58,331	45,815	43,310	41,626	42,146	33,948	38,964
Beancurd	"	11,832	10,910	10,318	7,641	9,029	7,481	6,017
Brassware	"	2,903	1,898	1,906	2,572	1,995	1,961	2,008
Bricks	Mille	53,445	49,167	31,068	25,402	30,061	24,477	24,889
Bristles	Piculs	5,644	4,313	5,188	5,089	5,247	5,597	4,258
Cattle	No.	13,968	16,373	7,040	8,225	9,123	4,652	9,987
China ware, Coarse	Piculs	68,163	40,014	30,718	41,365	49,114	38,125	42,551
" Fine	"	20,528	8,297	12,049	3,606	1,552	2,083	2,017
Cloth, Native (Nankeens)	"	2,992	2,289	2,026	1,727	1,707	1,867	2,295
Cuttle-fish	"	2,938	3,960	4,028	2,470	5,225	3,514	3,518
Eggs, Fresh	Pieces	6,387,300	5,616,470	6,901,840	6,019,671	13,193,045	9,013,200	8,757,138
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	Piculs	18,245	24,552	27,684	22,591	30,834	29,522	36,979
Fire-crackers and Fireworks	"	88,936	78,688	70,055	78,344	73,171	64,583	59,609
Firewood	"	980,056	695,386	573,289	672,161	562,932	537,653	535,396
Fish, Dried and Salt	"	10,442	16,322	18,076	13,301	13,140	10,229	11,759
Fruits, Fresh	"	38,127	39,828	27,623	40,142	51,051	40,908	63,467
Glass or Vitrified Ware	"	4,001	3,604	3,318	3,423	3,624	3,740	3,751
Joss Sticks	"	16,009	10,395	10,107	8,054	9,513	7,571	6,992
Lard	"	20,055	16,567	16,710	16,175	21,610	19,292	23,159
Mats, Packing	Pieces	4,995,638	4,057,027	4,446,627	4,628,310	5,423,890	4,531,390	5,586,749
" Straw and Rush	"	168,193	288,589	190,454	79,901	78,481	37,082	46,117
Matting	Rolls	116,903	78,585	59,809	104,255	162,811	215,026	151,932
Meats, Dried and Salted	Piculs	4,849	4,362	4,177	2,521	3,874	2,806	2,789
Oil, Ground-nut	"	10,873	12,518	16,035	20,167	20,569	14,363	19,196
Paper, 1st Quality	"	6,628	4,952	4,918	7,581	9,717	7,805	6,020
" 2nd "	"	36,079	41,563	36,013	34,339	28,907	41,715	42,881
" Joss "	"	25,184	19,604	20,975	21,488	18,716	20,425	18,018
Pigs	No.	56,267	61,325	58,919	47,249	58,156	44,162	45,911
Pottery and Earthenware	Piculs	109,183	86,739	79,615	76,238	85,598	97,330	146,416
Samshu	"	76,849	81,479	84,821	85,201	75,409	66,054	69,816
Shoes and Boots, Silk and Cotton	Pairs	586,060	591,464	480,400	191,698	54,269	95,376	185,849
Silk Piece Goods	Piculs	650	504	423	392	356	328	362
Sugar, Brown	"	20,820	25,810	83,104	11,371	20,254	29,519	10,288
Tea, Black	"	19,388	17,067	16,977	19,267	17,542	14,382	14,771
" Green	"	1,267	1,005	327	899	408	728	164
" Dust	"	141	308	1	...	216	289	312
" Stalk	"	1,111	1,110	1,011	1,296	1,064	756	779
Timber, Planks, Soft-wood	Sq. feet	9,388,877	6,002,572	3,833,827	3,567,005	2,476,918	2,033,252	1,505,264
Tobacco, Leaf and Prepared	Piculs	27,353	23,782	20,668	19,913	20,124	15,932	14,097
Turnips, Dried and Salted	"	38,091	44,230	39,490	29,547	36,048	40,131	32,319
Umbrellas, Paper	Pieces	2,429,934	1,931,588	1,988,494	1,975,167	2,443,885	2,474,956	2,547,769
Vegetables, Fresh	Piculs	48,122	52,952	66,332	78,247	83,825	52,219	51,565
Wood, Poles	Pieces	512,914	482,645	316,883	400,656	355,322	327,118	338,228

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Nil.

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Duties and Likin collected during 1909.

OPIUM: Duty.....	Hk. <i>Ts</i>	22,942.613
Likin.....	"	61,180.300
GENERAL CARGO: Duty Inwards.....	"	111,013.038
Outwards.....	"	23,736.600
Likin Inwards.....	Local <i>Ts</i>	84,543.030
Outwards.....	"	31,204.398
Chingfei Tax Inwards.....	"	20,422.528
" " Outwards.....	"	898.084
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	<i>Ts</i>	355,940.591

2°. Duties and Likin collected, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	OPIUM.		GENERAL CARGO DUTY.		GENERAL CARGO LIKIN.		CHINGFEI TAX.		TOTAL.
	Duty.	Likin.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	
	Hk. <i>Ts</i>	Hk. <i>Ts</i>	Hk. <i>Ts</i>	Hk. <i>Ts</i>	Local <i>Ts</i>	Local <i>Ts</i>	Local <i>Ts</i>	Local <i>Ts</i>	<i>Ts</i>
1900.....	13,770.075	36,720.200	74,095.474	22,867.934	92,837.376	37,647.481	68,272.287	3,813.536	350,024.363
1901.....	20,578.669	54,876.450	83,061.800	28,915.726	104,325.961	28,772.096	81,526.948	2,392.767	404,450.417
1902.....	27,262.763	72,700.700	90,962.461	19,769.818	91,991.571	21,934.953	29,354.586	2,099.584	356,076.436
1903.....	21,979.500	58,612.000	98,614.348	14,924.454	86,686.535	19,242.392	24,920.890	1,820.476	326,800.595
1904.....	18,872.382	50,326.350	100,750.832	16,140.812	86,115.255	17,963.572	23,562.475	1,691.036	315,422.714
1905.....	27,526.463	73,403.900	108,627.591	17,101.355	86,972.058	27,517.004	23,599.753	1,568.875	366,316.999
1906.....	30,498.038	81,328.100	112,411.502	18,619.232	82,823.308	28,126.074	22,592.391	1,232.571	377,631.216
1907.....	31,193.212	83,181.900	119,489.823	26,096.907	84,834.356	31,376.856	16,596.972	1,003.079	393,773.105
1908.....	28,576.387	76,203.700	97,854.476	21,452.479	78,144.351	24,599.719	19,133.354	1,014.413	346,978.879
1909.....	22,942.613	61,180.300	111,013.038	23,736.600	84,543.030	31,204.398	20,422.528*	898.084	355,940.591

* Chingfei on Coal..... Local *Ts* 16,315.686
 " " Cotton and Yarn..... " 95.912
 " " Kerosene Oil..... " 826.091

Chingfei on Matches..... Local *Ts* 741.821
 " " Piece Goods..... " 585.934
 " " Wax..... " 1,857.084

VII.—TREASURE.

Nil.

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

PASSING STATIONS.	PASSENGERS INWARDS.	PASSENGERS OUTWARDS.
Stations in Canton River Estuary	86,641	78,390
East Coast Station.....	23,383	26,022
Stations in Mirs Bay.....	21,798	21,753
TOTAL.....	131,822	126,165

IX.—SPECIAL TABLES.

1.—Districts to which Raw Opium was forwarded during 1909.

DISTRICT.	MALWA.	PATNA.	BENARES.	PERSIAS.	TOTAL.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Kwaishin.....	370.20	...	...	...	370.20
Heungshan.....	...	50.36	...	...	50.36
Sunon.....	75.35	85.29	15.37	...	176.01
Hoiping.....	...	1.21	...	...	1.21
Sunning.....	...	137.73	1.18	...	138.91
Tungkun.....	...	11.95	16.11	...	28.06
TOTAL.....	445.55	286.54	32.66	...	764.75

2.—Quantity of Raw Opium taken by each District, 1903 to 1909.

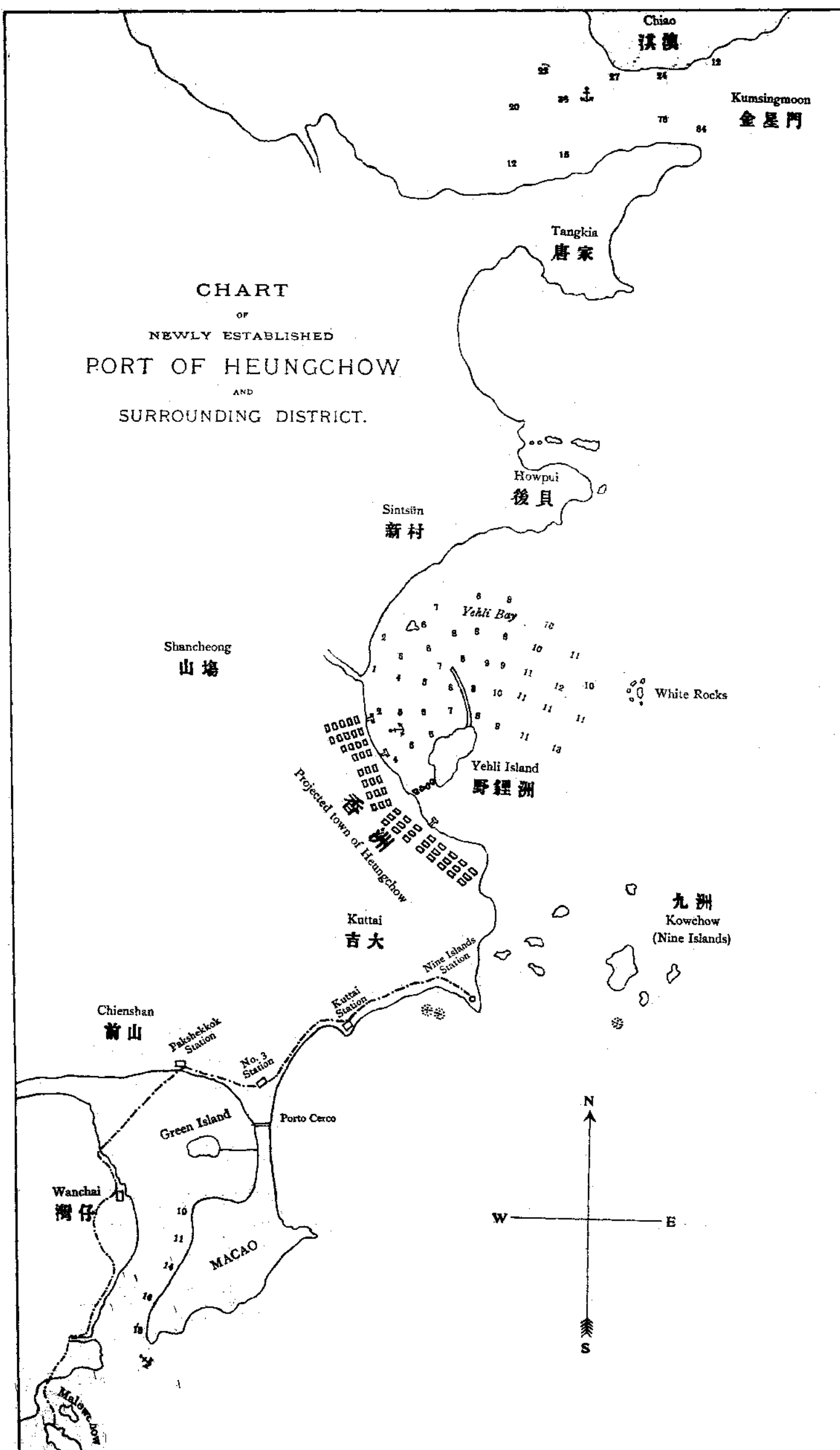
DISTRICT.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Hoifung.....	...	...	...	...	1.05	...	...
Kwaishin.....	324.34	293.60	277.88	362.20	379.17	387.14	370.20
Heungshan.....	46.56	43.58	61.77	75.62	58.02	61.72	50.36
Sunon.....	148.99	160.38	176.81	176.12	202.56	203.12	176.01
Hoiping.....	31.82	28.47	14.67	10.87	3.59	3.62	1.21
Sunning.....	175.18	100.83	384.04	391.79	395.38	296.95	138.91
Tinpak.....	...	0.98	1.16	...	...	...	...
Wuitung.....	...	1.24	...	...	...	...	...
Lingshui.....	...	...	1.22	...	...	...	...
Tungkun.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.06
TOTAL.....	796.89	629.08	917.55	1,016.60	1,039.77	952.55	764.75

LAPPA TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The tendency to a rising trade which was shown in the two preceding years has not been maintained. The net total value of the trade controlled by the Lappa Customs in 1909 shows a decrease of *Hk.Ts* 2,679,552 when compared with that of 1908. This decrease of nearly 15 per cent. is not alarming, however, when it is ascertained that a good local rice harvest and a diminution in the importation of opium, that cursed poison which every good citizen of this vast Empire should wish to see disappear at the earliest possible date from our statistics, are the only causes for it. Taking off from the above total the sum of *Hk.Ts* 2,664,061, which represents the shortage in the importation of rice and opium, there only remains an insignificant decrease of *Hk.Ts* 15,491. There is no doubt, however, that trade in this district is stagnant. The reasons which have brought about this state of things have made the subject of many previous reports; it seems unnecessary, therefore, to refer to them again. The completion of the Sunning-Yeungkong (甯陽鐵路) Railway and the actual building up of the new commercial city of Heungchow (香洲) clearly prove that energy and money are not deficient in this district, and, should both be employed in the right direction, it is almost a certainty that trade could be fostered with better results.—On the 3rd June took place the ceremony in celebration of the completion of the Sunning-Yeungkong Railway, with the usual firing of crackers and bombs, the blowing of bugles, and demonstrative drum-beating by students dressed in semi-foreign uniforms. CH'EN WANG-TSÉNG (陳望曾), Taotai for home industries, represented the Board of Posts and Communications and K'UNG CH'ING-HUI (孔慶輝) the Viceroy of Canton. The district through which the railway runs is fertile and prosperous. The country is level, and as no tunnelling has been found necessary no great difficulty has been experienced in building the line. The few streams that are met *en route* have been crossed by strong wooden bridges. The trip on the 3rd June was accomplished without a hitch. An interesting point to be noted is the fact that this railway has been built by a purely Chinese company, solely with Chinese money, and entirely by Chinese engineers, without any sort of foreign assistance whatsoever, and to Mr. CHIN GEE HEE (陳宜禧), who, since his return to his native district from America, where he spent 43 years, has devoted both time and money to the building of the line, must be given the chief credit for the success of the enterprise. The company possesses nine locomotives, of which six are American and three German, ranging from 25 to 65 tons. All the cars (81, of which eight are of the corridor type) came from America. The subscribed capital of the company is \$3,000,000 in \$5 shares, three-fourths of which were taken up by Sunning men in California and the balance locally. The northern terminus is for the present at Kungyifow (公益埠), on the Sunwui River, and the southern at Towshan (斗山), on the south-east coast, about 5 miles east of the important seaport of Kwonghoi (廣海), but the line will be extended on the west side towards Yeungkong (陽江) and on the east side and up north towards Sunwui (新會), Kongmoon (江門), and probably Fatshan (佛山). The Kungyik-Sunwui section of 38 miles is already conceded and a few miles of rails laid on. For the present the earnings of the

company are about \$23,000 per month.—The cutting of the first sod of the new commercial port of Heungchow (香洲) was performed on the 22nd April by His Excellency the Viceroy of the Two Kwang in drenching rain and to the accompaniment of a tremendous fusillade of fire-crackers. The Viceroy was accompanied by Admiral LI, the Taotai for home industries, and the Tsinshan (前山) and Heungshan (香山) Magistrates. Eight Chinese gunboats assembled at the new port and various steamers brought visitors from Hongkong, Canton, and Macao. The site of the new port is a level sandy piece of ground of parched appearance, clothed in the primitive simplicity of nature, about 2 miles long and half a mile wide, situated on the shore of Yehli (野狸) Bay, exactly 10 miles by water from Macao Inner Harbour and about 4 miles north of the Lappa Customs Nine Islands station. Those who are familiar with the coast are of opinion that Kumsingmoon (金星門), 7 miles further north, where there is a good, natural harbour with deep water, would have been a much better selection, but it does not come within the scope of this report to give the reasons why Yehli Bay was chosen by the promoters of the new port. It is openly stated, however, that a new Chinese city, with all foreign comforts, as it is intended to make Heungchow, will be a great attraction to many wealthy Chinese emigrants, who are averse to returning to their own country and making their homes in an ordinary Chinese city or village, for the reason that, owing to long residence in foreign countries, they have acquired foreign habits, likings, and tastes. The promoters scheme is a most ambitious one. Of prime necessity there will be the construction of an immensely strong breakwater, over a mile long, and an extensive dredging, as there is no natural harbour, Yehli Bay, with an average depth of from 3 to 8 feet of water, being unprotected and open from the north-east to the south-east with a clear stretch of water to the east of from 15 to 20 miles; which makes it practically an open roadstead with a lee shore. Jetties are to be solidly constructed of large blocks of stone, which exists in large quantities in the neighbouring hills, sunk in layers between rows of wooden piles. The scheme allows for a well laid-out city, with broad streets and foreign buildings for shops and residences, which is to be governed by a municipal council; it also provides for schools, charitable institutions, police and fire stations, theatre, public gardens, electric light and trams, waterworks, afforestation, chamber of commerce, free libraries, and, in fact, everything that may tend to public good. Opium smoking and gambling of all sorts are to be strictly prohibited. Post office, telegraph, and telephone stations will be erected in the near future. Docks are to be built for the construction of large and small ships. Eight months have now elapsed since the opening ceremony of Heungchow was officially performed by His Excellency CHANG JÊN-CHÜN (張人駿), Viceroy of Canton. There are about 200 matsheds erected at present, which are employed for contractors houses, carpenters workshops, coolies sleeping and eating houses, etc. There are also a few butcher, barber, blacksmith, and general dealers shops. A good many brick buildings of foreign type are in course of erection, two of them being completely finished and already let to a house builder and to a shopkeeper: these buildings are all situated on the main street leading up from the sea front. This street, which is about 80 feet wide, goes right through the new city from the first jetty, which is now practically completed, to a very substantial building, with one wing at each side, which will subsequently be used as the public works department. The police and fire brigade stations are both completed and occupied. Several wells have been sunk, giving a plentiful supply of good clear water, and drains, made of bricks and cement, are already built under the principal thoroughfares. A Customs station was established on the 1st September, and a revenue of *Hk.Tls.* 958 was collected during the last four months of the year. It is to be hoped that all the capital already spent will not be wasted, and that the promoters, notwithstanding the enormous difficulties of their task, will succeed in their gigantic enterprise.

CHART
 OF
 NEWLY ESTABLISHED
 PORT OF HEUNGCHOW
 AND
 SURROUNDING DISTRICT.



The following table shows the distribution of the trade among the various Customs stations in the Lappa district:—

	MALOWCHOW.	TSINSHAN.	TUNGHO.	HEUNGCHOW. (4 months.)	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Inwards.....	9,669,706	609,578	339,514	44,643	10,663,441
Outwards.....	4,412,307	22,872	364,755	24,146	4,824,080
TOTAL.....	14,082,013	632,450	704,269	68,789	15,487,521

2°. REVENUE.—The yearly Lappa collection has been gradually sinking for the last four years, the revenue for 1909 of *Ts* 302,427 being *Ts* 122,172 below that for 1905, opium accounting for *Hk. Ts* 83,749 of the decrease. Compared with the revenue of the preceding year there is a falling off of a little over 10 per cent., opium being always the chief cause of the deficiency, to the extent of *Ts* 26,744 in the total decrease of *Ts* 34,506.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The total of foreign imports for 1909, exclusive of opium, viz., *Hk. Ts* 9,956,853, shows a decrease of *Hk. Ts* 2,637,535 when compared with the figures for 1908. This difference is mostly due to a shortage in the importation of rice, to the value of *Hk. Ts* 2,442,476, but there is a general shrinkage in every part of this trade: *Hk. Ts* 88,908 for cotton goods, *Hk. Ts* 38,738 for woollen goods, *Hk. Ts* 26,753 for metals, and *Hk. Ts* 64,779 for sundries, only the importation of miscellaneous piece goods, principally silk, showing a slight increase, of *Hk. Ts* 19,283. The large decrease in the importation of foreign rice was due to a very good spring crop in this district, which, notwithstanding the severe typhoon which partly destroyed the second harvest, brought the total yield to about 70 per cent. of the average. Among the other goods which show a heavy falling off may be mentioned: shirtings, with a decrease of nearly 67 per cent.; velvets, over 33 per cent.; iron bars, 37 per cent.; iron sheets, 42 per cent.; and bran rice, over 40 per cent. All these various decreases must be attributed to a diversion of traffic from junks through the Lappa stations to the quicker and safer mode of transport by steamers between Hongkong, Macao, Kwangchowwan, and Kongmoon, whence are supplied the various districts which, of old, were exclusively dependent on the Lappa junks. The decrease of *Hk. Ts* 200,000 in the importation of fish and fishery products is due to the stopping of the boycott against Japanese goods in Hongkong and Canton. In 1908, during the existence of this serious boycott, Macao, being outside its sphere, was used as a distributing centre for these Japanese commodities, which were thence imported into the Chinese districts of the neighbourhood by junks through the Lappa stations, while in 1909 this trade partly reverted to its old channel from Hongkong by steamers. The only goods in our foreign imports table which show a marked increase over the previous year's figures are: ground-nuts, over 24 per cent.; shelled ground-nuts, 100 per cent.; brown sugar, 160 per cent.; and hard-wood timber, over 53 per cent. The crop of ground-nuts was very poor in 1909, and the natives who have not yet adopted kerosene oil had to provide themselves with ground-nuts from outside to prepare their oil. The large increase in the importation of sugar is solely due to the sugar cane having been nearly all destroyed by the last typhoon, while the construction of numerous houses and jetties at the new city of Heungchow is answerable for the increased importation of timber.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—*Nil.*

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The export trade for 1909 shows a slight increase of *Hk.Tls.* 179,568 over the figures of the preceding year, but is still 23 per cent. below those of 1901, the record year for the Lappa district. Notwithstanding the large increase of over 5 millions in the exportation of mats already noted in 1908 over 1907, we have still to record a further improvement of 2½ millions for the year under review, the value of the mats exported from China through the Lappa stations increasing from *Hk.Tls.* 75,225 in 1907 to *Hk.Tls.* 269,591 in 1908 and to *Hk.Tls.* 382,927 in 1909. These mats are used for the manufacture of sails for the numerous Macao fishing junks, but the increase is specially due to a large demand from outports for packing salt and rice. Some 65 per cent. more of bags of all kinds were also exported for a similar reason to Hongkong and Japan. To meet the requirements of this increasing trade, a rather large launch, of 303 tons, running under Inland Steam Navigation Rules, the *Hoilee* (海利), was put on the Luichow-Malowchow line during the year, making five round trips per month. Two important tobacco factories were reorganised at Macao with increased capital, and with a plentiful supply of tobacco during the year from the Hokshan (鶴山) district required a large quantity of paper for packing purposes, most of the tobacco manufactured being sent to Singapore; this was sufficient to account for an increased demand for paper and tobacco from the surrounding districts. During the year a larger quantity of cassia oil found its way from Wuchow to Kongmoon by steamers and thence to Macao by native craft through the Lappa stations, instead of *via* Hongkong as heretofore, owing to some of the steamers of the larger companies refusing to carry this oil on account of its being too inflammable. Fans show a notable decrease of 6,766,921 pieces, which is accounted for by the diversion from the junk to the direct steamer trade between Kongmoon and Hongkong of all the palm-leaf fans originating from the Sunwui (新會) district. The decrease of 45 per cent. in the exportation of bricks and tiles was caused by the extensive building operations at Heungchow, which brought prices up 30 per cent. in Macao, and this prevented local traders from importing more than they absolutely required.

(b.) *Imports*.—*Nil*.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—*Nil*.

6°. SHIPPING.—The junk trade is steadily decreasing: steam will always have the final victory over sails, as has been the case all over the world, and junk traffic will be more and more relegated to places where steamers cannot go, either on account of smallness of trade or of shallowness of the waterways. This district has already lost a good deal of its junk trade by the establishment of regular steam service between Hongkong, Macao, Kwangchowwan, and the West River ports. The revenue of China should not suffer by this, for what is one district's loss should be another district's gain; thus, if the Kwangchowwan frontier is as well guarded as that of Lappa, the collection of the Imperial revenue there will probably compensate for the decrease caused to our revenue by the new state of things. The number of junks entered and cleared at our stations in 1909 was 11,171, against 16,601 in 1901, with a diminution in tonnage of 228,050 tons. Compared with the previous year's figures we have, however, only an insignificant decrease of 704 vessels, with 12,641 tons, and though our total trade has been 15 per cent. smaller than in 1908, the actual number of junks which entered and cleared with cargo has been only 6 per cent. less than in the previous year. The junk trade between Hongkong and Macao suffered similarly. It is yearly decreasing, only 616 junks, with a tonnage of 76,725 tons, against 734, with 80,241 tons, in 1908, being sufficient to carry what remains of that once flourishing trade. The comparative table showing the value of this junk trade between the two foreign

colonies speaks for itself. It is regularly dying out, the figures giving its total value being this year below the million, against $5\frac{1}{2}$ millions of Haikwan taels 10 years ago. The launches plying under Inland Steam Navigation Rules have been fewer but of a larger tonnage than in previous years. The number of these vessels entered and cleared at the Lappa stations during 1909 was only 3,185, with a tonnage of 152,246 tons, against 3,469 in 1908, but representing an aggregate tonnage of only 130,246 tons. A good many of these launches are towing heavier junks than in the past, and must, therefore, be more powerful to do their work satisfactorily.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—532,769 travellers moved in and out of China by junks through our stations during the year, a small decrease compared with 1908, though we have added, for the first time, some 4,000 visitors to and from the new city of Heungchow, which previously was only but a sandy beach.

8°. TREASURE.—With the exception of 12,000 10-cash pieces imported from Hongkong, and 116,670 silver 10-cent and 5-cent pieces exported to Canton, no movements of treasure were reported during the year.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—There is a further decrease to notice in the importation of opium, only 1,019 piculs having been imported during the year, against 1,282 piculs in 1908 and 1,783 piculs in 1905, from which year the decrease has been very regular:—

1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
1,783	1,650	1,406	1,282	1,019

These amounts do not represent, however, all the opium imported into the Lappa district, as they do not include the opium imported from Hongkong, which pays duty and likin at Kowloon: 140 piculs were thus imported into the district during the year but not included in the Lappa statistics. The decrease of 263 piculs in the importation of the drug was due to various causes, of which the prohibition of opium smoking is certainly the most important; the consequent restriction of the importation of opium into China brought with it an enhanced value of the drug from \$900 to \$1,800 per chest for Patna, the opium merchants keeping their stock to get a better rate, and the dealers in the interior buying as little as possible, just enough to provide for the decreasing wants of their customers. The doom of the trade in prepared opium, which was carried on for so many years past with San Francisco, has been brought about by a bill which prohibited the import into the United States, after the 1st April, of opium in any form prepared for smoking. Previous to this anti-opium legislation, the opium farmer was in the habit of making regular bi-monthly shipments of the prepared drug to California, drawing his supplies of raw opium from Hongkong to the extent of over 200 chests per month. The prohibition against the importation of boiled opium into the United States reduced the farmer's business by over 70 per cent. and rendered it impossible for him to keep to the terms of his contract with the Colonial Government. His last shipment of prepared opium to San Francisco was made on the 23rd February. On the 30th April he had to close his business, forfeiting his guarantee deposit of \$100,000. The opium-boiling establishment is for the present managed by the Government itself, the highest bid for farming it again, \$141,700, not having been considered sufficient. There are 22 retail shops in Macao, selling about 30 cetties of prepared opium daily; 10 of these shops, paying a monthly license fee of, from \$3 to \$6, are also allowed to have smoking appliances on their premises. The following table will show at a glance the large

deficit caused to the Macao opium farmer by the anti-opium regulations adopted by the United States of America, and also the great decrease of opium prepared by him for local consumption. 1,615 chests were prepared in 1908 for export abroad, while not a single ball was boiled in 1909, and 561 chests in 1908, against only 181 chests during the year under review, were prepared for local consumption:—

	1908.	1909.	DECREASE FOR 1909.
	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>	<i>Chests.</i>
Opium imported by Macao merchants.....	1,072	851	221
" " " farmer.....	2,157	177	1,980
TOTAL IMPORTED.....	3,229	1,028	2,201
Opium exported to China.....	1,075	856	219
" prepared by farmer for local consumption.....	561	181	380
" " " export.....	1,615	...	1,615
TOTAL LOCAL CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTED.....	3,251	1,037	2,214

It could not very well be expected that the Macao opium farmer should continue his business on these lines.

(b.) *Native.—Nil.*

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Plague made its usual appearance in April, May, and June: 390 deaths were recorded during these three months. During the month of May, scared at the presence of plague in their midst, the native population sought to propitiate the wrathful deities by an extraordinary attempt at worship. A huge dragon, over 100 feet in length, was paraded for three consecutive nights on the shoulders of 40 coolies in, out, and round about the various streets and lanes of Macao. The dragon came from Heungshan, and was brought to Macao blindfolded lest, in the event of its not liking the locality for which it was bound, it would find its way back to its original home.—A good many visitors of high mark visited Macao during the year, among them: His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir HEDWORTH LAMBTON, British Naval Commander-in-Chief, in February; Rear-Admiral PERRIN, Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval Squadron, in April; His Excellency KAO ERH-CH'EN (高而謙), the Macao Delimitation Chinese Commissioner, on the 4th June, and His Excellency General MACHADO on the 26th of the same month; His Excellency DE MARGERIE, French Minister to Peking, in October; and His Excellency BARON DE CALL, Austrian Ambassador to Japan, in November; His Excellency EDUARDO AUGUSTO MARQUES, newly appointed Governor of Macao, arrived on the 22nd September, his predecessor, His Excellency Colonel ROÇADAS, leaving two days afterwards for Angola *via* Lisbon.—Towards the beginning of June the Imperial Post Office established a branch office and office of exchange at Tsinshan (前山), a few miles west of Macao, and co-operation was obtained from the Macao postal authorities for the mutual exchange of mails.—A most severe typhoon visited Macao on the 19th October and did a tremendous amount of damage to the sea-wall facing the Praia Grande. The full fury of the typhoon was experienced at 3 P.M., but thanks to the timely warning given but little damage was done to native shipping and comparatively few lives were lost. The rainfall was exceedingly heavy, and, during the day in question, can hardly have reached less than 10 inches. The Praia Grande was flooded throughout.—On the 17th June the master of a junk trading between Lingshui (陵水) and Macao reported that his vessel had been attacked by pirates off the Island of Kolan (高欄).

and his cargo, consisting of pigs, betel-nuts, timber, cocoa-nuts, and eggs, taken to Taipa and sold. A notorious pirate, NGO SUN-KAI (鰲信佳), on whose head the Canton authorities had for some time set a high figure, was captured at Macao on the 28th June together with 17 of his accomplices, five of whom were women.—Some improvements have been made during the year for the amelioration of the harbour. A dredger and a steam-tug have been purchased by the authorities and minor dredging operations were begun alongside the steamer wharves. It is to be hoped that these works will be continued in earnest for the benefit of the colony and of the Lappa district, the commercial future of both being deeply interested in their early completion.

P. M. G. DE GALEMBERT,

Commissioner of Customs.

LAPPA, 24th March 1910.

LAPPA TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1. Number of Vessels Inwards and Outwards during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.			CLEARED OUTWARDS.			TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
	Launches.	Junks.		Launches.	Junks.		Launches.	Junks.	
		With Cargo.	In Ballast.		With Cargo.	In Ballast.		With Cargo.	In Ballast.
CHINESE :—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
(a.) Chinese Ports	1,601	5,608	402	1,584	4,038	496	3,185	9,646	898
(b.) Foreign Countries .....	...	316	3	...	130	178	...	446	181
TOTAL.....	1,601	5,924	405	1,584	4,168	674	3,185	10,092	1,079

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Chinese.....	1,601	77,061	1,584	75,185	3,185	152,246

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Inwards and Outwards, 1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	7,928	463,569	7,928	463,569	...	...	7,600	453,546	7,600	453,546
1901.....	8,553	489,262	8,553	489,262	...	...	8,048	477,455	8,048	477,455
1902.....	8,819	508,245	8,819	508,245	...	...	7,791	455,789	7,791	455,789
1903.....	8,090	461,184	8,090	461,184	...	...	7,227	413,096	7,227	413,096
1904.....	8,008	463,723	8,008	463,723	...	...	6,738	402,156	6,738	402,156
1905.....	8,132	452,224	8,132	452,224	...	...	7,211	408,017	7,211	408,017
1906.....	6,990	414,267	6,990	414,267	...	...	5,872	366,382	5,872	366,382
1907.....	6,890	430,564	6,890	430,564	...	...	5,328	331,164	5,328	331,164
1908.....	6,748	426,756	6,748	426,756	...	...	5,127	324,552	5,127	324,552
1909.....	6,329	406,852	6,329	406,852	...	...	4,842	331,815	4,842	331,815

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900-04.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905.....	2,527	64,002	2,488	60,346	5,015	124,348
1906.....	2,087	48,485	2,079	47,192	4,166	95,677
1907.....	1,800	49,439	1,806	49,386	3,606	98,825
1908.....	1,740	65,174	1,729	64,943	3,469	130,117
1909.....	1,601	77,061	1,584	75,185	3,185	152,246

3°. Number and Tonnage of Junks trading between Macao and Hongkong during 1909.

	JUNKS.	
	No.	Tons.
From Hongkong.....	314	38,888
To Hongkong.....	302	37,837
TOTAL.....	616	76,725

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries, Macao, and Hongkong	12,541,216		13,522,561		10,663,441	
Imported from Chinese Ports .....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Imports	12,541,216		13,522,561		10,663,441	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries, Macao, and Hongkong .....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports .....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Re-exports .....	...		...		...
Net Total Foreign Imports		12,541,216		13,522,561		10,663,441
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported from Macao and Hongkong .....	...		...		...
Imported from China to China	366,870		539,496		959,825	
Re-exported to Macao and Hongkong .....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports .....	...		...		...
Total Native Re-exports .....	...		...		...
Net Total Native Imports		366,870		539,496		959,825
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries, Macao, and Hongkong ..	4,567,569		4,644,512		4,824,080	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports .....	...		...		...
Total Exports of local origin ..		4,567,569		4,644,512		4,824,080
Gross Value of the Trade passing the Stations.	17,475,655		18,706,569		16,447,346	
Net Value of the Trade passing the Stations, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin		17,475,655		18,706,569		16,447,346

2°. Value of the Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	7,932,340	...	5,640,729	...	13,573,069	...	33	...	...	...
1901.....	8,359,795	...	6,246,617	...	14,606,412	...	...	...	...	...
1902.....	10,970,200	...	5,928,178	...	16,898,378	...	...	...	...	...
1903.....	11,228,872	...	5,527,690	...	16,756,562	...	66	...	...	...
1904.....	11,884,583	...	5,850,549	...	17,735,132	...	...	...	...	...
1905.....	11,392,467	...	5,466,117	...	16,858,584	...	50	...	...	...
1906.....	10,465,301	...	4,918,642	...	15,383,943	...	556	8,789	...	...
1907.....	12,541,216	...	4,567,569	...	17,475,655	...	...	5,095	...	...
1908.....	13,522,561	...	4,644,512	...	18,706,569	...	...	...	...	...
1909.....	10,663,441	...	4,824,080	...	16,447,346	...	64	10,000	...	...

3°. Value of the Junk Trade between Macao and Hongkong, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	FROM HONGKONG.	TO HONGKONG.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1900.....	2,442,604	1,871,793	4,314,397
1901.....	2,654,280	1,269,254	3,923,534
1902.....	3,067,879	1,225,181	4,293,060
1903.....	2,495,879	825,873	3,321,752
1904.....	2,237,583	742,196	2,979,779
1905.....	1,663,900	589,354	2,253,254
1906.....	1,203,700	286,893	1,490,593
1907.....	1,082,892	225,750	1,308,642
1908.....	932,266	134,676	1,066,942
1909.....	786,457	147,564	934,021

III.—IMPORTS.

Principal Articles imported, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Patna.....	Piculs	1,587	1,409	1,397	1,088	1,276	1,782	1,646	1,405	1,246	959
Benares.....	"	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	35	60
Turkey.....	"	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boiled.....	"	...	1	9	1	...	1	4	...	1	...
COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	Pieces	9,652	6,752	6,846	6,561	4,630	5,965	2,747	1,205	1,029	739
" White.....	"	11,794	5,379	13,572	9,583	6,194	14,417	24,884	14,232	11,470	4,438
T-Cloths.....	"	15,376	13,067	12,906	12,951	9,189	10,046	5,113	3,067	3,537	3,980
Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins.....	"	3,516	4,976	4,081	3,609	3,198	3,310	1,621	1,821	1,979	1,751
Dyed Shirtings, Figured, etc.....	"	13,783	9,381	8,461	11,899	10,267	10,788	8,713	9,989	10,227	9,476
Cotton Goods, Unclassed.....	"	31,607	32,414	30,597	39,087	35,252	40,059	36,441	25,946	19,701	17,654
" Yarn, Indian.....	Piculs	25,762	26,517	40,754	52,850	61,116	50,634	47,198	54,298	41,915	38,145
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	3,151	3,282	2,793	3,007	2,211	1,610	901	654	638	632
Lastings.....	"	66	23	11	14	8	20	5	13	14	18
Long Ells.....	"	857	520	404	393	353	313	193	295	161	116
Narrow Cloth.....	"	28	34	4	...	...	...	...	216	305	173
Woollen Goods, Unclassed.....	"	1,325	1,264	997	1,171	1,719	1,896	2,459	1,378	1,241	1,004
SUNDRIES.											
Beans and Peas.....	Piculs	21,910	21,750	35,623	31,107	24,580	33,772	30,608	30,462	29,440	23,056
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	3,001	3,629	2,465	2,761	2,798	3,714	3,946	3,690	3,318	4,115
Cotton, Raw.....	"	8,748	11,007	8,068	8,365	6,896	9,064	7,807	7,351	5,555	3,471
Fish, Salt.....	"	230,329	254,335	248,326	254,340	251,074	245,648	209,509	230,441	208,758	183,194
Flour, Wheat.....	"	22,853	27,450	27,718	25,734	27,304	23,937	36,611	25,525	24,456	17,420
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	9,058	20,695	29,690	16,999	25,423	20,007	21,698	21,497	24,839	23,277
Matches.....	Gross	112,745	118,576	217,084	223,863	167,012	159,868	95,235	89,266	97,231	79,777
Medicines.....	Value, Hk. Ts	146,487	128,139	101,533	89,692	94,161	96,549	83,194	75,442	82,237	96,935
Mushrooms.....	Piculs	1,594	1,985	1,618	1,877	2,242	2,356	2,050	1,515	686	1,161
Oil, Ground-nut.....	"	78,796	112,434	134,365	166,135	186,464	167,964	133,959	135,839	139,815	134,559
" Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	1,423,655	1,334,735	1,007,624	1,890,465	2,270,455	1,102,395	1,130,745	1,244,240	1,421,745	1,576,315
" " Russian.....	"	85,370	...	...	...	...	4,410	...	...	...	...
" " Sumatra.....	"	131,020	412,625	228,037	446,355	504,020	1,187,300	905,035	205,190	139,955	86,675
Prawns, Dried.....	Piculs	1,713	2,694	4,901	5,018	5,075	6,852	5,554	4,177	3,522	2,965
Rice and Paddy.....	Value, Hk. Ts	1,162,377	792,489	2,525,405	1,129,548	749,555	571,158	1,025,786	3,211,990	4,654,569	2,212,093
Silk Piece Goods.....	"	78,829	67,739	127,677	325,551	243,790	160,233	92,864	69,838	86,114	101,519
Sugar, Brown.....	Piculs	16,773	33,049	38,062	25,918	34,075	22,013	24,365	10,399	11,500	29,977
" White.....	"	10,455	22,678	26,369	35,547	39,383	51,063	52,143	59,717	50,262	42,592
Vermicelli.....	"	17,220	17,336	24,817	24,726	20,901	22,960	19,282	21,033	22,442	18,663

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	Piculs	1,393	1,366	1,098	1,108	1,104	967	1,028	889	1,084	1,386
Eggs, Fresh and Salted.....	Pieces	9,208,972	10,074,591	10,315,788	10,254,278	14,421,573	14,414,513	12,568,005	9,946,450	11,938,265	10,564,198
Fans, Palm-leaf.....	"	38,554,346	41,340,198	36,684,473	35,867,416	39,672,531	40,687,235	36,754,647	34,998,560	37,810,212	31,043,291
Firewood.....	Piculs	331,637	339,708	348,067	391,536	360,520	398,779	398,919	359,105	401,709	370,282
Fruits, Fresh.....	"	52,722	57,526	41,837	34,430	40,450	101,963	57,688	65,415	56,259	44,545
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	3,492	3,070	1,532	1,340	716	185	313	30	76	6
Mats, Tea, Sugar, etc.....	Pieces	15,103,173	25,501,729	16,160,163	10,897,599	9,622,918	5,166,672	3,570,331	1,989,155	7,182,998	9,540,235
Oil, Cassia-leaf.....	Piculs	949	1,106	881	862	785	474	726	579	410	609
" Ground-nut.....	"	628	1,751	197	110	163	121	98	105	100	63
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	1,425	1,732	2,297	2,331	2,511	2,054	1,964	1,875	2,717	2,331
" 2nd.....	"	12,137	15,955	14,893	15,104	16,164	14,683	14,210	15,050	15,080	20,075
Peel, Orange.....	"	860	1,693	2,423	1,906	1,428	2,145	846	2,571	1,499	1,573
Pigs.....	No.	31,061	30,935	35,035	31,212	22,663	28,601	32,374	25,430	32,981	23,948
Pottery, Earthenware.....	Piculs	14,787	15,129	14,212	14,814	14,209	12,571	12,535	12,361	11,690	11,318
Poultry.....	{ Value, Hk. \$s }	17,401	23,722	15,841	9,318	19,994	105,730	100,617	94,807	137,329	131,509
Rice and Paddy.....	"	...	* 107,128	† 94,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samshu.....	Piculs	26,682	37,484	28,143	27,123	23,336	25,412	24,439	21,603	18,229	19,840
Silk, Raw, White.....	"	627	341	589	434	371	537	512	339	475	454
" " Wild.....	"	3,747	3,517	3,621	3,183	3,614	3,090	3,085	3,583	3,680	3,285
" Cocoons, Whole.....	"	394	436	467	1,001	574	573	419	757	2	...
" Refuse.....	"	596	1,301	499	422	487	310	441	314	394	301
" Piece Goods.....	{ Value, Hk. \$s }	75,070	70,194	83,361	163,417	127,524	88,053	112,336	67,065	72,790	68,761
Sugar, Brown.....	Piculs	109,602	137,415	181,197	87,269	78,320	51,422	29,425	13,302	13,895	3,592
" White.....	"	1,924	3,517	1,405	866	249	267	69	34	210	...
Tea, Black, Fired.....	"	20,401	14,831	8,342	11,557	8,346	7,842	8,543	8,138	6,860	9,086
" " Unfired.....	"	7,899	5,723	2,628	558	463	37	436	159	174	4
" Green, Fired.....	"	21	56	98	12	7	17	...	...	6	...
" " Unfired.....	"	261	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber, Planks, Hard-wood.....	{ Value, Hk. \$s }	126,835	63,132	50,368	23,893	18,937	14,680	4,210	8,135	14,355	10,060
" " Soft-wood.....	"	120,578	120,113	96,010	85,020	184,252	125,351	75,569	56,446	50,054	42,552
Tobacco, Leaf.....	Piculs	30,277	35,434	33,349	23,634	29,960	37,247	26,492	18,288	23,450	30,818

* Exported to Macao under special regulations introduced in August 1889.

† Rice and Paddy of the value of Hk. \$s 87,604 were exported to Macao under special regulations introduced in August 1889 and Rice and Paddy of the value of Hk. \$s 6,691 were exported from Macao to Kwangchowwan.

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Nil.

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.										
Hongkong and Macao	64	64	...	...	...	...	...
Total : Foreign Countries	64	64	...	...	...	...	...
CHINA.										
Canton.....	10,000	10,000	...	10,000
Total : China.....	10,000	10,000	...	10,000
GRAND TOTAL.....	64	64	...	10,000	10,000	...	10,000

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		CHINA.		TOTAL IMPORTS.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		CHINA.		TOTAL EXPORTS.
	Hongkong and Macao.	Total : Foreign Countries.	Canton.	Total : China.		Hongkong and Macao.	Total : Foreign Countries.	Canton.	Total : China.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—										
20-cent pieces .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,890	38,890	38,890
10-cent " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,780	77,780	77,780
Copper Coins :—										
Chinese 10-cash pieces.....	12,000	12,000	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

PASSING STATIONS.	PASSENGERS INWARDS.	PASSENGERS OUTWARDS.
Malowchow	117,290	113,609
Tungho.....	778	810
Tsinshan.....	152,599	143,525
Heungchow.....	2,288	1,870
TOTAL	272,955	259,814

IX.—SPECIAL TABLES.

1.—(a.) Districts to which Raw Opium was forwarded during 1909.

DISTRICT.	MALWA.	PATNA.	BENARES.	PERSIAN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Shuntak.....	...	10.86	...	...	10.86
Kumchuk (by steamer).....
Tungkun.....
Sunon.....	...	0.03	...	...	0.03
Heungshan.....	...	460.14	58.86	...	519.00
Sunwui.....	...	149.04	0.39	...	149.43
Kongmoon (by steamer).....
Sunning.....	...	327.15	0.42	...	327.57
Shihing.....	...	0.06	...	...	0.06
Hoiping.....
Yeungkong.....	...	0.42	...	...	0.42
Tinpak.....
Luichow.....	...	10.20	...	...	10.20
Kiungchow.....	...	0.03	...	...	0.03
Lingshui.....	...	1.17	...	...	1.17
Yaichow.....
Tamchow.....
TOTAL.....	...	959.10	59.67	...	1,018.77

(b.) Quantity of Raw Opium taken by each District, 1904 to 1909.

DISTRICT.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Shuntak.....	4.11	3.66	0.33	4.29	1.38	10.86
Kumchuk (by steamer).....	104.40	78.03	24.30	53.40	4.50	...
Tungkun.....	...	...	...	...	0.03	...
Sunon.....	0.30	0.27	0.21	0.03	...	0.03
Heungshan.....	740.73	809.37	782.91	625.80	588.93	519.00
Sunwui.....	210.06	366.09	273.69	210.78	173.52	149.43
Kongnoon (by steamer).....	116.34	184.56	137.40	167.13	42.81	...
Sunning.....	39.72	261.36	317.28	328.89	447.24	327.57
Shiuhing.....	0.33	0.30	0.60	0.39	0.54	0.06
Hoiping.....	45.66	65.91	98.94	...	...	...
Yeungkong.....	8.76	3.84	3.09	3.33	1.05	0.42
Tinpak.....	...	...	...	0.03	...	...
Luichow.....	...	0.48	0.09	6.27	18.42	10.20
Kiungchow.....	0.30	0.99	0.60	1.77	...	0.03
Lingshui.....	4.23	7.14	6.54	3.81	3.03	1.17
Yaichow.....	0.42	...	...	0.06	...	...
Tamchow.....	0.30	...	0.45	...	0.12	...
TOTAL.....	1,275.66	1,782.00	1,646.43	1,405.98	1,281.57	1,018.77

2.—Tea exported during 1909.

DESTINATION.	BLACK.	GREEN.	DUST.	TOTAL.
	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>	<i>Piculs.</i>
Macao.....	9,090	1	109	9,200

KONGMOON TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The year 1909 saw a healthy expansion in all branches of trade, more specially toward the second half of the year. With the exception of a rise of the West River which did not last long, and one typhoon, which, however, did little damage in the outlying districts, weather conditions were much more favourable than in the previous year; consequently, rice being plentiful and prices ruling comparatively low, there was more money to spend in luxuries. The year under review may therefore be considered to have been a fairly prosperous one for all concerned. Two factors, which in previous years contributed to the unsatisfactory state of trade, were absent during the year under review, namely, piracy and the excessive discount on subsidiary coins. The net value of the trade passing through the Maritime Customs was *Hk.Ts.* 5,301,242, an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 648,415 over that of the previous year. An equally satisfactory increase is noted in the value of goods passing the Native Customs, which rose from *Hk.Ts.* 2,744,601 in 1908 to *Hk.Ts.* 3,309,272 in 1909. The value of the whole trade of the port thus shows an excess over the figures for 1908 of *Hk.Ts.* 1,213,086. The total revenue—*Hk.Ts.* 286,716—exceeded the 1908 figures by *Hk.Ts.* 146,091, or more than double. Of this increase opium duty and likin contributed about 70 per cent. and ordinary duties 30 per cent. A large percentage of the earlier Chinese emigrants to America, Australia, and Canada were from this part of the delta, and most of them have brought back considerable savings, amounting in some cases to quite a fortune. A large part is invested in Hongkong, but they are gradually employing their money in local industries, such as rice and oil mills, silk filatures, etc. They have also brought back a taste for foreign comforts and luxuries; money being plentiful there is a growing tendency to indulge in foreign articles of apparel and household goods. The China Foreign Knitting Company, established in Hongkong, is owned and run entirely by natives of this district. They have very successfully imitated the well-known American variety of underwear known to the trade as “Wright’s” underwear, for which there is a great demand among the natives here, as well as for the ordinary cotton singlet manufactured by the same company. Woollen and cotton clothing of a semi-foreign type are being gradually adopted by the working classes, and there is a large demand for cotton socks and handkerchiefs. Foreign cloth caps, chiefly of a cheap kind, manufactured in Japan and Hongkong, have taken the place of the Chinese satin cap and are very popular. Quite a taste has sprung up among the better classes for woollen cloth and fancy serges, and it is now the fashion to have the outer clothing and long coats made of the finest and most expensive kind of cloth. Foreign-made boots and shoes are greatly in vogue, and among the poorer classes the Chinese cloth shoe has been almost entirely discarded for the stouter, cheaper, and more durable semi-foreign leather shoe. Owing to the ever-increasing demand for Chinese tinned fruits on the part of Chinese abroad, an extensive fruit-canning industry has been established in this district, where such fruits as lichees, carambolas, etc., as well as young bamboo shoots, are preserved in juice after the most approved American methods.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection—*Hk.Ts.* 286,716,—compared with that of 1908, shows an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 146,091, and although opium contributed the greater share of this increase, it is satisfactory to note that there has been a gain under every heading, specially so in the case of import duty, which was *Hk.Ts.* 35,505 more than in the previous year. The revenue of the Native Customs was *Hk.Ts.* 60,489, as against *Hk.Ts.* 53,451 in 1908.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net total value of foreign goods imported during 1909—*Hk.Tts.* 3,956,410—shows an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 808,311 compared with the value in 1908. Of this increase, *Hk.Tts.* 648,835 is contributed by opium from Hongkong, of which an exceptionally large quantity was imported during the last four months of the year, as explained elsewhere. With the exception of grey shirtings, union cloth, and English camlets, there has been an increase in all classes of both cotton and woollen goods. Under metals we find a large increase in iron bars, 11,058 piculs being imported, as against 2,396 piculs in 1908; iron nails, plate cuttings, and galvanized wire all show satisfactory increases. Turning to sundries, it will be seen that cuttle-fish, salt and dried fish, betel-nuts, cement, fishery products, and Japanese umbrellas all increased considerably, and special mention must be made of white sugar, which rose from 42,887 piculs in 1908 to 76,605 piculs in 1909. There has been a falling off in kerosene oil, only 1,205,290 gallons being imported, as against 1,470,675 gallons in 1908. Flour, ground-nuts, macaroni and vermicelli, matches, and tobacco have all decreased. Rice decreased in value from *Hk.Tts.* 685,238 in 1908 to *Hk.Tts.* 224,362 in 1909, some 111,400 piculs less being imported; which means that the local supply was sufficient to meet the demand. Unenumerated sundries increased from *Hk.Tts.* 145,117 in 1908 to *Hk.Tts.* 344,456 for the year under review.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—No remarks.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—Pigs and poultry for the Hongkong market decreased considerably, and the large export trade in poultry and live stock from this port to Canton, the net value of which in 1908 was *Hk.Tts.* 430,675, decreased to *Hk.Tts.* 188,118 in 1909. Owing to the establishment of more direct communication between Hongkong and Macao and the producing districts, the greater part of this trade now goes *via* Malowchow and not, as formerly, through Kongmoon and Canton. Tea, chiefly destined for consumption by the Chinese abroad, increased from 5,590 piculs in 1908 to 7,973 piculs in 1909. Leaf tobacco shows a slight decrease, while prepared tobacco is about 1,500 piculs above the 1908 figures. Sugar cane was exported to the extent of 5,844 piculs, as against only 1,523 piculs in 1908.

(b.) *Imports.*—No remarks.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards.*—The total value of the inward transit trade was *Hk.Tts.* 74,947, which is an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 21,399 over the figures for the previous year. White sugar is chiefly responsible for this improvement, though iron bars, nails, and wire show an increase. Foreign cigarettes, on the other hand, have entirely disappeared, as it is alleged by the importers that it is cheaper to pay likin, which is charged at an *ad valorem* rate on a value fixed by them and generally accepted by the likin stations.

(b.) *Outwards.*—*Nil.*

6°. SHIPPING.—(a.) *Under General Regulations.*—There was an increase of 76 in the number of vessels entered and cleared, aggregating 105,336 tons, due to the addition of another steamer on the Kongmoon-Hongkong run. There are now six steamers on this run, making each three trips a week. The tonnage is far in excess of present requirements, and most of the companies have lost money. The coming year may see a reduction in the number of vessels trading between Hongkong and this port.

(b.) *Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*—In spite of the withdrawal of two steamers which traded regularly between Kongmoon and the west coast there has been an increase in the number of vessels entered and cleared, the figures being 20,880 entrances and clearances, totalling 399,614 tons, as against 19,084 vessels, aggregating 377,458 tons, in 1908.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—There was an increase of 6,425 in the number of passengers to Hongkong and a decrease of 6,653 in arrivals.

8°. TREASURE.—*Nil.*

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign.*—Owing to a strike of the opium dealers in Canton, which lasted about three months, and a cessation of imports, many of the districts dependent on Canton for their opium drew their supplies from this port, which accounts for the large increase in the import of the drug. With the resumption of trade in Canton many districts reverted back to that port, but some of the nearer places have found it more convenient to continue buying opium from Kongmoon. This district no longer draws its supply *via* Malowehow, but imports direct from Hongkong, to which fact is also due part of the increase in opium importations.

(b.) *Native.*—*Nil.*

10. MISCELLANEOUS.—In the 1908 report mention was made of the intention of the Sunning Railway Company to extend their line from Kungyik to Kongmoon *via* the important district town of Sunwui, but, obstacles having been placed in their way by the Yüeh-Han Railway Company, matters are still in abeyance. So far the Sunning Railway Company have completed all arrangements for building the line as far as Sunwui city, but hesitates to commence operations, as with their terminus at this place instead of at the waterfront at Kongmoon they would be some 8 miles from the West River and unable to make steamer connexions with Hongkong. Further, they would be entirely at the mercy of the Yüeh-Han Railway Company, who could impose any tariff they liked. This company reserve to themselves the right to build the short line from Sunwui city to the waterfront at Kongmoon, which they claim is within their concession. Negotiations are still going on, but the directors of the Sunning Railway hope to come to a satisfactory arrangement by which they will be able to build and run the line on behalf of the Yüeh-Han Railway Company. The short line from Kungyik to Towshan, known as the Sunning Railway, has proved a most successful venture, and the company have had very good returns on their capital; they are extending their rolling-stock and hope soon to obtain a fair share of the goods traffic. An up-to-date factory with modern machinery for dealing with ramie fibre is being built at Kowkong, and another six months will see it in working order; besides dealing with the fibre, they are undertaking the spinning and weaving of grasscloth. The whole of the machinery is of British make and was supplied by the C. C. Mackee Company, of Hongkong, who have also got in hand the contract for building a large silk filature with latest type machinery at Shahow, on the West River. This place is the port of Kowkong, which is situated some 3 miles inland, and only approached by a shallow and narrow creek. During the year a fruit preserving factory at Yanping (恩平) was supplied with tin-making machinery of American make and now manufacture all the tins they require. A large rice stamping mill is being set up at Hokshan (鶴山), not far from Kongmoon, with machinery imported from America. The Royal Asiatic Petroleum Company have built a large iron godown up Kongmoon Creek for the storage of their kerosene oil.

J. W. LOUREIRO,

Assistant-in-Charge.

KONGMOON, 7th March 1910.

KONGMOON TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
American .....	...	...	10	260	10	260	...	...	10	260	10	260	20	520
British	834	317,070	18	7,907	852	324,977	819	312,033	33	12,944	852	324,977	1,704	649,954
Portuguese .....	...	...	1	127	1	127	...	...	1	127	1	127	2	254
Chinese .....	...	...	34	616	34	616	...	...	34	616	34	616	68	1,232
Total: Steamers	834	317,070	63	8,910	897	325,980	819	312,033	78	13,947	897	325,980	1,794	651,960
SAILING VESSELS.														
American	11	3,424	...	...	11	3,424	1	220	10	3,204	11	3,424	22	6,848
British	9	1,377	6	918	15	2,295	1	153	14	2,142	15	2,295	30	4,590
German	5	1,075	4	860	9	1,935	...	...	9	1,935	9	1,935	18	3,870
Total: Sailing Vessels	25	5,876	10	1,778	35	7,654	2	373	33	7,281	35	7,654	70	15,308
GRAND TOTAL...	859	322,946	73	10,688	932	333,634	821	312,406	111	21,228	932	333,634	1,864	667,268

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American	9	1,172	...	...	9	1,172	9	1,172	...	...	9	1,172	18	2,344
British	94	11,765	22	2,222	116	13,987	94	11,765	22	2,222	116	13,987	232	27,974
French .....	...	...	53	755	53	755	...	...	53	755	53	755	106	1,510
Portuguese	14	1,778	...	...	14	1,778	13	1,651	1	127	14	1,778	28	3,556
Chinese	166	34,994	10,082	147,119	10,248	182,113	162	33,972	10,086	148,145	10,248	182,117	20,496	364,230
TOTAL	283	49,709	10,157	150,096	10,440	199,805	278	48,560	10,162	151,249	10,440	199,809	20,880	399,614

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1904 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1904*	1,832	495,012	21	4,200	1,853	499,212	1,832	495,012	21	4,200	1,853	499,212
1905	1,253	358,650	32	4,275	1,285	362,925	1,253	358,650	32	4,275	1,285	362,925
1906	1,016	320,826	11	2,514	1,027	323,340	1,016	320,826	11	2,514	1,027	323,340
1907	945	264,675	34	7,783	979	272,458	945	264,675	34	7,783	979	272,458
1908	866	272,991	28	7,975	894	280,966	866	272,991	28	7,975	894	280,966
1909	897	325,980	35	7,654	932	333,634	897	325,980	35	7,654	932	333,634

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1904*	6,683	203,533	6,654	201,515	13,337	405,048
1905	6,200	166,386	6,215	166,118	12,415	332,504
1906	8,016	182,919	8,022	182,678	16,038	365,597
1907	9,098	170,800	9,091	170,699	18,189	341,499
1908	9,542	188,708	9,542	188,750	19,084	377,458
1909	10,440	199,805	10,440	199,809	20,880	399,614

* Ten months ended 31st December.

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

		JUNKS.	
		No.	Piculs.
Entered		991	2,300,060
Cleared		2,290	3,312,550
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
(a.) <i>Intra-district</i> —		(a.) <i>Intra-district</i> —	
158 were from Yeungkong.	11 were from Ngaichow.	181 were for Yeungkong.	11 were for Ngaichow.
145 " " Shuitung.	1 was " Hoihow.	133 " " Muiluk.	26 " " Hoihow.
1 was " Kwonghoi.	34 were " Lokwui.	20 " " Shuitung.	1 was " Paklai.
24 were " Shekki.	5 " " Chinglan.	58 " " Kwonghoi.	12 were " Lokwui.
58 " " Shapa.	4 " " Kiungchow.	85 " " Shekki.	12 " " Chinglan.
	15 " " Canton.	77 " " Shapa.	14 " " Kiungchow.
	40 " " Hongkong.	4 " " Tungping.	49 " " Hongkong.
	368 " " Macao.		790 " " Macao.
	78 " " other places.		522 " " other places.
		558	
(b.) <i>Extra-district</i> —		(b.) <i>Extra-district</i> —	
43 were from Luichow.	605	238 were for Luichow.	1,732
1 was " Putsin.	991 Entered.	51 " " Putsin.	2,290 Cleared.
5 were " Tamchow.		6 " " Tamchow.	

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	2,401,170		3,003,362		3,821,969	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	81,890		144,737		135,201	
Total Foreign Imports.....	2,483,060		3,148,099		3,957,170	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Samshui)	...		...		760	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	...		...		760	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		2,483,060		3,148,099		3,956,410
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Wuchow and Samshui).....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Native Re-exports.....	...		...		...
Net Total Native Imports.....		...		...		...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	1,179,329		1,074,053		1,156,714	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	101,561		430,675		188,118	
Total Exports of local origin.....		1,280,890		1,504,728		1,344,832
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	3,763,950		4,652,827		5,302,002	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		3,763,950		4,652,827		5,301,242

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1904 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1904 *.....	1,604,098	32,377	934,225	3,619	2,574,319	193	...	20,000	1,206	...
1905.....	2,226,750	52,542	953,733	229,165	3,462,190	746	...	...	5,651	16,225
1906.....	2,414,836	11,304	1,161,806	144,261	3,732,207	...	...	...	58,673	113,330
1907.....	2,401,170	81,890	1,179,329	101,561	3,763,950	...	...	...	50,557	4,430
1908.....	3,003,362	144,737	1,074,053	430,675	4,652,827	...	...	...	53,548	...
1909.....	3,821,969	135,201	1,156,714	188,118	5,302,002	760	...	...	74,947	...

* Ten months ended 31st December.

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
IMPORTS.			
Imported from Foreign Countries *.....	...	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	731,359	752,579	925,402
TOTAL IMPORTS.....	731,359	752,579	925,402
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries*.....	...	...	...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	1,704,180	1,992,022	2,383,870
TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN.....	1,704,180	1,992,022	2,383,870
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT.....	2,435,539	2,744,601	3,309,272

* Imports from and Exports to Foreign Countries and Hongkong are included in the Kowloon and Lappa Returns.

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1901 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.										
Patna.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	1,231
Benares.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
COTTON GOODS.										
Shirtings, Grey, Plain, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	2,021	264	844	2,788	30,689	64,008	25,583	13,054	10,202
" White, Plain.....	"	3,664	1,736	1,800	2,676	18,612	27,080	20,186	6,262	7,305
T-Cloths.....	"	6,739	1,153	3,400	3,457	11,498	13,361	12,520	7,753	10,765
Printed Cottons:—										
Printed Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, and Printed Shirtings.....	<i>Pieces</i>	154	241	360	1,113	2,553	4,571	6,461	3,600	6,637
Dyed Cottons:—										
Cotton Italians, Plain.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	...	2,012	4,351	6,095	10,394	9,237	15,015
Dyed Turkey Red Shirtings.....	"	55	...	...	1,091	1,572	2,584	1,866	1,382	2,263
Cotton Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Japanese.....	"	1,776	461	4,756	7,022	6,423	5,316	4,786	3,623	4,689
" " Striped, ".....	"	...	...	...	2,827	5,210	6,381	6,330	4,353	6,094
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.										
Alpacas, Lustres, Orleans, and Sicilians, Plain and Printed.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	...	1,825	2,250	14,877	26,147	13,420	1,629	7,605
Union and Poncho Cloth.....	"	...	...	...	1,232	2,016	1,393	23,701	16,144	14,949
WOOLLEN GOODS.										
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	671	239	683	886	2,325	2,713	2,650	2,725	2,585
Cashmeres and Merinos.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	660	2,573	10,161	1,728	3,652	1,309	439	142
MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.										
Silk Piece Goods.....	<i>Cutties</i>	900	300	276	388	289	706	518	671	1,087
Towelling.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	...	...	35,260	42,915	41,440	41,990	36,260	31,860
METALS.										
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—										
Bars.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,677	1,890	1,366	1,288	1,263	1,597	2,221	2,396	11,058
Plate Cuttings.....	"	...	...	155	687	1,014	900	768	510	1,455
Iron and Mild Steel, Old:—										
Scrap.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	288	581	281	61	43	703	395
Iron, Galvanized: Wire.....	"	...	...	...	95	172	157	218	423	1,317
SUNDRIES.										
Beans.....	<i>Piculs</i>	11,537	5,984	6,211	6,566	5,317	4,743	9,564	6,109	9,286
Coal.....	<i>Tons</i>	1,819	2,996	2,414	1,645	761	207	...	309	84
Cunao.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,729	1,748	1,531	1,351	1,396	1,910	2,395	1,976	1,583
Cuttle-fish.....	"	5,943	6,543	6,476	6,395	7,932	6,958	7,370	3,036	6,793
Fish, Dried.....	"	83	122	299	4,931	4,879	6,351	8,107	2,612	5,859
" Salt.....	"	21,820	30,829	38,424	27,745	51,651	64,819	46,734	41,905	66,161
Flour, Wheat.....	"	59,920	65,892	64,235	55,945	73,508	88,180	112,706	119,404	74,001
Ground-nut Pulp.....	"	175	...	3,386	4,383	6,871	5,486	5,641	11,475	14,122
Joss-stick Powder.....	"	780	1,091	1,345	1,182	1,793	2,379	2,255	2,498	2,367

Note.—From 1901 to 1903 Kongmoon was a Port of Call; it was opened as a Treaty Port on the 7th March 1904.

1°. Principal Articles imported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	Piculs	853	798	1,065	1,475	1,894	1,600	1,764	1,589	1,443
Matches, Wood, Japan.....	Gross Value, Hk. Pk.	110,791	59,198	49,532	121,255	182,662	288,802	359,648	386,599	378,283
Medicines.....	"	6,744	11,592	15,057	14,022	15,069	13,766	11,830	11,439	17,326
Mussels, Dried.....	Piculs	1,427	2,134	1,190	1,416	2,261	1,481	876	1,724	1,857
Oil, Ground-nut.....	"	14,285	1,168	1,980	2,212	2,132	1,507	1,991	1,959	4,263
" Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	...	...	...	140,250	167,510	46,500	560,700	763,035	750,040
" " Sumatra.....	"	...	...	10	47,500	292,220	260,380	249,105	707,640	455,250
Persimmons, Dried.....	Piculs	1,328	1,270	1,517	1,564	1,255	1,028	1,408	1,280	1,980
Prawns and Shrimps, Dried.....	"	3,083	3,075	3,265	2,645	3,775	2,953	3,107	2,503	3,351
Rattans, Split.....	"	2,666	746	1,149	3,759	2,805	952	37	113	62
" " Whole.....	"	5,332	4,045	3,039	1,020	2,419	1,941	2,436	2,166	2,249
Rice.....	"	16,024	146,536	57,488	90,812	57,533	131,194	162,599	163,748	52,347
Sago.....	"	3,255	4,058	3,248	3,038	1,768	953	1,013	1,945	1,970
Seaweed.....	"	1,681	1,148	515	1,125	1,499	1,142	948	164	504
Shoes, India-rubber.....	Pairs	505	776	2,100	13,996	55,745	41,704	22,498	23,476	22,422
Sugar, White.....	Piculs	20,064	16,420	24,000	16,710	30,245	43,543	51,050	42,887	76,605
Vermicelli.....	"	4,695	3,333	1,502	4,700	4,288	5,522	5,995	7,367	5,828

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 9th to 32nd Periods (19th November 1903 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bags, Straw.....	Pieces	...	994,720	2,884,160	973,732	...	...
Bambooware.....	Piculs	599	494	364	1,080	430	599
Beanscake.....	"	1,654	2,646	5,507	1,834	6,629	6,187
Betel-nuts.....	"	8,942	8,590	11,479	14,234	14,400	17,298
Cocoa-nuts.....	Pieces	457,100	278,300	283,900	426,490	553,559	620,641
Feathers, Duck.....	Piculs	1,868	2,261	3,002	2,452	2,993	4,064
Fish and Fishery Products.....	"	14,305	10,912	3,677	3,755	2,304	3,331
Flour, Yam.....	"	5,013	3,520	3,254	11,882	3,252	2,673
Hair, Human.....	"	744	815	766	986	910	1,054
Hempcloth.....	"	1,445	1,307	1,176	1,563	2,013	3,068
Leather Trunks.....	"	356	567	785	732	658	941
Medicines.....	"	479	1,397	552	508	555	1,315
Oil, Ground-nut.....	"	19	83	3,525	1,129	3,711	4,736
Paper.....	"	415	178	1,522	7,096	6,507	8,228
Rattans.....	"	1,983	1,212	2,313	2,309	1,868	2,858
Seed, Melon.....	"	10,950	8,437	16,502	13,370	9,006	2,843
" Sesamum.....	"	820	1,845	3,455	3,973	5,657	4,458
Sugar, Brown.....	"	67,920	47,686	63,516	27,530	44,726	54,167
" White.....	"	5,651	5,627	6,191	1,096	4,247	663

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1901 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bags, Straw.....	Pieces	375	15,190	26,200	154,014	152,570	140,220	88,635	46,015	27,080
Fans, Palm-leaf.....	"	7,000	411,242	160,900	159,450	1,069,570	2,478,900	11,167,040	5,409,410	4,491,390
Fruits, Fresh.....	Piculs	23,681	41,253	42,727	5,943	14,628	24,953	32,459	30,156	39,951
Garlic.....	"	5,369	12,119	10,328	9,205	6,871	6,750	8,840	8,506	5,722
Grasscloth, Fine.....	"	75	95	121	139	94	105	120	59	78
Joss Sticks.....	"	263	966	2,677	1,903	2,021	2,220	3,339	4,556	4,464
Mats, Straw.....	Pieces	...	630	210	9,458	3,368,020	7,806,123	965,440	50,495	99,605
Oranges, Fresh.....	Piculs	...	...	...	22,909	20,168	24,856	20,351	36,050	35,057
Peel, Orange.....	"	124	55	248	1,174	374	1,644	493	582	44
Pigs, Living.....	No.	521	6,758	9,186	1,591	16,477	16,761	7,098	29,252	9,762
Poultry.....	"	...	...	29,320	15,019	266,762	206,814	152,449	402,531	299,911
Tea, Black.....	Piculs	2	4,272	2,910	4,716	3,688	2,896	5,335	5,590	7,973
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	54	88	115	3,269	4,734	3,679	4,480	3,289	2,889
" Prepared.....	"	257	3,667	8,290	14,566	17,509	20,591	21,963	20,192	21,659
Vegetables, Fresh, Unclassed.....	"	13,586	13,866	18,605	19,987	24,380	13,789	15,189	11,395	14,307

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 9th to 32nd Periods (19th November 1903 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bags, Straw.....	Pieces	890,000	878,000	899,800	702,760	692,940	827,220
Bambooware.....	Piculs	2,138	2,098	2,215	1,882	2,605	3,408
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	15,802	17,882	19,083	11,924	14,616	19,016
Cotton Cord.....	"	1,723	1,392	1,491	1,082	1,395	1,302
Fans of all kinds.....	Pieces	621,600	648,329	630,440	499,623	636,507	537,962
Fire-crackers.....	Piculs	9,523	11,124	10,091	6,364	9,772	8,226
Glassware.....	"	1,443	1,554	1,664	1,283	1,532	1,792
Hemp.....	"	12,238	13,076	14,260	9,432	9,050	12,909
Joss Sticks.....	"	6,155	5,765	5,220	4,945	5,602	6,225
Joss-stick Powder.....	"	627	729	776	1,175	954	1,120
Oil, Wood.....	"	2,766	2,966	2,583	2,648	3,044	2,486
Palmleafware.....	"	6,223	6,074	6,748	5,607	5,773	6,241
Paperware.....	"	23,338	21,789	22,143	19,376	25,168	27,792
Shoes, Cotton and Satin.....	Pairs	53,320	52,680	59,670	48,115	101,428	77,053
Tobacco, Leaf.....	Piculs	2,134	2,264	2,672	1,857	1,267	1,615
" Prepared.....	"	867	1,232	1,090	1,328	1,304	1,380

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Kwangtung.....	472	Hk. \$s 74,947	Hk. \$s 1,614,286

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
American	113,700	...	...	98,800	...	...	212,500
British	108,862,235	34,451,129	...	2,994,800	...	99,441,600	245,749,764
French .....	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	2,800
German	1,295,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,295,000
Chinese .....	...	...	...	551,100	1,614,286	...	2,165,386
On Opium	37,290,600	...	...	...	...	...	37,290,600
TOTAL	147,561,535	34,451,129	...	3,647,500	1,614,286	99,441,600	286,716,050*

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1904 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1904 †	58,498,036	23,250,681	528,428	72,300	3,155,100	27,750	192,000	85,724,000
1905	80,860,336	27,201,841	683,104	...	3,540,600	493,757	...	112,779,638
1906	81,877,825	34,726,142	2,600	53,700	3,801,900	4,226,766	143,200	124,842,133
1907	82,912,766	31,862,868	...	...	2,583,900	1,218,563	...	118,578,097
1908	74,765,261	29,242,671	...	8,856,000	3,019,000	1,126,620	23,616,000	140,625,552
1909	110,270,935	34,451,129	...	37,290,600	3,647,500	1,614,286	99,441,600	286,716,050

† Ten months ended 31st December.

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Local Tls</i>	<i>Local Tls</i>	<i>Local Tls</i>
Import Duties	6,166,024	6,207,770	7,095,940
Export	31,994,486	35,445,070	39,536,340
Cancellation and Registration Dues	2,849,468	2,443,900	2,378,230
Miscellaneous Dues	15,734,032	14,699,600	17,527,480
TOTAL COLLECTION	56,744,010	58,796,340	66,537,990
Equivalent to	<i>Hk. Tls</i> 51,585,460	53,451,200	60,489,080

VII.—TREASURE.

Nil.

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hongkong.....	237	164,717	222	160,587
Kumchuk.....	35	932	32	934
TOTAL.....	272	165,649	254	161,521

Note.—Passengers carried by Native Junks towed by Steam-launches are not included in the above table.

SAMSHUI TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—It is pleasing to record a further substantial advance in the trade of this port, which has been steadily increasing for the last few years. To give an accurate idea of the true increase in the value of the trade during 1909 it must, however, be explained that the excess over the previous year—*Hk.Ts.* 1,848,659—is to a great extent accounted for by a temporary diversion of the Indian opium trade from Canton to Samshui. The Canton dealers in this article, as a protest against the enforcement of stricter rules for the sale of crude opium, decided, in early September, to cease importing, and during two months, September and October, the greater part of the Indian opium for Canton and the East and North River districts was imported here instead. That for Canton was sent to Sainam (西南) and Fatshan (佛山), where Canton merchants came to buy it. When the importation was resumed at the provincial capital, many towns in this district formerly supplied by Canton continued to order their opium from Samshui, as it had proved to be cheaper and easier; and it is confidently expected that the opium importation at Samshui, although it will probably not reach the figures of the year 1909, will in future be more important than in the past. Deducting the increase under opium—*Hk.Ts.* 1,492,569—the other branches of trade still show a very satisfactory increase in value of *Hk.Ts.* 356,090 over the corresponding figures for 1908, the previous record year. In 1909 the floods, although more numerous during the spring and summer, were not disastrous like those of the preceding year, and although this district was again visited by a severe typhoon on the 20th October, the damage done was slight in this neighbourhood, when compared with that done by the typhoon of the 20th July 1908. On the whole the rice crops were good, and the average price of rice was kept throughout the year below \$5 a picul. The silk crops were generally unsuccessful in this district. The first year of the new reign, containing the first days of two springs (立春), was considered exceptionally auspicious, and weddings and festivities of various kinds, some of which had to be postponed from the previous year on account of the national mourning, were more numerous and brilliant than usual, to the great benefit of trade.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection—*Hk.Ts.* 476,219—shows an excess of *Hk.Ts.* 255,726 over the figures for the previous year, of which *Hk.Ts.* 234,896 is under opium. The increase under the other headings amounts to *Hk.Ts.* 20,830. Tonnage dues is the only heading showing a falling off, but as the shipping increased in 1909 this apparent loss is probably made up by an increase at other ports.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—Foreign goods entered China from Hongkong *via* Samshui to the value of *Hk.Ts.* 4,837,307, an increase of, roughly, *Hk.Ts.* 1,800,000. Deducting the exceptional increase in opium (about 1½ million taels), the excess for the other foreign goods imported is *Hk.Ts.* 300,000. Cotton goods show a general and substantial increase, and with the cessation of the boycott, Japanese cotton goods have been imported in greater quantities. Indian cotton yarn and raw cotton have been less in demand owing to their higher value in 1909. Woollen goods and woollen and cotton mixtures suffer by native competition, the machine-made native cotton and woollen cloths being largely used, *e.g.*, for school-boys uniforms. Metals show a further advance and find a good market in the North River districts. Japanese fishery products have been more in favour lately, and the

increase under this heading is partly due to the number of feasts during 1909. The severe decline in the importation of foreign flour is accounted for by the increasing quantity of Shanghai mill flour distributed by Canton. The importation of aniline dyes nearly doubled in 1909. Kerosene oil (Sumatra) shows a further decrease. The contemplated construction of oil tanks or godowns at this port has not yet materialised, and the reason given for the steady decrease in the direct importation at Samshui is the establishment of more agencies inland supplied from Canton. White sugar finds a good market since the destruction of the North River sugar cane plantations by the 1908 floods, as a result of which native sugar is dear. The quantity of native cloth (nankeens) reimported from Hongkong to obtain transit privileges is five times the previous year's figure.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—*Nil.*

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—There has been only a slight increase in the value of native goods exported during the year under review. The comparative table of principal exports shows increases in the exportation of living animals from Dosing, fire-crackers manufactured at Kwanglee, and nankeens. The decrease under straw bags is due to the opening in March of likin stations at the West River stages. These stations were primarily established at the instance of a foreign firm in order that certain direct imports from Hongkong to the stages should be on the same footing, as far as taxation goes, as the same kind of goods sent from Canton to the West River under transit passes. As, however, native goods are also taxed at these new stations, the trade in straw bags and mats has been affected, and partly diverted to more advantageous routes. Rice-birds, which are caught in great numbers in this district, were formerly mostly exported from Samshui; they are now sent to Canton by train, partly for local consumption and partly to be tinned, and they have practically disappeared from our returns. The exportation of prepared tobacco is steadily decreasing, as merchants find it no longer remunerative, since the adoption of the new import tariff, to export and reimport this article in order to send it inland under transit passes.

(b.) *Imports.*—Native imports advanced in value from *Hk.Ts.* 392,876 in 1908 to *Hk.Ts.* 457,830 in 1909. This further increase is chiefly ascribed to the prospering trade with Nanning, wherefrom leather, ground-nut cake, medicines, paper, and brown sugar were imported in greater quantities. Indigo from Wuchow decreased, as the Kwangsi production of this article was bad in 1909.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards.*—There was a great increase in this branch of trade. Goods sent inland under transit passes amounted in value to *Hk.Ts.* 611,670, as against *Hk.Ts.* 413,415 during the previous year. Transit passes are being taken out in great numbers for nankeens and native joss paper, these goods being, for the purpose, first exported to Hongkong to be reimported here with the status of goods of foreign provenance.

(b.) *Outwards.*—Outward transit passes, which had not been used here since 1904, have been issued during 1909 to cover *Hk.Ts.* 57,041 worth of straw bags and mats brought down by steamer from Shiuhing for exportation to Hongkong. This revival of the outward transit trade is due to the recent opening of likin barriers at the West River stages.

6°. SHIPPING.—That the trade is flourishing on the West River is evidenced by the increasing number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared. In fact, the tonnage proved at times insufficient for the export cargo, which had more than once to be shut out here. By the end of the year an American lighter, towed by a steam-launch, was put on the Hongkong-Samshui-Wuchow line. The Canton-Wuchow line was also reinforced by the addition of a regularly running steamer. The inland steam navigation is also prospering.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—During 1909 the steamer passenger traffic recorded by this office made a further advance, due mostly to the convenience afforded by the Canton-Samshui Railway, in connexion with which many steamers and steam-launches run in all directions.

8°. TREASURE.—No remarks.

9°. OPIUM.—The boom in the importation of opium has been explained above ("1°. Local"). Samshui now sends opium to Tsingyün (清遠), Shiuchow (韶州府), and Namyung (南雄), on the North River, Sinfenghsien (信豐縣), in Kiangsi, Sainam (西南), on the Fatshan Creek, Shiuhing (肇慶), on the West River, etc. The partial diversion of the importation of opium from Canton to Samshui does not mean an increase in the consumption of the drug in this district. Native opium is becoming dearer and is being less indulged in.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Hokow, the port of Samshui, is exhibiting many signs of prosperity. A stone road has been made along the river frontage in continuation of the one leading from the railway station. A pawnshop has just been completed and is the first institution of the kind in this place. The general appearance of Hokow has also been improved by the construction of a Customs bund, 374 feet long, and of a new Custom House, to be opened shortly.—Owing to the absence of the usual autumn flood to wash away the sand accumulated in the river-bed, the water has been unusually shallow during the 1909-10 winter, steamers having to remain outside in the far-away winter anchorage since the 20th November.—A chamber of commerce for the Samshui district (三水商務分會) was established at Sainam on the 30th March.

H. PICARD DESTELAN,

Assistant-in-Charge.

SAMSHUI, 14th March 1910.

SAMSHUI TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.												TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.							
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
American .....	...	...	8	208	8	208	...	...	8	208	8	208	16	416
British	366	150,729	449	167,209	815	317,938	315	137,298	500	180,640	815	317,938	1,630	635,876
French .....	...	...	146	31,101	146	31,101	...	...	146	31,101	146	31,101	292	62,202
Chinese	387	88,377	347	51,781	734	140,158	266	60,918	468	79,240	734	140,158	1,468	280,316
Total: Steamers	753	239,106	950	250,299	1,703	489,405	581	198,216	1,122	291,189	1,703	489,405	3,406	978,810
SAILING VESSELS.														
American	6	1,791	9	1,843	15	3,634	2	216	12	3,255	14	3,471	29	7,105
British	11	2,236	21	4,076	32	6,312	9	1,935	23	4,377	32	6,312	64	12,624
German	8	1,720	26	5,375	34	7,095	2	430	32	6,665	34	7,095	68	14,190
Total: Sailing Vessels	25	5,747	56	11,294	81	17,041	13	2,581	67	14,297	80	16,878	161	33,919
GRAND TOTAL ..	778	244,853	1,006	261,593	1,784	506,446	594	200,797	1,189	305,486	1,783	506,283	3,567	1,012,729

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		
American	6	234	6	234	...	...	6	234	6	234	12	468
British	8	376	8	376	...	...	8	376	8	376	16	752
French	88	1,388	88	1,388	...	...	88	1,388	88	1,388	176	2,776
Chinese	5,571	100,625	5,571	100,625	...	...	5,571	100,625	5,571	100,625	11,142	201,250
TOTAL	5,673	102,623	5,673	102,623	...	...	5,673	102,623	5,673	102,623	11,346	205,246

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	2,289	217,383	169	27,043	2,458	244,426	2,289	217,383	169	27,043	2,458	244,426
1901.....	2,240	290,923	16	2,878	2,256	293,801	2,240	290,923	16	2,878	2,256	293,801
1902.....	2,444	360,444	...	...	2,444	360,444	2,444	360,444	...	...	2,444	360,444
1903.....	2,405	397,105	56	4,112	2,461	401,217	2,405	397,105	56	4,112	2,461	401,217
1904.....	1,891	372,236	7	593	1,898	372,829	1,891	372,236	7	593	1,898	372,829
1905.....	1,401	369,511	13	1,452	1,414	370,963	1,401	369,511	13	1,452	1,414	370,963
1906.....	1,418	401,753	25	5,506	1,443	407,259	1,418	401,753	25	5,506	1,443	407,259
1907.....	1,632	455,103	54	11,697	1,686	466,800	1,632	455,103	54	11,697	1,686	466,800
1908.....	1,642	477,291	55	12,209	1,697	489,500	1,642	477,291	55	12,002	1,697	489,293
1909.....	1,703	489,405	81	17,041	1,784	506,446	1,703	489,405	80	16,878	1,783	506,283

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	3,185	45,478	3,185	45,478	6,370	90,956
1901.....	4,392	50,681	4,392	50,681	8,784	101,362
1902.....	2,836	30,453	2,836	30,453	5,672	60,906
1903.....	4,226	54,656	4,226	54,656	8,452	109,312
1904.....	4,799	89,673	4,799	89,673	9,598	179,346
1905.....	4,618	83,256	4,618	83,256	9,236	166,512
1906.....	4,656	88,417	4,656	88,417	9,312	176,834
1907.....	4,004	84,532	4,004	84,532	8,008	169,064
1908.....	4,532	77,082	4,532	77,082	9,064	154,164
1909.....	5,673	102,623	5,673	102,623	11,346	205,246

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	2,642,888		3,060,336		4,837,307	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Imports.....	2,642,888		3,060,336		4,837,307	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	...		...		...
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		2,642,888		3,060,336		4,837,307
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Wuchow, Takhing, and Nanning).....	247,777		392,876		457,830	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Native Re-exports.....	...		...		...
Net Total Native Imports.....		247,777		392,876		457,830
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	683,677		748,375		778,370	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	371,549		578,304		555,043	
Total Exports of local origin...		1,055,226		1,326,679		1,333,413
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	3,945,891		4,779,891		6,628,550	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		3,945,891		4,779,891		6,628,550

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts	Hk. Ts
1900.....	1,436,028	37,216	724,211	92,545	2,290,000	7,118	...	...	312,670	...
1901.....	1,552,476	42,740	920,362	92,299	2,607,877	411	...	...	386,434	54,779
1902.....	1,198,938	63,846	770,330	150,457	2,189,571	...	...	...	200,291	159,964
1903.....	1,516,997	197,431	895,248	261,910	2,871,586	...	...	...	184,442	184,741
1904.....	1,654,840	174,095	853,648	364,225	3,046,808	...	...	132,079	168,281	43,093
1905.....	2,260,204	232,048	827,709	563,302	3,883,263	4	...	77,400	165,823	...
1906.....	2,252,087	140,998	742,585	243,270	3,378,940	...	1,694	...	151,453	...
1907.....	2,642,888	247,777	683,677	371,549	3,945,891	...	...	...	227,814	...
1908.....	3,060,336	392,876	748,375	578,304	4,779,891	...	...	...	413,415	...
1909.....	4,837,307	457,830	778,370	555,043	6,628,550	...	...	...	611,670	57,041

III.—IMPORTS.

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Malwa.....	Piculs	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	159
Patna.....	"	...	2	44	189	245	273	300	249	261	2,063
Benares.....	"	...	...	8	2	...	25	77	40	122	297
Persian.....	"	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boiled.....	Catties	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	Pieces	43,429	8,193	882	1,352	478	1,623	2,679	7,644	13,377	15,836
" White.....	"	45,610	11,663	3,784	4,554	3,832	10,565	10,714	14,141	15,783	23,718
Drills, English.....	"	1,513	357	159	181	168	249	360	557	638	769
T-Cloths.....	"	14,809	5,291	2,922	3,748	3,283	6,346	7,686	7,497	8,230	10,349
Chintzes and Furnitures.....	"	1,349	500	690	908	908	1,375	1,305	1,749	2,815	5,616
Cotton Flannel, Japanese.....	"	9,598	5,995	3,251	2,587	2,881	4,615	5,044	7,615	1,708	2,076
Japanese Cotton Cloth.....	Yards	7,302	2,028	849	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs, Cotton and Cambric.....	Dozens	737	484	378	311	173	1,648	1,056	688	450	209
Cotton Yarn, Indian.....	Piculs	10,982	31,523	23,294	24,451	22,395	33,367	34,539	40,037	43,548	42,641
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	1,798	527	243	340	260	328	300	615	955	867
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	218	82	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,608	593	1,036	844	536	352	321
MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.											
Silk Piece Goods.....	Piculs	62	39	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Catties	...	...	...	401	275	124	420	906	283	199
METALS.											
Iron, Bars and Nail-rod.....	Piculs	4,064	7,160	9,265	4,591	3,781	3,973	3,498	3,597	3,855	4,596
" Nails.....	"	642	1,246	1,084	1,089	1,411	1,612	1,451	1,871	2,075	2,638
" Old: Horseshoes.....	"	195	606	622	946	903	921	1,147	885	668	1,073
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Betel-nuts.....	Piculs	7,176	11,448	14,154	11,420	10,127	14,509	14,215	16,869	17,208	15,381
Cotton, Raw, Indian and other Foreign.....	"	1,231	1,052	647	651	464	1,638	1,044	1,705	1,888	766
Cunao.....	"	6,502	946	1,299	1,461	1,650	1,708	1,539	1,262	1,276	1,273
Cuttle-fish.....	"	2,617	1,872	1,500	1,827	2,512	3,884	3,196	3,919	1,604	2,591
Dyes, Aniline.....	Value, Hk. Tls.	10,517	1,205	171	185	70	1,566	1,401	4,260	47,728	99,985
Feathers, Peacock.....	Pieces	23,516	40,039	3,914	...	5,067	10,866	6,980	...	...	...
Flour, Wheat.....	Piculs	10,162	17,121	18,203	15,488	18,587	21,449	24,242	38,815	37,790	14,173
Gypsum.....	"	5,432	4,353	6,156	4,397	5,725	6,455	6,816	7,200	6,363	4,798
Matches, Japan.....	Gross	268,528	215,428	201,210	213,797	199,407	300,513	296,582	375,579	688,841	761,355
Oil, Kerosene.....	Galls.	480,200	33,700	...	...	6,990	221,355	503,360	1,024,245	1,342,850	1,134,430
Silk, Raw, White and Thrown.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Sugar, White.....	"	5,419	14,053	13,156	17,207	17,524	26,735	28,484	33,140	31,468	51,996
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	864	2,089
Fungus.....	"	...	...	...	53	42	81	...	880	1,257	638
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	9,420
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	5,544	8,775	11,315	24,462	17,983	20,614	14,715	13,667	16,891	13,279
Leather.....	"	18	6	25	384	1,114	2,154	1,878	3,625	3,942	5,766
Medicines.....	Value, Hk. Tls.	741	19	725	1,338	1,713	657	912	25,729	27,171	47,495
Moxa.....	Piculs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	352	260
Paper.....	"	...	...	...	35	173	296	6	971	1,382	2,078
Sugar, Brown.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	4,179

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bags, Straw.....	<i>Pieces</i>	4,134,131	5,124,568	6,070,754	7,382,154	1,902,628	4,848,754	4,803,501	5,414,797	5,709,465	4,203,011
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	<i>Piculs</i>	780	1,452	2,228	3,084	8,055	9,628	4,801	3,979	6,641	8,261
Fans, Palm-leaf.....	<i>Mille</i>	14	10	2	8	12	28	19	20	...	2
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	<i>Piculs</i>	22,210	29,775	11,998	14,260	15,877	10,573	13,137	13,339	9,015	11,164
Mats.....	<i>Pieces</i>	13,082	33,911	25,799	19,319	57,815	114,731	181,350	356,612	246,696	218,412
Paper.....	<i>Piculs</i>	11,602	14,075	12,504	11,092	16,945	13,120	9,426	11,313	17,423	14,276
Rice-birds.....	<i>Dozens</i>	17,052	21,608	29,833	36,155	21,667	14,666	9,729	7,538	528	61
Sugar, Brown.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,568	232	367	546	117	151	32	30	32	48
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	4,957	4,928	2,586	3,044	1,518	1,005	1,545	842	751	1,189

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Kwangtung.....	10,285	306,011	7,012,935
Kwangsi.....	2,545	82,901	1,827,830
Kweichow.....	4,983	162,772	2,785,675
Kiangsi.....	1,319	33,439	745,247
Yunnan.....	581	25,874	424,841
Hunan.....	19	673	14,534
TOTAL.....	19,732	611,670	12,811,062

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Kwangtung.....	20	57,041	1,369,665

VI.—REVENUE.

1.° Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
American	140.159	61.150	...	10.800	...	...	212.109
British	69,288.890	32,947.292	3,154.990	1,699.400	1,369.665	122,368.800	230,829.037
French .....	...	...	...	2.900	...	...	2.900
German	2,152.321	...	...	171.200	...	...	2,323.521
Chinese	51,694.522	18,431.965	4,715.226	536.600	12,811.062	79,107.850	167,297.225
On Opium	75,553.744	...	...	...	...	...	75,553.744
TOTAL	198,829.636	51,440.407	7,870.216	2,420.900	14,180.727	201,476.650	476,218.536 *

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	50,179.455	33,354.145	575.354	0.300	539.900	5,359.993	0.800	90,009.947
1901.....	60,653.951	42,607.913	807.437	72.000	967.000	8,363.892	192.000	113,664.193
1902.....	63,633.179	38,163.197	1,252.516	1,582.737	969.200	8,623.639	4,220.630	118,445.098
1903.....	63,141.728	42,283.372	3,083.977	5,799.545	647.941	8,211.818	15,465.450	138,633.831
1904.....	79,400.799	58,093.429	2,325.520	7,349.025	826.740	4,785.831	19,597.400	172,378.744 †
1905.....	80,305.543	53,730.464	3,392.063	8,936.456	1,212.300	3,990.622	23,830.550	175,397.998
1906.....	83,101.243	39,693.216	2,251.702	11,376.826	1,771.500	3,721.309	30,338.200	172,253.996
1907.....	101,110.384	41,390.957	3,985.881	8,675.241	1,381.300	6,049.618	23,133.975	185,727.356
1908.....	108,411.935	51,191.083	6,861.686	11,491.275	2,670.200	9,223.270	30,643.400	220,492.849
1909.....	123,275.892	51,440.407	7,870.216	75,553.744	2,420.900	14,180.727	201,476.650	476,218.536

† Including Duties collected at Kongmoon and Kunchuk from the 1st January to the 6th March.

VII.—TREASURE.

Nil

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hongkong.....	6	913	3	1,369
Wuchow.....	49	12,341	21	11,695
West River Ports.....	8	3,975	3	2,311
Inland Waters places.....	...	122,855	...	110,533
TOTAL.....	63	140,084	27	125,908

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO					PASSENGERS FROM					TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Hongkong.	Macao.	Wuchow.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	Hongkong.	Macao.	Wuchow.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	
1900.....	2,743	1,294	2,455	4,847	11,339	2,546	1,032	2,276	4,775	10,629	21,968
1901.....	3,128	1,015	2,389	2,742	9,274	3,900	1,716	3,239	3,211	12,066	21,340
1902.....	4,870	1,033	2,206	2,069	10,178	4,676	1,154	2,485	2,574	10,889	21,067
1903.....	4,009	889	2,379	2,984	10,261	3,763	818	3,833	4,006	12,420	22,681
1904.....	1,299	332	2,392	2,206	6,229	2,109	746	3,050	2,226	8,131	14,360
1905.....	326	353	6,742	27,674	35,095	554	513	7,606	19,722	28,395	63,490
1906.....	270	275	9,106	100,836	110,487	457	369	10,541	76,101	87,468	197,955
1907.....	1,035	313	12,391	108,003	121,742	1,393	384	12,377	90,512	104,666	226,408
1908.....	657	24	11,650	105,224	117,555	1,501	28	11,731	99,415	112,675	230,230
1909.....	919	...	12,390	126,838	140,147	1,372	...	11,716	112,847	125,935	266,082

WEST RIVER STAGES.

Duties collected on Goods to and from West River Ports of Call during 1909.

COLLECTED AT	ON GOODS IMPORTED AT OR EXPORTED FROM						TOTAL COLLECTION.
	KUMCHUK.	PAKTAUHAU.	SHICHING.	LOTINGHAU.	TAKHING.	DOSING.	
	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>
CANTON.....	Import Duty.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Export „.....	...	9,800	30,152.298	198.490	108.093	30,468.681
	Coast Trade Duty...	...	...	3,347	6.024	...	9,371
KONGMOON.....	Import Duty.....	6,072.487	...	16,178	...	8,888	6,097.553
	Export „.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coast Trade Duty...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAMSHUI.....	Import Duty.....	...	...	8,630.652	...	6,552.804	12,140.216
	Export „.....	...	...	6,051.806	...	2,160.293	2,475.272
	Coast Trade Duty...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WUCHOW.....	Import Duty.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Export „.....	163,691	...	2,405.991	128.410	209.900	3,296.102
	Coast Trade Duty...	81.846	...	...	...	...	81.846
TOTAL.....	Import Duty.....	6,072.487	...	8,646.830	...	6,522.804	12,149.104
	Export „.....	163,691	...	8,467.597	30,280.708	2,568.683	2,971.475
	Coast Trade Duty...	81.846	...	...	3,347	6.024	91.217
<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	6,318.024	...	17,114.427	30,284.055	9,127.511	15,120.579	77,964.596

The figures in the above table form part of the total collection at Canton, Kongmoon, Samshui, and Wuchow respectively.

WUCHOW TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—From all accounts trade has again been quite satisfactory during the year 1909. In spite of unfavourable weather the rice crop has been plentiful, and, in consequence, money has been available, the tradesmen have done a good business, and the revenue has reaped a notable increase. As values fluctuate year by year they are not always reliable indications of the volume of business transacted, as are quantities; however, the gross value of the goods recorded by the Maritime Custom House reached *Hk.Tts.* 13,045,643, an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 192,725 over the 1908 value; and the goods that paid duty at the Native Custom House were valued at *Hk.Tts.* 16,112,124, an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 1,678,925. Thus the trade controlled by the Wuchow Customs during 1909 attained the value of *Hk.Tts.* 29,157,767, an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 1,871,650—*Hk.Tts.* 10,912,064 representing the money expended to buy goods in Canton and Hongkong for use in Kwangsi, and *Hk.Tts.* 18,245,703 being the amount received for Kwangsi produce sent to these two markets, *via* Wuchow, for sale.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection of the Maritime Custom House has been *Hk.Tts.* 529,705, exceeding the collection of 1908 by *Hk.Tts.* 24,700 and that of 1907 by *Hk.Tts.* 60,000, being only *Hk.Tts.* 3,000 below the collection of 1904, which year still included the Nanning trade. Imports contributed the largest part, *Hk.Tts.* 311,840, being an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 16,000 over 1908 and the largest amount yet collected since the opening of the port. Exports yielded *Hk.Tts.* 102,086, an increase of *Hk.Tts.* 6,000 over the previous year's collection. Coast trade gave also better results than in 1908; but transit showed a slight decline, easily explained by the increased quantity of re-exports to Nanning. The largest share of the total revenue was derived from goods carried in vessels under the Chinese flag, *Hk.Tts.* 317,516, while goods carried in British bottoms yielded *Hk.Tts.* 204,218, those carried under American flag *Hk.Tts.* 592, the goods carried in German vessels *Hk.Tts.* 6,189, and the French flag contributed *Hk.Tts.* 435. The Native Customs collected a total of *Hk.Tts.* 163,089 on goods carried in Chinese junks to and from Canton, so that the total amount contributed by the Wuchow Customs to the Imperial exchequer has been, in 1909, *Hk.Tts.* 692,793.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The value of goods imported from Hongkong direct is *Hk.Tts.* 7,449,130, and from Hongkong *via* Canton, *Hk.Tts.* 282,772; in all, *Hk.Tts.* 7,731,902. The total in 1908 was *Hk.Tts.* 7,760,403, so that by comparison of the values it would appear that foreign imports into Kwangsi declined in 1909 to the extent of *Hk.Tts.* 29,000; but by studying the figures it is found that the quantities imported are generally greater than in 1908, and as import duties show a substantial increase, it is evident that what is called here foreign imports, *i.e.*, a quota of genuine foreign articles with a large admixture of Chinese products, so-called foreign because of their passage through Hongkong, has been in better favour among the Kwangsi people than in preceding years. While the majority of goods have advanced in quantity, there are articles, however, which have greatly receded; for instance, Indian cotton yarn has fallen from 125,796 piculs in 1908 to only 101,769 piculs, and it is said that this is attributable to the reduction in the growth of native opium in Kweichow, cotton yarn being the medium of exchange. In cotton piece goods there have been great increases under nearly every heading, amounting to 31,213 pieces for grey plain English shirtings, 38,246

pieces for plain white shirtings, and 56,479 pieces together for the other cotton goods. Fancy woven cottons increased by 170,000 yards and velvets and velveteens by 54,157 yards. There were also increases in cotton blankets (2,272 pieces), in handkerchiefs (5,186 dozens), and in towels (7,018 dozens); but decreases occurred in turkey reds, plain dyed shirtings, and figured dyed shirtings, amounting in all to 6,531 pieces. In Japanese cotton goods there was a decrease of 9,363 yards in cloth; but there were increases of 2,688 yards in crape, 15,572 dozens in towels, and 875 catties in silk-stripe cotton cloth. Among woollen and cotton mixtures there is an increase of 22,456 yards in union and poncho and in unclassified, against a reduction of 1,459 yards in alpacas. Under woollen goods, blankets have increased by 18,516 pounds and unclassified goods and spanish stripes by 15,859 yards; but cloth, camlets, and long ells have slightly decreased. Canvas rose from 3,018 to 11,622 yards and silk piece goods from 5,966 to 10,366 catties. In metals there were improvements in iron bars, nail-rods, plates, and wire; but nails and plate cuttings suffered decreases. Among sundries notable increases are found in birds nests, brass buttons, cement, clocks, mangrove bark, paints, fans, fishery products, lampware, machinery, milk, needles, soap, and seaweed; while decreases are shown under raw cotton, fancy boxes, ginseng, mats, medicines, and pepper. American kerosene oil reached the total of 1,487,470 gallons, an increase of 427,515 gallons, and Sumatra oil aggregated 1,919,064 gallons, an increase of 183,294 gallons. The decrease in flour has continued to be important, from 50,361 piculs in 1907 and 31,049 piculs in 1908 to only 11,914 piculs in 1909. Matches show an increase of 109,478 gross. Japanese umbrellas have risen from 15,747 to 39,857 pieces, worth 40 cents each. India-rubber shoes have again lost favour, decreasing from 14,617 pairs in 1907 to 8,754 in 1908 and only 6,112 pairs in the year under review. On the other hand, leather shoes have increased from 3,635 pairs in 1907 to 4,987 pairs in 1908 and 9,657 pairs in 1909—cheap shoes worth about half a tael per pair. Enamelledware seems to be more and more appreciated, the purchases having risen from *Hk.Ts* 10,029 in 1907 to *Hk.Ts* 20,335 in 1908 and *Hk.Ts* 30,466 in 1909. The same may be said of cheap hosiery, health underwear, and foreign-style caps and clothing, which rose from *Hk.Ts* 38,140 in 1908 to *Hk.Ts* 66,836 in 1909.

(b.) *Re-exports*.—The foreign goods sent back to Hongkong during the year aggregated in value *Hk.Ts* 4,570 only. The foreign goods that came from Hongkong, paid import duty at Wuchow, and thereafter were sent to Nanning under exemption certificate, freeing them from further duty, amounted in value to *Hk.Ts* 1,759,579, a slight diminution as compared with the figures for 1909.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports)*.—The gross value of the Kwangsi produce exported from Wuchow during 1909 amounts to *Hk.Ts* 18,245,703, an increase of *Hk.Ts* 743,372 over the 1908 value. Goods to the value of *Hk.Ts* 4,406,189 (including *Hk.Ts* 1,107,122 worth of goods that paid duty at Nanning) were sent to Hongkong by steamer; goods valued at *Hk.Ts* 303,606 were shipped to Canton by steamer, while produce worth *Hk.Ts* 13,535,908 was sent to the same destination by junk. The number of red cattle taken to Hongkong for butchery purposes amounts to 17,894 an increase of 976 over the 1908 figure; the number of pigs sent to Hongkong is 25,777, and by junk to Canton, 128,015, in all, 153,792, against 105,000 in 1908; and the number of poultry shipped by steamer is 1,769,015, and by junk 29,240, in all, 1,798,255, against 1,616,895 during the previous year. Star aniseed, originally from the Lungchow district, fell from 11,876 piculs in 1908 to only 6,771 piculs in 1909, a rise in the price from *Ts* 20 to *Ts* 27 per picul having kept buyers back. Steamers carried away 396,000 bamboo canes, 2,094,552 coir sticks, 8,717 piculs

camphor wood, 44,209 square feet soft-wood planks, 21,965 soft-wood poles, and 689,114 piculs of firewood; while junks exported 2,195,396 long bamboos, 383,353 pieces soft-wood planks, 86,466 soft-wood poles, 43,635 masts, and 1,330,520 piculs of firewood, the whole wood trade being valued at *Hk.Ts.* 1,819,200, which is *Hk.Ts.* 500,000 more than in 1908. The quantity of beans carried by steamer jumped from 260 to 19,946 piculs, while the amount taken away by junk decreased from 80,818 to 71,298 piculs. The demand for Kwangsi fire-crackers seems to be decreasing, and, moreover, steamers seem to care little for such cargo, for their quota fell from 870 piculs in 1907 to only 22 piculs in 1909, without much advantage to junks. The year was bad for pumeloos and fresh fruits in general. Hemp increased from 5,843 to 9,680 piculs. Moxa was reduced to 249 piculs, and camphor also suffered from too much rain. In addition to the 17,894 red cows exported alive to aliment Hongkong, more than 20,000 head must have been killed inland, for steamers exported 29,219 piculs of hides and 6,380 piculs of leather, besides horns and tallow; while junks took away 3,457 hides, besides 17,260 piculs of bones. Stock breeding will no doubt become one of the good sources of revenue in this province. Among minerals, no progress has been made in antimony, and tin has receded from 3,241 to 3,062 piculs. The oil trade has not been flourishing: wood oil receded from 60,555 to 55,074 piculs, ground-nut oil from 34,823 to 24,698 piculs, and tea oil dropped from 33,391 to only 12,950 piculs; but cassia oil (1,263 piculs) and aniseed oil (2,081 piculs) have not varied. In paper of the 2nd quality steamers took away double the amount of the preceding year (7,447 piculs), and junks (53,837,390 sheets) increased their quota by $7\frac{1}{2}$ million sheets, while they also shipped 51,735 piculs of coarse paper, an increase of 20,000 piculs. Melon seeds (13,694 piculs) increased by 3,000 piculs. White raw silk (1,471 piculs) has not changed from the previous year, but cocoons (2,464 piculs) increased by 1,000 piculs and waste silk (466 piculs) by 60 piculs. Raw silk and cocoons go to Canton mostly by junk, while waste silk travels to the same place by steamer. Sugar, which was so flourishing in 1900 and fell to nothing in 1907, is now on the way to rapid recovery. Brown sugar rose from 19,627 piculs in 1908 to 74,876 piculs, and white sugar from 11,755 piculs in 1908 to 13,525 piculs in 1909, fairly well divided between steamer and junk. There was a loss of 11,000 piculs in liquid indigo (77,981 piculs). Dried lizards declined from 190,689 to 153,252 pairs. The various Chinese medicines (9,950 piculs) aggregated a gain of 3,000 piculs. The cassia tree must have been very productive, for there is an increase of 16,412 piculs, the quantities recorded being: buds, 1,174 piculs; lignea, 55,922 piculs; refuse, 2,300 piculs; tubes, 4,389 piculs; and twigs, 568 piculs. The grain trade was not so good, not because of shortage, but owing to cheapness at Canton: paddy (372,684 piculs) lost 146,671 piculs, rice (1,615,970 piculs) lost 273,554 piculs, while wheat (27,040 piculs) remained unchanged. There was no increased demand for mouse-deer skins (36,797 pieces). Ground-nut cake receded from 368,430 to 301,457 piculs. Finally, decreases appear under eggs, tobacco leaf, pearl barley, and dyeing roots, while advances are seen under china-root, feathers, nutgalls, white nuts, kittysols, pottery, and charcoal.

(b.) *Imports*.—During 1909 junks brought from the delta native goods valued at *Hk.Ts.* 2,576,216, including salt for use in Kwangsi and Kweichow valued at *Hk.Ts.* 874,642; and steamers from Canton and the ports of call brought goods valued at *Hk.Ts.* 603,946.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT*.—During 1909 the Wuchow office issued 156,554 passes to cover foreign goods taken inland amounting in value to *Hk.Ts.* 4,002,052, on which *Hk.Ts.* 86,178 duty were collected. These figures show a great increase in the number of passes issued, because a much greater quantity of piece goods and sundries was taken into the interior than in 1908; but the value of these goods, in spite of their increase in quantity, is lower than in

the previous year by *Hk.Tts.* 250,000, because the importation of cotton yarn decreased by half a million taels. The Wuchow Customs also issued 2,080 passes to bring native produce from the interior valued at *Hk.Tts.* 1,174,277, on which *Hk.Tts.* 16,673 were collected.

6°. SHIPPING.—During the year the trade to Hongkong was assured by four British steamers, gauging together 1,587 tons, and four Chinese steamers, aggregating 912 tons. The Canton line was served by two British steamers, of a total of 713 tons; two Chinese steamers, together 374 tons; and one French steamer, of 279 tons. For the Nanning trade there were five rapid motor-boats, able to go all the year round, besides a number of ordinary steam-launches and chartered junks. As the companies worked under agreement there was no competition and freights remained fixed; but the Chinese flag received the greatest share of patronage. During the year 9,194 junks, able to carry 3,559,819 piculs, entered the port from down river, and 14,903 junks, large and small, of a total tonnage of 4,023,158 piculs, passed the Native Custom House downward bound.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The number of passengers carried to and from Wuchow during the year has been about the same as in 1908.

8°. TREASURE.—During the year *Hk.Tts.* 21,220 were sent to Hongkong and *Hk.Tts.* 100,000 to Nanning, while *Hk.Tts.* 2,872 came from Nanning; at least, such are the amounts which the carriers have been willing to declare, for it is obvious that large sums travel secretly. The money sent to Hongkong was composed of 16,330 French Indo-China dollars and 77,500 Canton 20-cent pieces; while the sum received from Nanning consisted of 4,308 French Indo-China dollars, and the sum sent there contained 750,000 Canton 20-cent pieces.

9°. OPIUM.—Official notifications were posted in the city prohibiting the sale of prepared opium from the 1st day of the 9th moon and warning people that the sale of raw opium would be stopped during the following year. It is probably due to these measures that trade in opium was brisker than in 1908, the merchants being anxious to lay in a sufficient supply before the prohibition. Anyhow, during the year over 25 piculs of foreign opium came direct from Hongkong and over 22 piculs *via* Canton, in all, 47.70 piculs, an increase of over 18½ piculs; and 1,757 piculs of native opium, valued at *Hk.Tts.* 988,401, left this province for Canton, an increase of 726 piculs over the 1908 figure.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The river was in flood four times during the summer, but not exceeding 58 feet; however, many boats were capsized and many people were drowned. The year was unusually rainy and stormy: rain fell during 636 hours, gauging nearly 60 inches, of which one-fifth fell during June.

J. A. VAN AALST,

Commissioner of Customs.

WUCHOW, 10th February 1910.

WUCHOW TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American .....	...	...	17	442	17	442	...	...	17	442	17	442	34	884
British	524	162,406	8	1,612	532	164,018	507	155,951	26	8,366	533	164,317	1,065	328,335
French	54	10,394	23	5,687	77	16,081	50	10,446	27	5,635	77	16,081	154	32,162
Chinese	257	58,739	102	11,567	359	70,306	258	58,874	101	11,432	359	70,306	718	140,612
Total: Steamers.....	835	231,539	150	19,308	985	250,847	815	225,271	171	25,875	986	251,146	1,971	501,993
	SAILING VESSELS.													
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
	American	18	6,296	4	1,913	22	8,209	10	2,744	11	4,014	21	6,758	43	14,967
British	13	2,640	1	86	14	2,726	2	430	12	2,296	14	2,726	28	5,452
German	14	2,815	...	...	14	2,815	6	1,290	8	1,525	14	2,815	28	5,630
Chinese	354	9,015	10	289	364	9,304	208	5,710	145	3,402	353	9,112	717	18,416
Total: Sailing Vessels	399	20,766	15	2,288	414	23,054	226	10,174	176	11,237	402	21,411	816	44,465
GRAND TOTAL..	1,234	252,305	165	21,596	1,399	273,901	1,041	235,445	347	37,112	1,388	272,557	2,787	546,458

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	8	278	8	278	...	...	9	341	9	341	17	619
French	25	147	25	147	...	...	25	147	25	147	50	294
Chinese	1,225	28,612	1,222	28,612	...	...	1,225	28,637	1,225	28,637	2,447	57,249
TOTAL.....	1,255	29,037	1,265	29,037	...	...	1,259	29,125	1,259	29,125	2,514	58,162

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	1,056	59,778	181	27,360	1,237	87,138	1,020	59,317	182	27,492	1,202	86,809
1901.....	929	93,384	114	19,767	1,043	113,151	931	93,110	114	19,767	1,045	112,877
1902.....	1,191	108,061	34	5,753	1,225	113,814	1,192	108,429	34	5,753	1,226	114,182
1903.....	1,600	163,127	71	8,918	1,671	172,045	1,597	163,033	71	8,918	1,668	171,951
1904.....	989	174,836	23	3,752	1,012	178,588	994	174,920	23	3,752	1,017	178,672
1905.....	678	184,160	23	3,183	701	187,343	678	184,160	23	3,183	701	187,343
1906.....	682	198,764	20	4,935	702	203,699	682	198,764	20	4,935	702	203,699
1907.....	765	217,882	145	11,185	910	229,067	765	217,882	132	10,327	897	228,209
1908.....	866	242,505	260	13,476	1,126	255,981	866	242,244	254	13,753	1,120	255,997
1909.....	985	250,847	414	23,054	1,399	273,901	986	251,146	402	21,411	1,388	272,557

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	918	11,884	950	12,254	1,868	24,138
1901.....	1,279	17,680	1,278	17,668	2,557	35,348
1902.....	974	13,811	975	13,805	1,949	27,616
1903.....	1,302	17,596	1,301	17,533	2,603	35,129
1904.....	1,802	30,864	1,800	30,912	3,602	61,776
1905.....	1,701	27,440	1,703	27,473	3,404	54,913
1906.....	1,636	30,510	1,635	30,501	3,271	61,011
1907.....	1,247	25,620	1,243	25,474	2,490	51,094
1908.....	1,216	21,474	1,214	21,462	2,430	42,936
1909.....	1,255	29,037	1,259	29,125	2,514	58,162

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

		JUNKS.	
		No.	Piculs.
Entered.....		9,194	3,559,819
Cleared.....		14,903	4,023,158
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
4,963	were from Canton.	5,463	were for Canton.
56	" " Takhing.	110	" " Takhing.
60	" " Fatshan.	62	" " Fatshan.
377	" " Dosing.	376	" " Dosing.
149	" " Hohsien.	172	" " Hohsien.
220	" " Lintan.	178	" " Lintan.
3,059*	" " Kwan-ti.	8,209*	" " Kwan-ti.
310	" " other places.	333	" " other places.
9,194	Entered.	14,903	Cleared.

* These boats carry transshipment produce to and fro between certain classes of inward and outward junks which anchor without the regular anchorage, i.e., from junks anchored in the Fu River to junks anchored at Kwan-ti (關底), below the Native Customs and Likin Offices, and vice versa.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	5,995,109		7,603,436		7,449,130	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	78,234		156,967		282,772	
Total Foreign Imports.....	6,073,343		7,760,403		7,731,902	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	1,496		1,438		4,570	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly to Nanning)	736,231		1,770,783		1,759,579	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	737,727		1,772,221		1,764,149	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		5,335,616		5,988,182		5,967,753
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Canton, Samshui, and Nanning).....	893,102		1,494,016		1,711,751	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	387,388		901,079		1,107,122	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	328		167		683	
Total Native Re-exports.....	387,716		901,246		1,107,805	
Net Total Native Imports.....		505,386		592,770		603,946
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	3,464,003		3,247,193		3,299,067	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	358,390		351,306		302,923	
Total Exports of local origin...		3,822,393		3,598,499		3,601,990
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	10,788,838		12,852,918		13,045,643	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		9,663,395		10,179,451		10,173,689

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts.</i>
1900.....	4,489,466	110,290	1,874,568	65,003	6,539,327	13,264	...	...	3,309,969	1,159,819
1901.....	5,541,017	108,786	1,804,449	46,884	7,501,136	4,893	...	...	4,244,912	1,098,851
1902.....	3,340,519	174,688	2,819,818	266,843	6,601,868	16,494	...	...	2,082,844	1,168,874
1903.....	5,332,984	313,654	2,290,632	336,959	8,274,229	7,105	48,000	...	3,279,987	1,374,282
1904.....	7,487,289	319,147	3,016,926	260,865	11,084,227	4,190	47,789	...	6,031,282	1,702,539
1905.....	7,455,571	485,067	2,893,970	353,565	11,188,173	2,660	38,104	4,460	5,592,449	1,546,616
1906.....	6,457,343	348,828	3,427,197	322,895	10,556,263	1,447	...	...	4,828,905	1,936,267
1907.....	5,995,109	971,336	3,464,003	358,390	10,788,838	1,125,443	...	...	3,878,435	1,444,300
1908.....	7,603,436	1,650,983	3,247,193	351,306	12,852,918	2,673,467	9,667	44,000	4,249,851	1,189,177
1909.....	7,449,130	1,994,523	3,299,067	302,923	13,045,643	2,871,954	2,872	121,220	4,002,052	1,174,277

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
—————			
IMPORTS.	<i>Hk. ₵</i>	<i>Hk. ₵</i>	<i>Hk. ₵</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	1,468,746	1,430,613	2,576,216
TOTAL IMPORTS.....	1,468,746	1,430,613	2,576,216
—————			
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	7,515,038	13,002,586	13,533,908
TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN.....	7,515,038	13,002,586	13,533,908
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT.....	8,983,784	14,433,199	16,112,124

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Patna.....	Piculs	12	3.63	3.65	14.98	8.46	21.79	23.97	22.28	29.06	45.29
Benares.....	"	...	1.21	4.80	2.44	1.23	...	9.44	1.20	...	2.41
Native.....	"	...	...	...	...	38.50	...	...	61.30	...	...
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey, Plain.....	Pieces	65,989	85,647	47,604	77,332	105,491	93,180	93,969	71,200	83,398	108,029
White, Plain.....	"	70,184	94,302	60,943	84,346	106,455	123,292	88,252	83,623	98,087	129,594
Drills, English.....	"	...	...	...	814	1,433	1,856	2,118	974	1,267	1,844
T-Cloths.....	"	40,167	38,665	27,426	37,787	42,414	50,358	48,505	25,801	26,818	31,590
Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins.....	"	6,260	7,340	4,438	1,000	4,247	6,874	6,180	3,143	2,034	2,892
Lenos and Balzarines.....	"	...	...	...	9,438	10,443	1,955	1,284	343	6,493	6,791
Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints	"	4,596	5,078	4,156	4,897	10,926	9,724	6,289	5,735	7,010	8,899
Printed Drills, Furnitures, and	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twills.....	"	1,279	1,996	853	877	3,328	4,374	4,023	2,179	2,194	2,305
Turkey Red Cottons.....	"	1,982	4,574	3,423	7,489	13,737	5,036	4,882	2,525	3,029	2,084
Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black	"	...	2,249	2,518	3,033	727	...	...	...	7,301	13,781
Lastings, Plain.....	"	...	...	125	...	15	...	...	...	15,275	17,952
Figured.....	"	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	3,175	2,990
Damasks, Dyed.....	"	4,342	11,345	3,219	266	5	...	...	...	3,057	3,848
Dyed Shirtings, Figured, Bro-	"	7,227	5,810	2,726	20,813	52,862	18,966	11,004	8,202	2,220	2,735
caded, and Spotted.....	"	33,195	58,575	23,715	22,975	67,450	59,664	30,079	25,193	17,216	20,727
Shirtings, Hongkong.....	"	...	866	798	702	2,209	2,186	1,855	1,166	1,366	2,548
Cotton Spanish Stripes, 64 inches	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,641	7,366
Flannel, English.....	"	5,202	6,432	1,792	16,958	29,866	20,084	24,866	17,841	9,308	12,788
Japanese.....	"	7,305	10,197	8,731	486	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese Cotton Cloth.....	Yards	...	...	...	...	10,080	16,162	7,784	39,398	8,190	3,487
Crape.....	"	...	...	...	49,855	114,634	162,446	104,084	23,331	2,180	4,296
Velvets and Velveteens.....	Pieces	5,097	5,288	1,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yards.....	Yards	...	...	...	164,018	163,002	198,056	224,851	168,569	173,404	230,303
Handkerchiefs.....	Dozens	11,636	19,547	12,254	10,699	20,973	17,016	15,680	11,664	11,852	16,500
Towels, Honeycomb and Huck-	"	...	...	...	10,488	21,032	29,333	28,746	31,609	12,229	14,835
back.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,097	28,670
Honeycomb and Huck-	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
back, Japanese.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Yarn, Indian.....	Piculs	89,309	106,378	35,764	63,378	87,964	108,267	96,005	83,336	89,681	71,570
Thread, on Spools.....	Gross	102	111	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gross.....	"	...	...	...	5,999	15,059	16,767	12,610	11,250	12,789	13,147
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	Piculs	...	...	...	2,560	4,494	7,108	2,719	2,339	3,585	1,408
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Union and Poncho Cloth.....	Pieces	...	182	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yards.....	Yards	...	...	...	3,836	9,253	9,580	13,045	24,057	12,654	13,686
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Blankets and Rugs.....	Pairs	1,548	2,242	1,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pounds.....	Pounds	...	...	...	23,632	21,894	26,118	23,506	8,805	12,916	25,278
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	643	875	556	1,212	944	803	402	389	325	296
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, /	"	399	645	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and Russian.....	Yards	...	...	...	11,853	17,460	17,470	12,035	7,431	7,895	7,354
Lastings.....	Pieces	1,277	996	531	380	541	427	146	162	191	256
Long Ells.....	"	12,751	8,918	4,320	8,523	11,425	5,686	8,727	3,922	3,820	3,561
Spanish Stripes.....	Yards	867	1,035	681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yards.....	Yards	...	...	...	24,764	25,891	17,710	14,791	5,270	7,192	10,224

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Woollen Goods, Unclassed	<i>Value, Hk. Tls.</i>	1,134	1,033	490	284	...	...	...	...	...	...
" and Worsted Yarn and Cord.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	...	...	...	48,536	50,286	49,494	51,114	42,952	52,141
	<i>Piculs</i>	77	117	64	87	187	64	124	112	98	122
METALS.											
Brass and Yellow Metal.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	105	118	125	54	160	108	79
Iron, Bars.....	"	13,850	30,112	15,647	24,103	1,008	1,760	755	770	1,924	3,548
" Hoops.....	"	...	...	...	1,267	1,886	2,288	1,866	1,665	2,624	2,126
" Nail-rod.....	"	1,840	767	1,938	2,496	3,470	3,487	4,206	1,902	3,505	3,799
" Plate Cuttings.....	"	...	...	...	...	42,214	29,619	45,940	31,369	49,004	44,488
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	...	...	...	337	465	614	212	184	278	222
Steel, Bamboo and Bars.....	"	1,716	4,875	923	1,807	257	861	255	2,072	2,379	2,709
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Betel-nuts.....	<i>Piculs</i>	3,244	3,573	4,087	5,580	3,975	4,832	3,136	4,552	4,869	4,306
Bicho de Mar.....	"	133	296	208	411	613	615	323	492	491	330
Birds Nests.....	<i>Catties</i>	...	...	500	600	795	1,205	600	982	264	811
Braid, Llama.....	<i>Gross Piculs</i>	20,343	25,140	12,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	135	273	259	220	178	179	147
Cigarettes.....	<i>Value, Hk. Tls.</i>	1,317	2,069	3,142	3,293	5,934	10,133	7,874	12,540	15,844	16,815
Clocks and Watches.....	<i>Pieces</i>	2,708	4,821	3,112	5,269	4,306	8,005	5,284	4,473	3,708	8,113
Coal.....	<i>Tons</i>	2,724	1,670	1,758	7,869	10,241	3,794	3,991	4,000	6,703	6,213
Cotton, Raw, Indian.....	<i>Piculs</i>	3,119	3,900	2,854	2,627	3,472	5,515	4,922	3,244	4,303	2,675
Dyes, Aniline.....	<i>Value, Hk. Tls.</i>	9,495	9,822	9,880	11,113	21,084	22,366	19,391	20,364	14,820	18,041
Enamelledware.....	"	...	...	...	...	4,746	18,114	149	10,029	13,734	26,184
Fish, Salt.....	<i>Piculs</i>	13,958	17,868	14,498	17,592	22,305	26,880	20,702	26,051	21,359	24,365
Flour.....	"	3,658	12,474	18,564	17,792	20,901	12,923	30,530	49,921	29,699	11,066
Ginseng.....	<i>Catties</i>	600	1,400	2,300	723	1,275	2,140	2,016	2,139	2,036	1,820
Glass, Window.....	<i>Boxes</i>	674	900	418	681	775	1,154	2,161	1,041	1,506	1,735
Hosiery.....	<i>Dozens</i>	...	...	...	...	...	13,782	13,489	9,405	7,865	12,470
Lamps and Lampware.....	<i>Value, Hk. Tls.</i>	81,444	56,637	100,582	1,171	147,139	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	27,069	17,734	11,320	15,207	18,039
Matches, Japan.....	<i>Gross</i>	341,666	452,561	504,979	522,199	722,998	766,361	838,271	790,591	750,419	816,034
Milk, Condensed, in Tins.....	<i>Dozens</i>	1,658	2,261	1,972	3,673	2,391	5,474	5,209	3,989	4,136	5,514
Needles.....	<i>Mille</i>	1,405	787	3,710	11,855	26,180	15,750	14,930	10,355	10,060	13,780
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	<i>Galls.</i>	2,553,610	2,706,964	2,251,946	2,682,265	3,327,745	2,675,630	3,142,797	2,364,955	939,005	1,261,420
" Sumatra.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,583,020	1,593,564
Pepper, Black and White.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,221	1,857	667	1,740	3,292	1,225	1,717	1,771	1,834	1,042
Rattans.....	"	380	652	429	401	725	626	642	789	928	877
Sandalwood.....	"	1,019	1,499	1,804	2,202	1,962	1,971	2,197	1,391	1,166	1,245
Seaweed.....	"	1,587	1,471	1,431	1,573	1,759	1,972	1,722	1,122	479	1,181
Shoes and Boots, India-rubber.....	<i>Pairs</i>	7,365	7,423	9,522	11,789	19,119	26,416	21,847	14,317	7,055	3,985
Soap.....	<i>Value, Hk. Tls.</i>	1,912	2,875	2,779	617	492	16,274	5,952	7,894	9,618	18,205
	<i>Piculs</i>	102	2,742	6,568	4,060	6,779	6,639	20,070	21,336	6,882	10,852
Sugar, White.....	<i>Dozens</i>	19,400	16,403	10,030	11,528	24,589	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella Frames and Parts of..	<i>Value, Hk. Tls.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	65,586	39,203	25,933	27,074	33,844
	<i>Pieces</i>	31,164	35,656	-19,326	11,852	19,295	32,580	26,258	18,134	12,567	33,800
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Aniseed, Star.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,202	1,149	41
Beans.....	"	...	...	...	3,089	11	...	...	4,651	24,195	34,760
Fungus.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	326	238
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,848	38,848

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,889	232	186
Leather.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	28	92	3,383	301	384
Lizards, Dried.....	<i>Pairs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121,153	21,512	10,886
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	...	...	...	4,339	4,605	3,273	5,652	25,865	60,193	10,985
Oil, Aniseed.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	96	124
" Ground-nut.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	812
Paper.....	"	...	...	...	2,612	3,874	4,765	3,676	8,573	5,138	2,187
Sugar, Brown.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,066	10,157
" White.....	"	...	...	...	12	94	8	1	3,533	8,295	9,160
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	...	...	...	706	1,996	2,463	3,404	4,741	1,240	1,913

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods (16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bamboo, Split.....	<i>Bundles</i>	131,119	104,872	128,484
Beancurd.....	<i>Piculs</i>	983	940	1,075
Braid, Cotton.....	"	385	372	313
Bran, Rice.....	"	14,151	3,923	3,923
Brassware.....	"	323	396	407
Cattle.....	<i>No.</i>	6,619	3,845	4,370
Chinaware.....	<i>Bundles</i>	36,444	97,361	85,260
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	<i>Pieces</i>	319,832	291,243	369,612
Clothing, Old.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	32,648	33,193	65,922
Coats, Palm-leaf.....	<i>Pieces</i>	158,075	126,763	151,325
Fans,	"	542,991	964,274	1,033,545
Fire-crackers.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	7,477	9,705	16,682
Fruits, Fresh, Unclassed.....	<i>Piculs</i>	5,293	6,478	4,124
Grasscloth.....	<i>Pieces</i>	7,299	5,650	8,692
Ironware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,017	1,481	1,515
Mats, Straw.....	<i>Pieces</i>	351,100	393,285	501,650
Meats, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,081	1,445	1,233
Medicines.....	"	1,429	1,324	1,172
Olives, Salted.....	"	2,770	3,402	4,632
Paper, 2nd Quality.....	"	2,570	3,371	4,169
" Joss.....	<i>Pieces</i>	2,246,100	3,237,140	3,543,500
" Scrolls.....	<i>Bundles</i>	23,374	41,312	26,990
" Pottery and Earthenware.....	<i>Pairs</i>	149,438	170,463	164,905
Rope, Bamboo.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	10,141	15,027	8,650
Salt.....	<i>Piculs</i>	5,306	5,761	6,676
Silk Piece Goods.....	"	579,707	462,502	624,744
" Floss.....	<i>Pieces</i>	30,667	23,147	30,963
" Thread.....	<i>Piculs</i>	52	67	61
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	115	117	114
Vegetables, Salted.....	"	543	609	712
Sundries, Unenumerated.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	18,853	20,263	23,946
		162,473	182,953	1,102,078

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Aniseed, Star.....	Piculs	8,578	10,963	10,364	7,561	8,382	5,961	7,034	4,661	11,876	6,771
Barley, Pearl.....	"	2,370	2,291	3,051	1,673	3,356	3,137	3,598	4,201	4,959	4,712
Camphor.....	"	...	78	130	79	170	326	768	376	290	166
Catife.....	No.	...	...	...	19,431	11,126	7,530	10,692	21,117	16,918	17,894
Coir Sticks.....	Pieces	391,856	331,937	257,700	388,800	445,820	599,855	1,426,583	1,374,456	1,413,622	2,094,552
Firewood.....	Piculs	269,125	248,223	248,143	275,694	267,963	338,907	463,373	562,359	748,755	689,114
Glue, Cow.....	"	1,463	1,113	3,970	2,194	1,264	1,936	1,108	332	519	989
Hemp, Raw.....	"	3,003	1,702	424	994	5,571	2,520	2,359	2,362	5,843	9,680
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	18,799	19,831	78,535	33,945	29,648	21,439	23,950	22,536	20,904	29,219
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	13,834	15,165	16,882	28,938	38,131	35,820	21,841	22,519	25,242	21,092
Leather.....	"	5,305	8,799	8,286	8,138	11,436	12,526	10,847	6,383	8,067	6,380
Lizards, Dried.....	Pairs	...	...	...	94,372	162,516	147,449	211,895	114,526	190,689	153,253
Medicines.....	Piculs	2,226	1,108	1,404	2,120	2,126	3,201	2,946	3,537	4,388	6,837
Moxa.....	"	128	239	42	70	103	71	116	60	257	227
Nutgalls.....	"	...	...	...	1,191	2,020	1,882	4,322	2,604	1,549	3,938
Nuts, White.....	"	898	511	1,246	2,540	2,906	5,146	2,125	3,205	4,187	5,701
Oil, Aniseed.....	"	79	582	1,089	704	1,580	1,337	2,042	1,509	2,001	2,081
" Cassia-leaf.....	"	198	34	217	5	395	424	106	412	864	744
" Ground-nut.....	"	...	...	...	420	1,984	378	396	838	284	235
" Tea.....	"	1,973	1,572	406	2,607	...	2,907	1,869	9,362	6,651	3,380
" Wood.....	"	24,469	31,129	30,120	27,141	29,661	36,853	42,214	22,617	17,759	23,471
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	502	101	334	336	190	89	206	105	5	...
" 2nd ".....	"	...	...	...	6,580	7,074	4,066	5,990	3,006	3,939	7,447
" Oiled.....	"	...	...	...	841	823	390	273	424	298	358
Pigs.....	No.	2,231	...	...	...	2,959	6,681	37,507	49,757	23,174	25,777
Poultry.....	"	170,534	623,253	907,617	1,116,705	1,639,483	1,327,865	1,836,480	1,273,395	1,582,667	1,769,015
Seeds, Melon.....	Piculs	8,132	12,116	6,061	5,826	4,802	3,944	10,222	19,975	10,804	13,694
Silk, Raw, White.....	"	164	333	156	264	427	401	321	514	434	136
" Cocoons.....	"	...	...	83	474	203	422	92	86	65	44
" Refuse or Waste.....	"	61	61	140	201	102	309	301	342	409	466
" Fishing-lines.....	"	11	44	5	10	38	109	143	70	172	123
Skins (Furs), Mouse-deer.....	Pieces	63,326	51,452	17,685	10,747	8,365	11,397	17,963	314	36,638	36,797
Sugar, Brown.....	Piculs	90,590	863	753	1,709	6,189	6,062	56	...	11,695	47,277
" White.....	"	44,406	...	526	1,059	1,344	344	...	...	9,052	10,113
Tallow, Animal.....	"	742	893	1,625	1,148	788	395	365	703	967	912
Timber, Planks, Camphor-wood.....	"	...	...	...	15,124	6,055	6,616	12,485	13,435	10,299	8,717
" " Soft-wood.....	Sq. feet	...	...	...	45,510	90,283	32,080	42,499	21,218	89,145	44,209
" Poles, ".....	Pieces	...	...	...	33,861	42,579	32,603	36,420	22,094	34,006	21,965
Tin.....	Piculs	547	307	638	461	331	330	918	2,602	3,241	3,062
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	100	...	688	1,927	446	2,352	883	674	1,263	1,031

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bamboo.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,615,571	2,170,646	2,195,396
Beans, White and Yellow.....	<i>Piculs</i>	34,370	80,818	71,298
Bones, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	14,624	12,708	17,260
Bristles.....	"	336	473	617
Cassia Buds.....	"	1,286	2,071	1,174
" Lignea.....	"	37,010	43,013	55,922
" Refuse.....	"	3,184	1,277	2,300
" Tubes.....	"	2,786	1,196	4,389
" Twigs.....	"	754	384	568
Charcoal.....	"	13,737	11,700	15,401
Chestnuts.....	"	1,762	2,058	4,237
" Water.....	"	22,008	25,085	30,609
Dates, Preserved.....	"	1,302	874	740
Fire-crackers.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ta</i>	32,073	11,467	17,354
Firewood.....	<i>Piculs</i>	983,835	1,281,978	1,330,520
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	255,046	368,430	301,457
Hemp.....	"	3,361	2,071	1,619
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	<i>Pieces</i>	18,599	9,569	3,457
Honey.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,122	778	544
Indigo, Liquid.....	"	73,390	63,567	56,889
Kittysols.....	<i>Pieces</i>	22,165	36,424	41,579
Manure.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,045	3,783	5,145
Medicines.....	"	4,217	2,576	3,113
Molasses.....	"	3,975	7,012	14,054
Moxa.....	"	290	30	22
Nutgalls.....	"	503	455	516
Oil, Cassia.....	"	678	427	519
" Ground-nut.....	"	35,063	34,539	24,463
" Tea.....	"	24,708	26,740	9,570
" Wood.....	"	38,997	42,796	31,603
Opium, Native.....	"	1,329	1,031	1,757
Paddy.....	"	109,204	519,355	372,684
Paper, 2nd Quality.....	<i>Pieces</i>	78,461,200	46,246,320	53,837,390
" Coarse.....	<i>Piculs</i>	30,580	31,158	51,735
Pigs.....	<i>No.</i>	96,610	81,826	128,015
Potash.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,805	2,676	2,962
Poultry.....	<i>No.</i>	47,030	34,228	29,240
Pumeloos, Fresh.....	<i>Piculs</i>	20,583	41,241	28,605
Rice.....	"	366,037	1,889,524	1,615,970
Silk, Raw.....	"	880	1,044	1,335
" Cocoons.....	"	1,458	1,347	2,420
Sugar, Brown.....	"	4,969	7,932	27,599
" White.....	"	564	2,703	3,412
Tea, Coarse.....	"	6,610	5,272	6,138
Timber, Mast, Soft-wood.....	<i>Pieces</i>	36,067	30,202	43,635
" Planks, ".....	"	364,656	294,969	383,353
" Poles, ".....	"	84,639	72,709	86,466
Vermicelli.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,318	2,296	1,720
Wheat.....	"	1,152	26,820	27,040
Sundries, Unenumerated.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ta</i>	205,971	160,628	988,401

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangsi.....	18,250	299,883	6,929,301
Kwangtung.....	4,161	86,514	1,216,276
Kweichow.....	130,407	3,550,947	76,272,813
Yunnan.....	3,517	63,265	1,706,004
Hunan.....	219	1,443	53,970
TOTAL.....	156,554	4,002,052	86,178,364

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangsi.....	2,047	1,169,705	16,415,015
Kwangtung.....	27	666	210,932
Yunnan.....	3	1,782	32,750
Kweichow.....	3	2,124	14,250
TOTAL.....	2,080	1,174,277	16,672,947

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
British.....	156,377,597	43,781,299	2,984,838	408,700	...	665,950	204,218,384
American.....	70,818	78,919	8,643	434,500	...	...	592,880
German.....	6,069,946	119,124	...	...	...	...	6,189,070
French.....	45,781	271,893	117,642	...	...	...	435,316
Chinese.....	149,276,498	57,835,643	5,456,802	756,500	102,851,311	1,339,950	317,516,704
On Opium.....	752,214	...	...	...	...	...	752,214
TOTAL.....	312,592,854.	102,086,878	8,567,925	1,599,700	102,851,311	2,005,900	529,704,568*

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIMUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIMUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	152,827.398	64,223.576	1,847.511	960.000	1,651.400	80,870.013	960.000	303,339.898
1901.....	199,889.410	51,157.766	1,822.685	147.139	1,757.000	93,052.318	389.201	348,215.519
1902.....	146,793.422	58,340.885	2,988.412	267.040	1,075.500	65,766.590	684.205	275,916.054
1903.....	195,076.063	68,935.974	4,682.345	333.890	1,970.800	88,761.555	885.390	360,646.017
1904.....	286,449.200	92,184.714	6,517.114	436.293	1,169.500	145,037.433	975.900	532,770.154
1905.....	295,229.715	84,684.571	10,404.637	652.969	440.900	135,906.679	1,741.250	529,060.721
1906.....	266,752.710	97,044.886	4,614.114	1,037.776	770.700	127,477.361	2,767.400	500,464.947
1907.....	248,547.532	106,005.151	6,079.274	255.375	1,944.000	106,057.119	681.000	469,569.451
1908.....	295,740.597	96,171.400	7,757.484	36.000	1,046.200	104,193.191	96.000	505,040.872
1909.....	311,840.640	102,086.878	8,567.925	752.214	1,599.700	102,851.311	2,005.900	529,704.568

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Kp. Tls</i>	<i>Kp. Tls</i>	<i>Kp. Tls</i>
Duty Inwards.....	14,978.434	15,593.402	18,387.958
" Outwards.....	82,999.708	109,558.366	108,003.021
Chingfei Inwards.....	5,242.562	5,457.764	6,435.881
" Outwards.....	27,760.827	36,212.198	35,640.559
Cassia Duty.....	2,387.145	2,492.280	4,289.249
" Dues.....	328.360	344.075	474.945
Miscellaneous Levies: Hung-tan.....	605.600	917.800	892.600
Sampan Hire Charges.....	865.440	1,319.652	1,275.840
Duty paid in kind.....	197.010	154.620	209.305
Empty Salt-boat Charges.....	42.624	38.016	44.928
Wood-raft Charges.....	1,131.600	834.000	1,128.000
Registration Fees.....	1,287.864	1,991.988	1,947.744
Gain on Weight.....	3,954.636	5,007.876	5,119.178
Fines.....	315.850	212.250	232.000
Confiscations.....	269.300	149.347	209.028
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	142,366.960	180,283.634	184,290.236
Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. Tls</i>	125,988.460	159,543.039	163,088.705

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.										
Hongkong and Macao	21,220	21,230	...	21,220
Total: Foreign Countries	21,220	21,220	...	21,220
CHINA.										
Nanning.....	...	2,872	2,872	...	2,872	...	100,000	100,000	...	100,000
Total: China.....	...	2,872	2,872	...	2,872	...	100,000	100,000	...	100,000
GRAND TOTAL.....	...	2,872	2,872	...	2,872	...	121,220	121,220	...	121,220

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.				
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.		CHINA.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Hongkong and Macao.	Total: Foreign Countries.	Nanning.	Total: China.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :— French Indo-China dollars.....	...	...	4,308	4,308	4,308
	EXPORTS.				
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :— French Indo-China dollars.....	16,330	16,330	...	...	16,330
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :— 20-cent pieces.....	77,500	77,500	750,000	750,000	827,500

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hongkong.....	143	4,655	181	6,334
Canton.....	136	11,039	195	12,598
Samshui.....	71	12,167	92	12,730
Nanning.....	82	4,746	47	4,611
Other Places.....	39	77,443	21	69,033
TOTAL.....	471	110,050	536	105,306

NANNING TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—Again local conditions were most friendly to trade. There were no disturbances, no storms, or floods. The weather was uniformly favourable to farmers, and the harvest of rice was more excellent than the rich yield of the preceding year. The absence of this staple as an item of export from the appended statistics is due not to any prohibition in respect of shipment but to the fact that the exportation of grain was more facile through the tungshui establishment than it would have been through this office. The outstanding feature of the year was the increasing favour with which motor-boats were regarded. There were five of these vessels plying between Wuchow and Nanning, and the supply at the close of the year was not up to the demand. One of these boats made, towards the end of the year, an experimental trip to Poseh—three days on the upward and two on the downward trip. The experience that was gained was encouraging, and led to a resolution, to which effect is now being given, to build motor-boats specially for the Poseh-Nanning trade and passenger traffic. The step is obviously of importance to the development of this port. The net value of the trade was *Hk.Tts.* 4,149,839, an increase of 22 per cent. on the figures of the previous year. Trade prospects for 1910 are good.

2°. REVENUE.—The total revenue was *Hk.Tts.* 76,012, against *Hk.Tts.* 57,936 in 1908, or an increase of 31 per cent. Export duties, which constituted the principal portion of the receipts, amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 53,209, or a gain of 28 per cent. Inward transit dues showed an increase of 37 per cent. and outward transit dues of 53 per cent. Merchants continued to pay import duties at Wuchow.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net total value of foreign imports amounted to *Hk.Tts.* 1,840,464, an increase of about 7 per cent. Dealers in piece goods were perfectly satisfied with their transactions. The principal increases under cotton goods took place in English shirtings and Hongkong-dyed shirtings. On the other hand, Indian cotton yarn, a leading item with an estimated value of *Hk.Tts.* 757,000, declined from 34,230 piculs in 1908 to 29,895 piculs in 1909, and of this loss 75 per cent. may be accounted for by the enhanced prices which ruled for the year. The two principal items under sundries were kerosene oil and matches, which advanced 60 per cent. and 41 per cent. respectively.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—*Nil.*

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The total exports of local origin were valued at *Hk.Tts.* 1,829,735, or an increase of 38 per cent. It would be misleading to represent this increase as positive growth in the volume of trade. It was doubtlessly so to a considerable extent, but was also not a little due to the fact that exporters manifested greater readiness to ship cargo through this office, a readiness which is to be ascribed to the quick despatch and the transport facilities which were afforded. The crop of star aniseed was particularly good, though shipments showed a marked falling off owing to the condition of the foreign market, which dealers in this commodity say was so unfavourable as to render business almost unprofitable. The demand at Hongkong, however, for aniseed oil was strong, and much more than compensated for the foregoing loss; the quantity of oil shipped having been double the

figure of 1908. Among other advances may be noted beans, ground-nut cake, nutgalls, paper, white sugar, and more particularly brown sugar, which improved from 12,371 piculs in 1908 to 44,757 piculs in 1909. The sugar crop was excellent, but the market was not good. High expectations are entertained of the 1910 crop. As to fire-crackers, an important industry in this city, the further decline is attributed to the competition of the article made at Canton, where it is said alum is being used in the preparation of the paper in order to neutralise the smoke. The Nanning fire-cracker is of superior explosive force and never misses fire, but it causes much smoke. Several local factories have commenced the use of alum, though only in the case of orders specifically requiring its use. The old method is felt to be less troublesome and less expensive, and will not yield here to any new method without a very assured prospect of gain. Dried lizards, in which the falling off has been attributed to the dryness of the autumn, realised good prices. In medicines there was a notable increase, which, as these come mainly from Yunnan is accounted for by a change of route. Merchants allege that conveyance by Tonkin was, on account of tariff charges, less favourable than *via* Poseh and Nanning.

(b.) *Imports*.—Native imports increased 31 per cent., due largely to advances in native cloth, fans, medicines, and silk piece goods.

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards*.—The value of goods conveyed inland under transit passes was *Hk.Ts.* 594,003, or 72 per cent. more than in 1908. By far the most valuable item is Indian cotton yarn, which advanced from 4,989 piculs in 1908 to 13,752 piculs in 1909. Special measures were in force during the year to put a stop to abuses in this branch of business, and the very marked increase of goods under transit, and especially of cotton yarn, notwithstanding the diminished arrivals already noted under imports, afford some evidence of the effectiveness of these measures.

(b.) *Outwards*.—The value of native goods conveyed from the interior under transit passes was *Hk.Ts.* 286,980, or an increase of 38 per cent.

6°. SHIPPING.—The grand total of entrances and clearances amounted to 25,642 tons. There was an increase of 135 per cent. in steam and motor launches and of 33 per cent. in chartered junks, in which the improvement was mainly due to clearances. The average tonnage of motor vessels is 45 tons, with a draught of 2 feet laden and 1 foot 7 inches in ballast. The distance from Wuchow to Nanning is 368 miles. During the low-water season, say from November to May, a motor vessel takes four and a half days on the upward trip from and three days on the downward trip to Wuchow; while for the remainder of the year the time usually taken is three and a half days from and one and a half days to Wuchow. The minimum speed is 8 knots, the maximum 10 knots an hour. One of the vessels, availing of moonlight, accomplished her first upward trip in two days and a few hours and the downward trip in 22 hours. Freight by these boats has now been reduced practically to a level with that charged by chartered junks. Imports carried by motor-boats during the year were valued at *Hk.Ts.* 1,133,000, against *Hk.Ts.* 1,186,000 by junks, and exports by the former at *Hk.Ts.* 601,000, against *Hk.Ts.* 1,228,000 by the latter. With regard to these figures for export cargo: the bulky and cheap cargo carried by junks, for example, ground-nut cake, beans, duck feathers, fungus, certain medicines, 2nd quality paper, and sugar, aggregated in value *Hk.Ts.* 700,000; thus leaving a balance of valuable cargo, estimated at *Hk.Ts.* 500,000, which was carried not by motor-boats but by junks. It would therefore appear that the supply of motor-boats was short of requirements and that one or two more motor-boats might have easily found remunerative employment.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—There was a good increase in the number of passengers traveling from and to Wuchow. The figures are nearly double those of the previous year and more than three times the figures of 1907. Steam-launches under Inland Waters Steam Navigation Rules carried 30 per cent. of the inward and 38 per cent. of the outward passengers. In the Passenger Traffic table is not included the intermediate traffic of the various stages at which vessels are permitted to ship and land passengers. The advantages of this permission or privilege have grown too in importance.

8°. TREASURE.—Treasure to the value of *Hk.Ts.* 599,716 and *Hk.Ts.* 563,058 was imported and exported respectively during the year, and shows an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 185,346 and *Hk.Ts.* 232,839. The rate of interest underwent further reduction, for the prevailing rate was only 0.35 per cent. per half-month.

9°. OPIUM.—No opium passes through this office.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—A new large school, with an attendance of 450 pupils, was established in the course of the year by the Superintendent of Customs, who takes a keen and an active interest in the furtherance of the work of education. The gentry, with the support of the local authorities, have made a beginning on behalf of girls, for whom a public school has been established.

T. D. MOORHEAD,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

NANNING, 30th March 1910.

NANNING TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
British.....	124	5,378	...	...	124	5,378	124	5,378	...	...	124	5,378	248	10,756
Chinese.....	2	106	...	...	2	106	2	106	...	...	2	106	4	212
Total: Steamers.....	126	5,484	...	...	126	5,484	126	5,484	...	...	126	5,484	252	10,968
SAILING VESSELS.														
Chinese.....	205	5,505	...	...	205	5,505	364	9,169	...	...	364	9,169	569	14,674
Total: Sailing Vessels	205	5,505	...	...	205	5,505	364	9,169	...	...	364	9,169	569	14,674
GRAND TOTAL.....	331	10,989	...	...	331	10,989	490	14,653	...	...	490	14,653	821	25,642

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	3	150	...	...	3	150	3	150	...	...	3	150	6	300
Chinese.....	75	630	...	...	75	630	75	630	...	...	75	630	150	1,260
TOTAL.....	78	780	...	...	78	780	78	780	...	...	78	780	156	1,560

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs;
1907 to 1909.

a.—*Under General Regulations.*

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1907 *.....	25	1,206	77	2,112	102	3,318	25	1,206	102	2,886	127	4,092
1908.....	52	2,332	193	5,226	245	7,558	52	2,332	211	5,805	263	8,137
1909.....	126	5,484	205	5,505	331	10,989	126	5,484	364	9,169	490	14,653

b.—*Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.*

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1907 *.....	41	488	43	554	84	1,042
1908.....	67	643	67	643	134	1,286
1909.....	78	780	78	780	156	1,560

* Nine months ended 31st December.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.*		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
FOREIGN GOODS.						
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	739,068	...	1,721,941	...	1,840,464	...
Total Foreign Imports	739,068	...	1,721,941	...	1,840,464	...
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Total Foreign Imports.....	...	739,068	...	1,721,941	...	1,840,464
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Samshui and Wuchow).....	81,573	...	357,462	...	479,640	...
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Native Re-exports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Total Native Imports.....	...	81,573	...	357,462	...	479,640
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	723,959	...	1,320,385	...	1,829,735	...
Total Exports of local origin.....	...	723,959	...	1,320,385	...	1,829,735
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	1,544,600	...	3,399,788	...	4,149,839	...
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....	...	1 544,600	...	3,399,788	...	4,149,839

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1907*.....	...	820,641	...	723,959	1,544,600	...	...	...	61,951	93,315
1908.....	...	2,079,403	...	1,320,385	3,399,788	...	414,370	330,219	345,203	207,406
1909.....	...	2,320,104	...	1,829,735	4,149,839	...	599,716	563,058	594,003	286,980

* Nine months ended 31st December.

III.—IMPORTS.

Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1907 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1907.*	1908.	1909.
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.				
Shirtings, Grey, Plain, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	1,460	9,770	17,797
" White, " ".....	"	4,686	16,479	23,951
T-Cloths, English.....	"	4,410	13,350	15,110
Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, White, 12 yards.....	"	...	...	2,192
Lenos and Balzarines, White, 30 yards.....	"	...	4,255	7,369
Printed Cottons:—				
Printed Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, and Printed Shirtings, 30 yards.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	688	1,432
" Drills, Furnitures, and Twills, 30 yards.....	"	...	1,037	2,184
Dyed Cottons:—				
Cotton Italianas, Plain, Fast Black.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	2,058	1,024
" Lastings, Plain.....	"	18	148	722
" Shirtings, Figured, Brocaded, and Spotted.....	"	508	4,572	2,645
Dyed Lenos, 30 yards.....	"	...	974	1,782
" Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, 12 yards.....	"	...	1,834	...
" Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain.....	"	6,415	10,895	12,757
" " Hongkong, 20 yards.....	"	3,241	20,127	35,956
" " Turkey Red Shirtings, 25 yards.....	"	1,019	4,771	3,879
Cotton Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed.....	"	2,607	1,230	2,788
Velvets and Velveteens, Plain.....	<i>Yards</i>	24,155	66,210	68,039
Cotton Blankets.....	<i>Pieces</i>	3,023	9,841	6,890
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Dyed, and Printed.....	<i>Dozens</i>	...	...	3,339
Towels, Honeycomb and Huckaback.....	"	...	4,790	10,349
Cotton Yarn, Grey and Bleached, Indian.....	<i>Piculs</i>	19,221	34,230	29,895
" Thread, on Spools.....	<i>Gross</i>	1,960	7,363	8,295
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.				
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	<i>Piculs</i>	782	2,378	3,580
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MIXTURES.				
Union and Poncho Cloth.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	2,535	3,662
WOOLLEN GOODS.				
Blankets and Rugs.....	<i>Pounds</i>	2,957	7,749	12,739
Camlets, English.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	84	61
Cashmeres and Merinos.....	<i>Yards</i>	...	6,418	2,678
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	"	1,988	1,838	1,478
Long Ells.....	<i>Pieces</i>	2,288	4,767	4,725
Spanish Stripes.....	<i>Yards</i>	3,684	4,526	6,721
Woollen and Worsted Yarn and Cord.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	10	4
Berlin Wool.....	"	...	38	15
MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.				
Silk Piece Goods, Plain.....	<i>Catties</i>	372	1,007	1,798
" " Brocaded.....	"	163	492	966
" " Mixtures, Plain.....	"	...	476	2,822
FOREIGN METALS.				
Iron and Mild Steel, New:—				
Bars.....	<i>Piculs</i>	390	3,006	1,174
Nail-rod.....	"	...	394	593
Nails, Wire.....	"	250	896	1,716
Iron, Galvanized: Wire.....	"	...	243	181
Lead, in Pigs and Bars.....	"	...	272	99
Steel, Bamboo.....	"	...	1,259	2,902
Tin, Slabs.....	"	173	394	341

* Nine months ended 31st December.

Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1907.*	1908.	1909.
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.				
Alum, White.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	731	442
Bicho de Mar, Black.....	"	...	28	25
Birds Nests, 3rd Quality.....	<i>Catties</i>	392	565	281
Books, Chinese.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	27	107
Boxes, Fancy.....	<i>Gross</i>	...	...	1,035
Braid, Llama.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	42	51
China ware, Coarse.....	"	...	442	452
Cigarettes.....	<i>Mille</i>	...	1,756	2,129
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	<i>Piculs</i>	655	1,322	1,748
Cotton, Raw.....	"	...	103	63
" Cord.....	"	105	182	215
Cuttle-fish.....	"	76	178	186
Dyes, Aniline.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	3,325	11,177	8,934
Enamelled ware.....	"	...	5,079	5,064
Flour.....	<i>Piculs</i>	402	1,359	1,036
Hams, Native, and Bacon.....	"	...	43	14
Lamps and Lampware.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	...	1,224	2,262
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	370	818	771
Liquorice.....	"	...	84	155
Matches, Wood, Safety or other, Japan, Large.....	<i>Gross</i>	28,533	86,637	122,484
Mats, Straw.....	<i>Pieces</i>	32,220	174,330	187,197
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	7,822	9,200	18,172
" Foreign.....	"	...	944	1,839
Milk, Condensed, in Tins, and Evaporated Cream.....	<i>Dozens</i>	...	392	818
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	<i>Gallons</i>	8,500	88,700	211,750
" Sumatra.....	"	80,500	165,900	297,620
Paper, 1st Quality.....	<i>Piculs</i>	179	743	368
" 2nd.....	"	...	58	123
" Cigarette.....	<i>Mille</i>	...	57,838	144,355
Pepper, Black.....	<i>Piculs</i>	303	1,904	109
" White.....	"	...	10	51
Samshu, Medicated.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	1,556	1,918	2,084
Sandalwood.....	<i>Piculs</i>	228	1,121	985
Sharks Fins, Prepared.....	"	...	14	14
Singlets and Drawers, Mixture.....	<i>Dozens</i>	...	538	1,855
Soap, Bar.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	164	508
Socks, Cotton, 1st Quality.....	<i>Dozen pairs</i>	...	1,977	2,224
Stores, Household.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	...	...	4,545
Tea, Green.....	<i>Piculs</i>	23	77	70
Tin-foil.....	"	33	60	99
Tobacco, Prepared.....	"	50	187	9
Umbrella Covers, Frames, and Parts.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	2,340	7,099	12,646
Umbrellas, Cotton.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	2,433	8,747
Vermicelli.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	2,743	2,461
Vermilion.....	"	...	38	28
Wax, White.....	"	...	82	30
NATIVE SUNDRIES.				
Boxes, Fancy.....	<i>Gross</i>	...	...	636
Buttons, Brass.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	29	...
China ware, Coarse.....	"	...	167	71
Cotton Cord.....	"	49	156	141
Dye-stuff.....	"	...	133	230
Fans, Paper, Coarse.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	34,115
Grasscloth, Fine.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	37	45
Lamps and Lampware.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts</i>	...	2,009	1,817
Medicines.....	"	1,604	2,601	5,501
Paper, 1st Quality.....	<i>Piculs</i>	668	1,673	1,787
" 2nd.....	"	270	3,178	2,125
Samshu.....	"	...	222	173
Silk Piece Goods.....	<i>Catties</i>	1,205	16,498	22,309
" Mixtures, Plain.....	"	...	2,700	13,942
" Floss, Canton.....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	15	21

* Nine months ended 31st December.

IV.—EXPORTS.

Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1907 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1907.*	1908.	1909.
Aniseed, Star	<i>Piculs</i>	9,042	9,105	7,758
Beans.....	"	9,723	23,185	73,052
Bones, Cow.....	"	615	317	...
Camphor.....	"	65	165	100
Cardamoms, Inferior.....	"	50	56	56
China-root.....	"	...	113	138
Canes, Coir.....	<i>Pieces</i>	...	...	858,130
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.....	<i>Piculs</i>	961	2,717	3,869
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	"	728	631	497
Fungus.....	"	1,358	2,431	1,262
Glue, Cow.....	"	647	644	1,120
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	...	16,613	51,765
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	2,535	5,705	6,408
Honey.....	"	131	377	680
Horns, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	516	757	701
Lard.....	"	...	...	596
Leather.....	"	5,945	7,931	8,157
Lizards, Dried.....	<i>Pairs</i>	173,423	200,581	179,535
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	<i>Piculs</i>	190	730	313
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts.</i>	36,657	61,419	99,448
Moxa.....	<i>Piculs</i>	141	607	403
Nutgalls.....	"	201	464	1,024
Oil, Aniseed.....	"	262	534	1,077
" Ground-nut.....	"	207	1,239	1,937
" Wood.....	"	...	448	752
Paper, 2nd Quality.....	"	2,967	7,368	8,675
" Oiled.....	"	365	378	317
Preserves.....	"	...	...	190
Rice and Paddy.....	"	...	15,763	...
Sinews, Cow.....	"	...	103	107
Skins (Furs), Mouse-deer.....	<i>Pieces</i>	13,663	22,741	27,430
Sugar, Brown.....	<i>Piculs</i>	936	12,371	44,757
" White.....	"	2,228	15,010	18,746
Tallow, Animal.....	"	405	408	454
Tea, Green.....	"	285	1,008	1,242
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	2,636	3,426	2,779
Wax, Yellow.....	"	32	25	70

* Nine months ended 31st December.

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangsi.....	182	4,413	159,609
Kweichow.....	7,661	276,134	5,122,730
Yunnan.....	12,033	313,456	5,856,427
TOTAL.....	19,876	594,003	11,138,766

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangsi.....	872	281,749	4,413,189
Yunnan.....	7	5,231	77,175
TOTAL.....	879	286,980	4,490,364

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
British.....	383,779	17,816,000	4,148,475	28,200	...	...	22,376,454
Chinese.....	84,590	35,393,426	2,523,264	4,900	15,629,130	...	53,635,310
On Opium.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.....	468,369	53,209,426	6,671,739	33,100	15,629,130	...	76,011,764 *

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1907 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT- (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1907 †.....	23,880	20,086,917	1,392,895	...	12,400	2,576,299	...	24,092,391
1908.....	240,876	41,448,903	5,192,308	...	16,200	11,037,600	...	57,935,887
1909.....	468,369	53,209,426	6,671,739	...	33,100	15,629,130	...	76,011,764

† Nine months ended 31st December.

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.....
CHINA.										
Wuchow.....	...	599,716	599,716	...	599,716	...	563,058	563,058	...	563,058
Total: China.....	...	599,716	599,716	...	599,716	...	563,058	563,058	...	563,058
GRAND TOTAL.....	...	599,716	599,716	...	599,716	...	563,058	563,058	...	563,058

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
		Wuchow.			Wuchow.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—						
Mexican dollars.....	...	26,690	26,690	...	...	...
French Indo-China dollars.....	145,040	145,040
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—						
20-cent pieces.....	...	4,539,185	4,539,185	...	3,483,425	3,483,425
10-cent „.....	...	66,660	66,660	...	419,380	419,380

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Wuchow.....	66	5,492	76	4,475

KIUNGCHOW TRADE REPORT

1°. LOCAL.—The net total value of trade amounted to 7.57 million taels, 0.44 million taels more than in the previous year and the highest since the commencement of foreign trade with the island. The expectations formed in my report for 1908, I am happy to say, have not been fulfilled; on the contrary, although rice importations were the largest since 1902, yet net foreign imports totalled 4.25 million taels, an increase of 0.93 million taels as compared with the figures for 1908 and of 0.87 million taels as compared with those for 1902—up to now the highest year. This year, it will be seen by the following table, the arrivals of rice to meet the scarcity foretold in the report for 1908 have had no curtailing influence on the purchasing powers of the people, and instead of the anticipated falling off in import duties (duty on opium excluded) there is an increase, making the collection under this heading the largest since the port was opened to foreign trade:—

	1902.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>	<i>Hk. Tls.</i>
Net foreign imports	3.38	3.35	3.15	3.32	4.25
Value of rice imported	1.55	0.22	0.35	0.13	0.91
Import duties collected	70,866	103,000	88,306	104,505	110,284

From the 13th December opium can only be imported by a monopoly under Government control (*vide infra*, "9°. Opium"). On the other hand, net total exports (2.66 million taels) show a decrease of 0.25 million taels, owing to the heavy shortage in the sugar crop. It is much to be regretted that the export of cattle (黄牛) to foreign countries was prohibited from the 1st September, under the fear that there would result a dearth of animals for agricultural purposes. This may be true of the mainland, but conditions in this island are totally different. Here we have vast tracts of uncultivated land fit for nothing else but grazing, and the cattle shipped abroad are specially reared for the meat market. Cattle-raising in this island has gradually grown into an industry, and an annually extending one, with every sign of taking its place in the near future as one of the principal exports—more of which this island is badly in need of, if the import trade is to expand. The embargo is short-sighted and strangles a promising trade, which had a bright future before it. Hainan, with energy and capital, could be made to produce cattle to meet all Hongkong's demand and even look further afield for an outlet, *e.g.*, Shanghai and Japan. In fact, the prospectus of the Ch'iao Hsing Company (*vide infra*, "10°. Miscellaneous") includes cattle-rearing as one of its principal assets (*cf.*, Prospectus, Article 3°, "Scheme of Operations: The Company shall devote itself entirely to agriculture, mining, *cattle-rearing*, and banking."). The following table gives the export figures for—

	NUMBER.	VALUE.
		<i>Hk. Tls.</i>
1905	7,971	176,000
1906	8,133	201,000
1907	5,911	145,000
1908	6,628	165,000
1909	7,336	152,000 (for 8 months),

The crying need of the port is the deepening of the channel (one of the many arms of the Pochin River) connecting the town with the anchorage. The distance is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, about 2 miles being by the creek before the open sea is reached. At low water nothing can move; at high water anything drawing over 5 feet cannot enter. There are only certain states of the tide when cargo-boats can work. If there are signs of wind on a falling tide no cargo-boat will go out, whatever the inducement offered, because of the fear of being caught outside without the possibility of re-entering; a day is thereby lost to the steamer, for, with a few exceptions, there is only one tide a day. The cargo-boats are merely enlarged sampans. If there is the slightest sea or it is raining, shippers and consignees refuse to work cargo, as in either case their goods will suffer damage from wet. Steamers have thus been kept waiting for a week or more, and in many cases, rather than incur the delay, have proceeded to their terminal port without discharging the cargo intended for this port. To remedy this state of affairs, which hampers the growth of the port, in March a survey of the harbour was made and a scheme submitted to the Chinese authorities, which is still under consideration. It is to dredge a channel 300 feet in width and 10 feet deep at low water (rise of tides—springs 5 to 6 feet, neaps 2 to 3 feet) from the anchorage to the town, and a channel of the same depth, but 100 feet wide, from the town to the main river, a distance of 3 miles, thereby ensuring a flow of water, which at present is lacking on account of the blocking up by silt of this arm of the Hoihow Creek. It is only 10 years since the native boats trading with inland towns on the Pochin River have had to give up taking this channel, and are now forced to make a long *détour* to enter the river. Owing to this lack of scour, the channel below the town to the sea has been, and is, gradually silting up (it is almost entirely closed up opposite and above the town), and it is only a matter of time when it will be as unnavigable at high water as it is now at low tide. With such an improved channel tugs and proper covered lighters can be used and the present delays and losses to shipping companies and merchants put an end to. The cost of the works is estimated at \$600,000.—After a lapse of 25 years jinrichas have reappeared again, and now ply for hire between Hoihow and Kiungchow; it is to be feared, however, that this venture will meet with the same fate as its predecessor. Until the road is macadamised no other form of wheeled vehicle can compete with the local wheelbarrow, which, apart from its cheaper fares, seems to be able to overcome, without breaking down, all obstacles through which man's physical strength can force it. A species of jaunting-cars was also introduced.—There was only one serious typhoon in July (rather earlier than is usual), the lowest barometrical reading being 29.05. During the same month, which was the rainiest (rainfall, 20 inches) since 20 years, there were two minor typhoons.—The price of cash fluctuated between 1,080 for a dollar in May and 1,045 in October; subsidiary coins were at a discount of 3 to 4 per cent.—The health of the port was excellent, there having been no cases of cholera or plague.

2°. REVENUE.—The total collection—*Hk.Ts.* 283,379—shows a slight improvement upon the collection for 1908, although still below the collections for 1905, 1906, and 1907. Export duties were the lowest since 1903, but the decline as compared with the 1908 figures was made good by the increase in import duties—the highest since the port was opened to trade. The gain to the revenue from the revision of the import tariff has been, on dutiable goods, *Hk.Ts.* 15,670, and on articles formerly duty free, *Hk.Ts.* 2,857.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—The net value of direct imports was 4.25 million taels, the highest on record, being 860,000 taels more than the highest figures in 1902 and 930,000 taels more than the figures for 1908. Hongkong supplied 3.68 million taels worth of the demand and Indo-China 0.54 million taels (practically all rice from Haiphong),

while Singapore and Bangkok supplied the inappreciable remainder. The principal increase to be noted is in rice importations, which were the largest since 1902, during which year over half a million piculs were imported to meet the want caused by two seasons of drought. The following table shows the percentage of this trade held during—

	1902.	1906.	1908.	1909.
By opium	8½	17½	18½	14½
„ cotton goods and yarn	14½	30½	27	22½
„ kerosene oil	5	9	8½	8½
„ rice	46	6½	4	21½

Coastwise arrivals amounted to but *Hk.Ts.* 403.

(b.) *Re-exports* totalled *Hk.Ts.* 3,811, all to foreign countries.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The value of exports abroad (no re-exports) was 2,31 million taels, the lowest since 1904, of which 34,000 taels worth went to Indo-China, 30,000 taels to Siam, 21,000 taels to Singapore, and the remainder—2.23 million taels—to Hongkong. Compared with the figures for the record year, 1905, and for the preceding year, 1908, there is a falling off of over 1 million taels and of over a quarter of a million taels respectively, due to the continued drop in a once staple export, sugar, shipments having been just half of those for 1908, and the lowest on record since the port was opened to foreign trade. On the other hand, live pigs, the other staple export of the port, sent to Hongkong reached the highest total on record, slightly overtopping the number shipped during 1901. The average weight of a pig leaving this port is just over a picul, and the price has advanced within the last decade from *Hk.Ts.* 6 to *Hk.Ts.* 12 a pig. These two articles contributed 52 per cent. to this trade, as against 48½ per cent. in 1908, sugar falling off from 16 to 9 per cent. and pigs jumping from 32½ to 43 per cent. Shipments coastwise amounted to 357,000 taels (including re-exports to Pakhoi of 17,000 taels, of which native opium, 7,624 taels): 300,000 taels worth went to Swatow, 55,000 taels to Pakhoi, and 2,000 taels, the value of a Government shipment of Lamko salt, to Canton, the principal items being pineapple hemp to the value of 82,000 taels; grasscloth, 66,000 taels; leather, 52,000 taels; betel-nuts, 37,000 taels; and cow glue, 70,000 taels. Compared with the figures for 1907 a decrease of 39,000 taels and with those for 1908 a decrease of 2,000 taels, re-exports (principally native opium) falling off 42,000 taels and exports improving 40,000 taels.

(b.) *Imports* were valued at 660,000 taels net—all but 4,862 taels from Swatow,—a decrease of 237,000 taels compared with the 1908 figures, due entirely to the reduced arrivals from Swatow of Szechwan opium, the value falling from 518,000 to 246,000 taels, the reasons for which are to be found under “9°. Opium.”

5°. INLAND TRANSIT.—(a.) *Inwards.*—The value of goods sent to places in the island amounted to *Hk.Ts.* 125,375, and on the peninsula, *Hk.Ts.* 53,732, making a total of *Hk.Ts.* 179,107, which is an increase of *Hk.Ts.* 26,000 on the figures for 1908 and of *Hk.Ts.* 69,000 on those for 1907. As usual the bulk of this trade consisted of kerosene oil, valued at *Hk.Ts.* 132,290.

(b.) *Outwards.*—To the total value of *Hk.Ts.* 171,466 (principally sugar, *Hk.Ts.* 146,696) goods from the mainland contributed *Hk.Ts.* 137,173; and although more than double the value for 1907, there is a falling off of *Hk.Ts.* 63,000 as compared with the figures for 1908, owing to reduced exports of sugar.

6°. SHIPPING.—Tonnage entered and cleared shows a falling off of 30,000 tons. Of coolie steamers, 10 entered from and 13 cleared for Singapore, and 34 arrived from and 19 departed for Bangkok. The direct trade with Swatow continues improving, there having been 16 arrivals from and 14 clearances for that port. The four companies running regularly on this line have had to contend with keen competition. Firstly, from the Haiphong rice shippers, who showed their resentment at a rise of freight in April on rice shipped to Hongkong by chartering their own steamers, which are still running; and secondly, from the new China-Siam Steamship Company, which in May began to place chartered boats on the Swatow-Hongkong-Hoihow-Bangkok run and to compete for the passenger traffic between this port and Bangkok. Owing to this competition, the tonnage under the Norwegian and Swedish flags was larger than in previous years, and that under the British flag has dropped 50 per cent., two steamers having been withdrawn on account of the unremunerative freights.

7°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—The number of passengers leaving the port shows a slight increase of 2,500 (all to Singapore), while the number of those arriving remains the same as that for the preceding three years. Time-expired coolies to the number of 479 arrived from Muntok, in the Dutch Indies, and savings to the amount of \$26,500 were paid to them on landing.

8°. TREASURE.—No remarks.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—Importations—882 piculs—show a slight increase, although still much below the figures for 1905, 1906, and 1907. From the 13th December the import and sale of raw opium of all kinds in this island became a Government monopoly under regulations approved of by the Viceroy. Based on the import figures for 1908, there is to be an annual reduction (of about 140 piculs), so that by the end of 1915 (HSÜAN TUNG, 7th year) importations cease altogether. The cost of management, preventive service, etc., will have to be met by a surtax on the drug, and this I estimate will amount to at least \$200 a picul, in addition to the Customs duty and likin, which will undoubtedly result in stimulating, if not reviving, smuggling from Kwangchowwan, with consequent detriment to the legitimate trade and revenue of this port and a very problematical gain to the monopoly. Reported shipments from Hongkong to Kwangchowwan were 278 chests of Patna, against 300 chests in 1908.

(b.) *Native*.—The native drug dropped from 1,172 to 519 piculs—the same as the figures for 1907. The falling off from the figures which ruled previous to 1908 is said to be due to the resumption of the overland trade from Yunnan, as also to the adulteration of the Szechwan drug; for this latter reason Yunnan opium is regaining its old place on the opposite peninsula. Of the Szechwan opium, which arrives from Swatow by steamer, the major portion is reshipped to the mainland by junk and a small portion to Pakhoi by steamer. Arrivals by junk of Yunnan opium from the mainland reappear to the extent of 29 piculs. In 1908 there were no arrivals; in 1907, 10 piculs.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—Imperial Post Office extension is progressing gradually. During the year four post offices were opened at Potsin (舖前), Kaotong (蛟塘), Mencheong (文昌), and Manyün (萬縣), which necessitated the establishment of three new courier lines of 20, 52½, and 86 miles. This makes seven inland offices, which are all on the east side, but it is hoped that the chief towns on the west side will have their post offices by the autumn. With the introduction of the wireless telegraph in April 1907 it was expected that the delays which had characterised the working of the cable would come to an end, but such expectations have not been confirmed. With a few rare exceptions, it seems impossible for a message from

Pakhoi or Hongkong to get through within 24 hours of being handed in. Here, where typhoons are regular summer visitants, it is essential for the safety of shipping and lives that typhoon warnings should be received the same day they are given in at Hongkong, but of 29 warnings sent during the summer only one reached the same day, 12 took two days, and the remainder three to four days—they all arrived after the typhoons had struck the island and passed away! A line connecting this port with Mencheong (文昌) and Kachek (嘉積) is a commercial want and would pay: a line, which is a strategical necessity, to Aichow (崖州), in the south of the island, is to be erected.—The Singapore Merchants Pioneer Company, Limited, or Chiao Hsing Company (僑興公司), the company formed in 1908 by a wealthy Penang Chinese, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which has been granted the sole concession to exploit the resources of this island, made a beginning at Niutsongling (烏翔嶺), close to Nodoa (那大) in Tamchow (儋州), where a fairly rich stanniferous lode has been struck, the ore from which is expected to average 60 per cent. tin. A "maloo" is in course of construction from the mine to Sunying (新英), on the coast midway between Lamko and Tamchow, accessible to vessels of 13-foot draught. Owing to the lack of water communications, no real and successful development of the island can take place until railways are first built.—During the summer plague was epidemic in Noda.

ALEC. W. CROSS.

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

KIUNGCHOW, 13th April 1910.

KIUNGCHOW TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.												TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.							
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		No.	Tons.
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
British.....	37	40,691	26	29,474	63	70,165	45	49,623	18	20,542	63	70,165	126	140,330
Dutch.....	...	...	1	2,953	1	2,953	...	...	1	2,953	1	2,953	2	5,906
French.....	42	24,511	71	48,234	113	72,745	43	25,372	70	47,373	113	72,745	226	145,490
German.....	148	113,064	130	117,502	278	230,566	175	138,585	103	91,981	278	230,566	556	461,132
Norwegian.....	19	16,980	25	24,386	44	41,366	29	27,500	15	13,866	44	41,366	88	82,732
Swedish.....	16	15,824	6	5,934	22	21,758	14	13,846	8	7,912	22	21,758	44	43,516
Total: Steamers.....	262	211,070	259	228,483	521	439,553	306	254,926	215	184,627	521	439,553	1,042	879,106
SAILING VESSELS.														
Chinese.....	1	123	...	...	1	123	1	123	...	...	1	123	2	246
Total: Sailing Vessels	1	123	...	...	1	123	1	123	...	...	1	123	2	246
GRAND TOTAL...	263	211,193	259	228,483	522	439,676	307	255,049	215	184,627	522	439,676	1,044	879,352

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

FLAG.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
French.....	7	779	8	985	15	1,764	10	1,202	4	434	14	1,636	29	3,400

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	440	293,495	...	...	440	293,495	440	293,495	...	...	440	293,495
1901.....	506	351,779	...	...	506	351,779	506	351,779	...	...	506	351,779
1902.....	507	371,261	...	...	507	371,261	506	371,206	...	...	506	371,206
1903.....	481	363,884	1	123	482	364,007	480	362,882	1	123	481	363,005
1904.....	424	312,554	1	123	425	312,677	424	313,378	1	123	425	313,501
1905.....	460	347,428	1	123	461	347,551	459	347,250	1	123	460	347,373
1906.....	484	372,631	1	123	485	372,754	484	371,812	1	123	485	371,935
1907.....	574	473,555	1	123	575	473,678	575	474,552	1	123	576	474,675
1908.....	545	470,014	1	123	546	470,137	544	469,925	1	123	545	470,048
1909.....	521	439,553	1	123	522	439,676	521	439,553	1	123	522	439,676

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1902.....	16	880	17	935	33	1,815
1903.....	122	3,000	122	3,000	244	6,000
1904.....	28	840	31	1,216	59	2,056
1905.....	11	1,958	11	1,958	22	3,916
1906.....	10	1,780	9	1,602	19	3,382
1907.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908.....	11	979	11	979	22	1,958
1909.....	15	1,764	14	1,636	29	3,400

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

	JUNKS.	
	No.	Piculs.
Entered.....	2,834	956,560
Cleared.....	2,850	845,030
Of Junks entered—		
1,149 were from Luichow.		
353 " " Kochow.		
133 " " Pakhoi.		
33 " " Kongmoon.		
2 " " Chanchuen.		
1 was " Swatow.		
1 " " Annam.		
1,162 were " Intra-district points.		
2,834 Entered.		
Of Junks cleared—		
1,203 were for Luichow.		
335 " " Kochow.		
114 " " Pakhoi.		
28 " " Kongmoon.		
2 " " Chanchuen.		
2 " " Macao.		
1,166 " " Intra-district points.		
2,850 Cleared.		

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	3,130,773		3,319,892		4,253,245	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	17,115		2,069		403	
Total Foreign Imports	3,147,888		3,321,961		4,253,648	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	2,190		1,466		3,811	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports .....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Re-exports	2,190		1,466		3,811	
Net Total Foreign Imports		3,145,698		3,320,495		4,249,837
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Southern Ports)	451,057		956,336		676,666	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries .....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	18,037		59,021		17,001	
Total Native Re-exports	18,037		59,021		17,001	
Net Total Native Imports		433,020		897,317		659,665
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries	2,362,899		2,611,564		2,316,955	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports	377,659		299,922		340,209	
Total Exports of local origin		2,740,558		2,911,486		2,657,164
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port	6,339,503		7,189,785		7,587,478	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin		6,319,276		7,129,298		7,566,666

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	2,106,150	1,545	1,631,941	26,597	3,766,233	13,000	25,863	354,142	74,578	119,786
1901.....	2,295,891	7,564	2,107,695	21,673	4,432,823	2,957	25,381	267,603	95,171	492,187
1902.....	3,385,955	3,314	2,173,286	12,216	5,573,871	1,379	3,805	566,513	69,853	448,126
1903.....	2,496,614	49,203	1,954,884	30,573	4,531,274	902	32,999	267,887	91,845	139,849
1904.....	2,462,376	88,255	2,283,777	186,101	5,020,509	1,906	11,800	271,552	134,236	179,664
1905.....	2,927,314	260,356	3,399,945	297,206	6,884,821	8,017	28,531	367,437	90,876	883,553
1906.....	3,347,146	520,148	2,536,364	339,156	6,742,814	5,814	31,042	416,633	156,763	263,019
1907.....	3,130,773	468,172	2,362,899	377,659	6,339,503	20,227	36,884	359,988	110,439	70,342
1908.....	3,319,892	958,407	2,611,564	299,922	7,189,785	60,487	47,361	250,135	153,490	234,768
1909.....	4,253,245	677,069	2,316,955	340,209	7,587,478	20,812	27,203	251,332	179,107	171,466

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.*
IMPORTS.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	1,425,274	1,615,975	1,609,391
TOTAL IMPORTS.....	1,425,274	1,615,975	1,609,391
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	...	...	...
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	249,736	247,074	219,223
Foreign Goods Exported to Chinese Ports.....	77,240	77,308	38,558
TOTAL EXPORTS.....	326,976	324,382	257,781
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT.....	1,752,250	1,940,357	1,867,172 *

* Not including *Hk. Ts* 1,212,848, value of intra-district trade.

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIMUM.											
Patna.....	<i>Piculs</i>	447	333	401	187	445	953	918	1,053	742	804
Benares.....	"	85	49	21	2	5	122	125	80	104	78
Kiangsu.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	19	40	2
Shansi.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Szechwan.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	185	350	473	1,004	480
Yunnan.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	128	36
FOREIGN COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	<i>Pieces</i>	8,878	12,545	4,787	7,464	7,453	6,216	8,254	5,289	8,497	7,345
" White, Plain.....	"	20,323	22,469	14,269	18,307	19,512	16,650	23,009	18,617	22,879	32,707
Shirtings, White, Figured, Brocaded, Striped, and Spotted.....	"	418	71	50	953	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drills, English.....	"	16,135	14,309	13,517	13,677	11,726	11,396	20,863	12,754	24,587	26,139
T-Cloths, English.....	"	...	...	...	3,441	2,566	773	1,261	906	8	...
" Japanese.....	"	2,944	3,509	2,389	838	2,477	450	1,969	722	737	1,243
Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins, White, Dyed, and Printed.....	"	...	...	...	1,876	2,479	2,296	2,401	1,676	2,229	3,651
Lenos and Balzarines, White, Dyed, and Printed.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printed Chintzes, Plain Cotton Prints, and Printed Shirtings.....	"	1,025	546	459	369	763	675	1,486	953	628	1,205
" Drills, Furnitures, and Twills.....	"	908	1,012	1,620	418	737	705	405	404	404	1,410
Cotton Italians, Plain, Fast Black	"	1,008	1,041	1,184	2,591	4,404	6,018	6,125	5,897	11,427	11,838
" Lastings, Plain.....	"	...	...	...	316	1,727	1,624	3,835	2,905	2,908	4,301
" Figured.....	"	1,558	744	301	560	1,447	1,413	1,241	1,237	1,611	1,820
Dyed Shirtings, Figured, Brocaded, and Spotted.....	"	3,515	10,191	6,713	110	76	71	26	...	...	...
" Shirtings and Sheetings, Plain	"	1,876	1,719	1,776	2,474	1,016	56	110	4,547	5,237	2,395
" Hongkong.....	"	...	...	...	5,586	11,677	13,682	24,219	11,484	20,838	23,464
Turkey Red Shirtings.....	"	721	516	216	1,829	2,620	3,235	3,398	2,550	4,785	5,098
Cotton Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed.....	"	1,658	3,531	1,119	1,111	545	336	67	...	...	...
" Flannel, Plain, Dyed, and Printed, Japanese.....	"	7,690	6,919	2,950	1,821	2,697	2,871	2,728	1,376	846	471
Japanese Cotton Cloth.....	"	5,941	8,864	6,401	1,237	2,567	2,915	7,802	7,431	8,317	10,393
" Crape.....	"	435	463	279	4,745	3,776	3,832	4,054	1,614	1,576	1,038
Velvets and Velveteens, Plain, 22 inches.....	"	...	...	...	513	983	493	1,044	542	701	1,014
" and Velveteens, Printed or Embossed.....	"	4	5	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs.....	<i>Dozens</i>	1,591	2,100	2,492	2,095	2,357	2,920	3,795	3,478	4,227	3,776
Towels, other kinds.....	"	11,210	14,463	10,377	18,248	22,372	26,402	20,496	11,644	11,727	8,523
Cotton Yarn, Indian.....	<i>Piculs</i>	20,553	21,414	13,066	18,497	15,983	19,041	20,044	17,855	16,500	15,270
NATIVE COTTON GOODS.											
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	<i>Piculs</i>	...	...	...	66	212	416	973	1,059	1,316	1,416
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Alpacas, Lustres, Orleans, and Sicilians, Plain and Figured.....	<i>Pieces</i>	259	246	70	150	236	109	30	5,882	383	42

1°. Principal Articles imported—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets, English.....	Pieces	383	325	360	365	401	330	462	335	985	628
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian.....	"	158	149	74	61	57	41	138	8	80	50
Lastings, Plain, Figured, and Créped Long Ells.....	"	206	125	118	130	214	137	305	359	206	116
Spanish Stripes.....	"	2,534	2,426	1,677	2,446	1,883	2,634	2,991	2,332	2,825	3,002
	"	95	96	65	57	108	55	118	57	239	87
MISCELLANEOUS PIECE GOODS.											
Silk Piece Goods.....	Piculs	60	140	91	23	47	52	33	33	67	51
" " Mixtures.....	"	...	24	3	7	3	14	6	6	5	1
METALS.											
Brass and Yellow Metal :—											
Sheets and Plates.....	Piculs	40	63	71	64	64	18	39	30	60	69
Iron and Mild Steel, New :—											
Bars.....	Piculs	1,197	1,385	1,458	1,401	121	146	263	99	60	152
Nail-rod.....	"										
Nails, Wire.....	"										
Steel, Bars.....	"	262	316	268	337	487	193	341	353	333	349
	"	256	228	357	211	25	147	194	118	121	167
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Beans and Peas.....	Piculs	20,986	32,457	31,954	29,499	25,279	28,640	25,724	23,873	33,703	43,076
Braid, Llama.....	"	47	81	75	75	87	92	121	104	124	111
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	1,126	1,402	890	845	1,113	1,040	865	440	312	454
Cotton, Raw.....	"	2,830	1,701	651	1,217	1,684	1,805	2,299	1,924	764	598
Dyes, Aniline.....	{ Value, Hk. Pk }	11,964	17,791	15,661	16,475	12,437	12,048	19,675	16,518	16,818	16,903
Flour, American.....	Piculs	25,721	29,334	38,436	28,677	28,877	16,235	36,646	42,530	33,447	29,261
Ginseng.....	"	97	101	106	94	76	61	74	73	81	78
Matches, Wood, Japan.....	Gross	220,218	220,701	238,731	228,333	245,593	283,034	315,635	319,716	355,286	341,013
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Pk }	58,192	61,815	77,476	73,223	66,760	76,932	98,349	88,871	106,808	121,782
Oil, Kerosene, American.....	Galls.	1,129,340	1,260,070	631,090	892,180	889,700	545,100	1,633,990	991,535	1,450,395	1,384,620
" " Borneo.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	124,000	20,000	...	...	...
" " Burma.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	163,790	...	...	...	...
" " Russian.....	"	...	27,700	4,000	...	128,495	64,450	149,480	...	...	...
" " Sumatra.....	"	50,900	200,810	415,480	247,191	301,046	132,680	247,300	180,490	170,000	288,300
Rice.....	Piculs	44,622	20,397	509,335	108,855	87,595	62,352	119,697	192,855	30,335	282,943
Vermicelli.....	"	8,376	10,386	8,823	8,564	9,261	9,567	11,735	11,006	14,155	13,515
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Beancurd.....	Piculs	...	...	...	7	108	131	327	393	379	457
Beans.....	"	226	...	1	536	858	2,717	2,912	3,010	5,198	1,796
Chinaware, Coarse.....	"	...	...	...	10	36	630	974	907	1,528	790
Chopsticks.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	319	228
Hemp.....	"	...	...	21	253	401	131	1,957	1,419	3,097	1,680
Oil, Wood.....	"	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	88	269	...
Paper, 1st Quality.....	"	33	336	...	7	1,118	2,592	1,814	2,414	2,695	2,809
" 2nd ".....	"	...	2	1	300	5,940	10,940	9,330	9,652	17,621	17,012
Pottery, Earthenware.....	"	...	20	...	10	67	99	69	91	459	304
Samshu.....	"	...	...	...	...	30	97	243	282	394	220
Seed, Indigo.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	142	12
" Vegetable.....	"	...	90	...	287	670	726	1,081	1,288	1,167	910
Silk Piece Goods.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	6	1
" Thread.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Tin-foil.....	"	...	20	4	82	280	448	496	441	440	624

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 1st to 32nd Periods
(11th November 1901 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1ST-4TH PERIODS.	5TH-8TH PERIODS.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Bags, Straw	<i>Pieces</i>	10,313	7,382	20,349	12,441	10,026	14,636	22,321	12,947
Brassware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	235	257	214	303	247	221	372	441
Chinaware.....	"	1,757	1,404	1,505	1,489	1,137	372	822	338
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	4,161	4,870	3,778	4,987	5,351	4,433	4,019	5,837
Cotton Cord and Thread.....	"	2	1	1	489	407	315	395	369
Earthenware.....	"	21,868	28,231	29,757	24,702	24,709	14,413	7,442	9,097
Fans, Paper and Silk.....	<i>Pieces</i>	434,000	455,200	332,800	414,400	735,600	291,096	392,774	419,686
Fire-crackers.....	<i>Piculs</i>	6,718	3,360	4,970	9,910	7,862	5,737	6,555	8,789
Firewood.....	<i>Bundles</i>	...	...	474,980	1,320,099	1,228,690	1,321,845	1,004,570	648,445
Garlic, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,401	3,787	4,666	3,440	3,948	4,210	5,299	5,550
Glassware.....	"	517	559	491	531	448	517	696	366
Hats, Bamboo and Straw.....	<i>Pieces</i>	745	601	646	699	796	541	700	1,045
Hemp.....	<i>Piculs</i>	903	585	3,357	3,319	5,296	4,097	3,737	3,525
Ironware.....	"	370	412	310	556	389	477	459	609
Jadestoneware.....	"	10	8	11	14	36	6	5	22
Joss Sticks and Joss-stick Powder.....	"	2,402	2,529	1,736	3,079	2,955	3,137	3,057	2,854
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Tz</i>	37,150	21,740	38,563	84,762	27,180	13,043	15,139	11,994
Opium, Yunnan.....	<i>Catties</i>	24,124	9,922	32,552	34,514	4,916	1,000	...	2,882
Paper.....	<i>Piculs</i>	24,286	20,284	23,148	22,769	10,961	17,561	12,251	11,724
Pigs.....	<i>No.</i>	6,318	1,054	3,330	1,116	1,645	2,050	4,152	1,500
Rice.....	<i>Piculs</i>	315	521	45,094	30,520	4,611	3,781	16,058	2,059
Samshu.....	"	2,455	1,829	1,923	1,829	1,558	1,304	1,380	1,291
Shoes and Boots, Cotton and Silk.....	<i>Pairs</i>	59,315	30,028	16,590	21,636	10,320	10,922	12,180	28,812
Silk Piece Goods.....	<i>Piculs</i>	296	192	274	311	188	137	147	272
" Embroidery.....	"	40	27	23	43	44	35	47	70
" and Cotton Mixtures.....	"	190	137	135	119	71	61	72	76
" Floss.....	"	41	11	15	23	18	23	15	22
" Ribbons.....	"	15	8	9	9	11	12	15	14
" Tassels and Thread.....	"	48	43	32	54	47	31	33	47
Stationery.....	<i>Value, Hk. Tz</i>	8,568	8,331	5,628	6,836	10,509	22,782	40,436	13,241
Sugar.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,616	1,901	3,689	1,847	4,669	4,329	1,291	2,390
Timber, Hard-wood.....	"	709	1,150	2,111	676	2,442	3,387	911	515
" Soft-wood.....	"	7,392	8,642	8,813	18,422	12,447	7,000	13,778	8,725
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	5,461	5,223	12,336	24,002	16,025	18,764	15,434	20,428

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bags, Gunny and Straw.....	Pieces	950,787	722,879	486,896	454,271	1,223,150	448,618	277,780	808,900	1,000,130	543,806
Betel-nuts.....	Piculs	11,855	8,904	6,323	9,546	11,769	12,786	15,864	15,259	14,800	15,908
Cuttle-fish.....	"	1,252	1,323	1,538	1,195	1,277	400	981	529	326	336
Eggs, Fresh.....	Pieces	21,157,000	25,737,160	17,703,940	13,229,100	8,296,200	13,289,240	11,933,036	7,243,260	13,143,900	11,316,220
Galangal.....	Piculs	10,899	21,438	16,492	26,493	17,289	11,019	14,493	15,387	18,609	16,725
Glue, Cow.....	"	4,615	3,553	2,387	3,386	3,374	3,596	3,813	4,292	4,565	5,330
Grasscloth.....	"	1,093	942	789	681	600	808	703	801	954	1,272
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	6,060	4,327	2,716	984	6,987	5,871	11,032	9,025	9,570	7,374
Hemp.....	"	2,395	3,493	2,872	4,106	3,831	3,846	4,752	4,365	4,107	2,847
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	3,360	115	493	1,587	1,957	1,159	2,179	2,073	1,627	1,879
Leather.....	"	5,906	4,403	3,205	4,325	4,406	4,317	3,989	4,333	3,755	4,647
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	"	1,024	2,253	2,526	1,563	1,724	2,045	322	5,262	3,873	1,306
Mats, Straw.....	Pieces	159,040	181,141	49,743	44,380	176,520	68,988	131,315	89,546	122,512	63,280
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Tls }	26,915	35,671	61,959	45,685	53,035	64,945	96,938	38,921	32,391	52,826
Pigs.....	No.	66,293	82,203	75,319	71,527	65,306	75,107	73,131	69,065	80,288	82,383
Poultry.....	"	433,040	485,140	367,030	256,360	246,872	255,000	460,790	186,230	176,858	90,040
Seed, Sesamum.....	Piculs	4,639	9,026	8,538	3,589	4,366	2,498	7,785	14,463	11,991	6,863
Silk, Raw, Wild.....	"	108	108	103	59	87	64	35	48	33	15
Sugar, Brown.....	"	94,332	161,912	247,485	109,396	129,416	242,722	97,114	63,864	108,198	56,692
White.....	"	1,377	31,316	22,893	527	9,367	29,863	2,160	1,096	7,745	452
Tallow, Animal.....	"	1,270	824	1,258	989	963	1,141	696	480	914	445

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 1st to 32nd Periods (11th November 1901 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1ST-4TH PERIODS.	5TH-8TH PERIODS.	9TH-12TH PERIODS.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Betel-nuts.....	Piculs	6,467	7,758	12,830	10,043	8,871	11,444	9,097	11,940
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	306	524	470	482	458	241	343	261
Clothing and Hats.....	{ Value, Hk. Tls }	12,476	7,942	18,353	60,747	34,749	22,408	19,017	4,722
Coir.....	Piculs	...	...	1,561	4,570	5,133	3,625	4,344	3,901
Hemp.....	"	979	960	356	319	362	461	1,163	629
Medicines.....	{ Value, Hk. Tls }	23,423	17,362	9,911	13,531	12,343	8,418	11,988	11,045
Opium, Yunnan.....	Catties	...	...	...	2,045	3,515	488	...	205
Paper.....	Piculs	6,583	4,685	1,575	2,875	1,754	1,691	2,635	1,387
Shoes and Boots, Cotton and Silk	Pairs	21,966	29,722	28,872	14,333	22,119	22,680	20,651	31,396
Silk Piece Goods.....	Piculs	6	6	1	16	17	7	7	7
Wadding.....	"	...	...	12	3	28	28	6	5
Vermicelli.....	"	1,917	1,566	971	389	635	467	487	585
Woodware.....	"	37	36	189	381	420	166	246	302

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Kwangtung.....	3,156	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 179,107	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 3,384.666

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
Kwangtung.....	207	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 171,466	<i>Hk. Ts</i> 3,226.082

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
British.....	15,386.319	5,653.677	1.860	2,195.600	...	14,621.700	37,859.156
French.....	13,241.023	5,553.031	11.535	1,512.500	...	13,618.200	33,936.289
German.....	74,605.448	29,401.651	6,957.324	11,775.600	...	36,325.700	159,065.723
Norwegian.....	3,764.935	2,353.078	...	1,963.200	...	5,315.200	13,396.413
Swedish.....	3,201.201	1,218.279	...	791.200	...	670.400	5,881.080
Chinese.....	85.570	63.638	11.747	12.300	6,610.748	...	6,784.003
On Opium.....	26,456.701	...	...	...	...	...	26,456.701
TOTAL.....	136,741.197	44,243.354	6,982.466	18,250.400	6,610.748	70,551.200	283,379.365*

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIUM (Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIUM LIXIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>	<i>Hk. Tls</i>
1900.....	52,439.448	32,024.390	37.216	15,957.300	10,746.800	4,027.025	42,552.800	157,784.979
1901.....	66,722.277	47,065.427	251.789	11,473.200	11,130.400	11,000.645	30,595.200	187,238.938
1902.....	70,866.177	57,472.376	42.350	12,671.400	16,134.200	11,003.397	33,790.400	201,980.300
1903.....	74,009.362	35,739.968	386.138	5,687.250	12,388.400	4,393.353	15,166.000	147,770.671
1904.....	74,248.663	45,141.495	2,384.779	13,507.350	13,079.000	6,604.332	36,019.600	190,985.219
1905.....	77,934.853	65,415.801	4,429.070	32,228.213	12,666.300	14,344.900	85,941.900	292,961.037
1906.....	103,000.050	49,417.440	4,887.786	31,513.725	16,732.700	6,843.423	84,036.600	296,431.724
1907.....	88,306.387	47,639.798	5,284.316	34,005.600	15,767.900	3,763.610	90,681.600	285,449.211
1908.....	104,504.944	51,998.509	7,800.386	23,392.900	16,287.400	7,438.912	67,714.400	281,137.451
1909.....	110,284.496	44,243.354	6,982.466	26,456.701	18,250.400	6,610.748	70,551.200	283,379.365

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Native Customs Tls</i>	<i>Native Customs Tls</i>	<i>Native Customs Tls</i>
Import Duties :—			
Steam-launch Trade.....	...	16.587	7.833
Junk Trade.....	5,056.745	6,340.526	5,809.010
Passenger-carried Goods.....	223.873	432.486	482.575
Pigs.....	1,734.751	2,220.221	2,146.437
Export Duties :—			
Steam-launch Trade.....	...	19.719	...
Junk Trade.....	978.178	1,136.910	1,404.021
Passenger-carried Goods.....	2,593.805	3,293.525	3,273.797
Junk Dues.....	1,073.371	1,057.590	1,151.312
Fees and Charges.....	2,422.432	1,431.827	1,417.503
Fines and Confiscations.....	...	109.000	9.134
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	14,083.155	16,058.391	15,791.622
Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. Tls</i>	14,473.681 *	16,504.380	16,230.202

* Not including one-tenth of Opium Duty, *Hk. Tls* 23,054.

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	Hk. ₤ s.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.										
Hongkong.....	...	22,000	22,000	...	22,000	...	245,000	245,000	...	245,000
Total: Foreign Countries	...	22,000	22,000	...	22,000	...	245,000	245,000	...	245,000
CHINA.										
Pakhoi.....	...	5,203	5,203	...	5,203	...	6,332	6,332	...	6,332
Total: China.....	...	5,203	5,203	...	5,203	...	6,332	6,332	...	6,332
GRAND TOTAL.....	...	27,203	27,203	...	27,203	...	251,332	251,332	...	251,332

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	CHINA.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	Hongkong.	Pakhoi.		Hongkong.	Pakhoi.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.) :—						
Mexican dollars.....	5,000	1,800	6,800	91,650	2,200	93,850
Hongkong „.....	4,000	1,000	5,000	69,400	1,500	70,900
Chinese „.....	12,000	2,600	14,600	115,400	3,500	118,900
Japanese „.....	10,000	2,312	12,312	90,250	2,300	92,550
Silver Coins (Subsidiary) :—						
20-cent pieces.....	10,000	460	10,460	4,000	...	4,000

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1°. Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Hongkong.....	97	3,820	103	8,235
Singapore.....	...	14,438	...	2,071
Bangkok.....	...	9,122	...	8,036
Pakhoi.....	18	163	29	179
Haiphong.....	16	108	12	132
Quinhon.....	...	30	...	67
Tourane.....	...	189	...	69
Java.....	...	...	...	479
Kwangchowwan.....	...	12	...	38
TOTAL.....	131	27,882	144	19,306

2°. Passenger Traffic, 1903 to 1909.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS TO				PASSENGERS FROM				TOTAL TO AND FROM.
	Hongkong.	Singapore.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	Hongkong.	Singapore.	Other Places.	TOTAL.	
1903.....	3,117	15,385	3,927	22,429	9,213	6,029	4,202	19,444	41,873
1904.....	2,794	14,633	6,484	23,911	8,068	6,279	4,041	18,388	42,299
1905.....	2,528	10,622	7,322	20,472	6,818	6,725	5,002	18,545	39,017
1906.....	3,200	11,878	7,182	22,260	8,907	2,947	7,374	19,228	41,488
1907.....	5,542	26,229	8,930	40,701	9,064	3,473	7,187	19,724	60,425
1908.....	3,650	11,948	9,948	25,546	8,710	2,543	8,599	19,852	45,398
1909.....	3,917	14,438	9,658	28,013	8,338	2,071	9,041	19,450	47,463

PAKHOI TRADE REPORT.

1°. LOCAL.—The history of the year has been politically uneventful in so far as this part of the province is concerned. The rainfall during the 12 months, as registered at Pakhoi, was only 64 inches, the annual average for the last 20 years being 81 inches. I did not hear any complaints regarding failure of the rice crops in the Lingshan (靈山) and Pokpak (博白) districts, which supply Pakhoi, however, so it is probable that inland from the coast the amount of rain was greater. Work in the fields in the Watlam (鬱林) department seems to have been slack in the summer season, as there were some disturbances there at that time, due to unemployed farm labourers joining with disbanded soldiers and engaging in pillage. But these disturbances did not last long and were only local. One thing that affected the trade of the port adversely during the year was the plague, which carried off a good many people in the months of May and June and drove away some of the Cantonese merchants who own the large shops. These shops did not close their doors, but they were left in charge of assistants who, in the absence of their principals, did not do much to push business.

2°. REVENUE.—The collection for the year was *Hk.Ts.* 115,482. This was over *Hk.Ts.* 15,000 less than the amount collected in 1908, though it differed little from the collections of the years 1907 and 1906. As compared with the collection of 1908, there was falling off under all the headings, but principally import, export, and opium.

3°. FOREIGN GOODS.—(a.) *Imports, Direct and Coastwise.*—Our foreign imports during the year amounted in value to *Hk.Ts.* 1,831,874, as against *Hk.Ts.* 1,820,142 during 1908. As the import duties show considerable falling off for the year under review, the fact that the value of the import trade differs little in the two years needs some explanation. Looking over the Import table it will be noticed that while there is decrease in many items there is great increase in the importation of rice. This latter enters duty free, and in this way has kept up the value total while contributing nothing towards the revenue. The rice imported during the year nearly all came in during the second and third quarters, the importation during the last quarter having been almost *nil*. What was imported did not go into consumption locally, to any great extent, but was mostly sent to Kwangsi, where there seems to have been scarcity. The above-mentioned absence from the place of the Cantonese merchants had a good deal to do with the falling off under some of the headings, as it caused less importing to be done by the shops concerned. One reason given for the falling off in cotton yarn is local manufacture of the article. The import of the raw material, however, does not show any increase during the 12 months, so the local spinning cannot be carried on very generally.

(b.) *Re-exports.*—These only amounted to *Hk.Ts.* 5,005.

4°. NATIVE GOODS.—(a.) *Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).*—The value of the exports for the two years 1908 and 1909 differed but slightly, as in the case of foreign imports, having been *Hk.Ts.* 1,145,741 in the former year and *Hk.Ts.* 1,145,769 in the latter year, while, also, as in the case of imports, the duties show considerable falling off. The reason is to be found partly in the valuation of dried and salt fish, which for the year under review was at a higher rate than formerly and raised the total value of the trade without

affecting the quantities or the duties. There was a great increase in the exportation of sugar in the first quarter of the year, but in the second and third quarters there was considerable decrease. The authorities placed restrictions on the use by the samshu breweries of the better kind of rice which is employed for sweetening the liquor, and a great deal of sugar was used for this purpose instead. In the summer, too, the price of sugar in Hongkong was not favourable to sellers. These two causes kept down the exportation during the second and third quarters and neutralised the increase in the first quarter of the year. Many more pigs were shipped in 1909 than in the year before, the figures being 14,180 animals, as against 9,778 in 1908. The price of pork ruled high in Hongkong during the first half of the year, and the export was then much greater than during the corresponding part of the year before. In the second half of the year the number exported showed decrease. The export of hides shows decrease and that of leather increase. A good many cattle were shipped from Pakhoi during the year, while none at all were exported in 1908. I am told, also, that there was a considerable exportation of cattle through Kwangchowwan. The result was diminution in the export of hides. With regard to leather, there was a good deal shipped to Hongkong to make up for short export from Haiphong.

(b.) *Imports.*—These only amounted to *Hk.Fts.* 32,653, chiefly from Kiungchow.

5°. *INLAND TRANSIT.*—The transit trade of Pakhoi bears a very small proportion to its import and export trade. In 1909 the value of the trade inwards was only *Hk.Fts.* 69,704, and of the trade outwards only *Hk.Fts.* 24,948. Most of the articles of import are, to a greater or a less extent, represented in the inward trade, while the only articles of export brought from the interior under pass were indigo, sugar, and leaf tobacco.

6°. *SHIPPING.*—The number of vessels which entered the port during the year was 143, of 105,981 tons. These figures are much the same as those for the year 1908, during which 146 steamers, of 115,100 tons, entered. The French flag came first with 74 steamers, of 50,502 tons; then came the German flag, under which there were 56 steamers, of 39,840 tons; after the German came the British with 12 steamers, of 12,686 tons; and, finally, the Dutch flag with one steamer, of 2,953 tons. The only steamer which now runs regularly between here and Hongkong is the French s.s. *Hanoi*; the other vessels which visit us only come when there is cargo to bring here or take away.

7°. *PASSENGER TRAFFIC.*—Of Chinese passengers, there arrived during the year 2,333 and 2,235 went away. Most of them were to and from Hongkong. In the Dutch steamer mentioned above 336 came from Muntok. From Haiphong there arrived 226, while 167 departed for that place. From Hoihow there only came 22, while 119 left for there. The emigration to Muntok is still prohibited, and there seems to be no immediate prospect of the restriction being removed. Every year for the last five years the Dutch Government have chartered large steamers to convey Chinese labourers back to their country, and this evidence of an intention to treat emigrants fairly has had, no doubt, some good effect on the minds of the Chinese generally in these parts, and will likely in time produce a reaction.

8°. *TREASURE.*—The amount of treasure recorded as imported was *Hk.Fts.* 47,445 and of that recorded as exported *Hk.Fts.* 691,801. In my report for 1908 I commented on the large difference between the import and the export figures. Similar comments will hold good for the year under review and will explain most of the difference between the values of the imports and exports of merchandise.

9°. OPIUM.—(a.) *Foreign*.—Under this head the importation was less than during the year before, having been only 255 piculs, as against 279 piculs in 1908. It was also less than in 1907, when 269 piculs were imported. Restricted production in India has raised the price of the foreign article, which is now much dearer than formerly. There is less of it in the market, and what there is costs more, so the importation has fallen off.

(b.) *Native*.—Only 14 piculs of native opium were imported during the year, as against 95 piculs the year before. The same cause rules here as in the case of the foreign article: restricted production and shortness and dearness of the supply.

10°. MISCELLANEOUS.—The Chamber of Commerce is agitating for a Custom House at Kwangchowwan. The trade across the land border there is free and uncontrolled, and many places for which Pakhoi is the natural port of entry and shipment draw their supplies and send away their exports through the French port, to the detriment of the revenue. The desired Customs establishment would have a healthy effect; it would put an end to most of the illicit traffic that at present goes on and would drive back trade into its proper channels.

JAMES ACHESON,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

PAKHOI, 31st March 1910.

PAKHOL TRADE STATISTICS.

I.—SHIPPING.

1°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag
at the Maritime Customs during 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

FLAG.	STEAMERS.													
	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.						TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.		With Cargo.		In Ballast.		TOTAL.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British.....	11	11,639	1	1,047	12	12,686	1	1,047	11	11,639	12	12,686	24	25,372
Dutch.....	...	...	1	2,953	1	2,953	...	...	1	2,953	1	2,953	2	5,906
French.....	65	44,402	9	6,100	74	50,502	70	48,112	4	2,390	74	50,502	148	101,004
German.....	45	31,447	11	8,393	56	39,840	51	35,947	4	3,119	55	39,066	111	78,906
TOTAL.....	121	87,488	22	18,493	143	105,981	122	85,106	20	20,101	142	105,207	285	211,188
SAILING VESSELS.—Nil.														

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

Nil.

2°. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Maritime Customs,
1900 to 1909.

a.—Under General Regulations.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.						CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....	111	63,105	...	...	111	63,105	111	63,105	...	...	111	63,105
1901.....	156	98,353	...	...	156	98,353	155	98,303	...	...	155	98,303
1902.....	163	104,236	...	...	163	104,236	163	103,675	...	...	163	103,675
1903.....	164	105,590	...	...	164	105,590	165	106,201	...	...	165	106,201
1904.....	121	76,597	1	123	122	76,720	121	76,597	...	...	121	76,597
1905.....	119	73,500	...	...	119	73,500	119	73,500	1	123	120	73,623
1906.....	118	73,735	...	...	118	73,735	117	72,913	...	...	117	72,913
1907.....	163	121,649	...	...	163	121,649	164	122,471	...	...	164	122,471
1908.....	146	115,100	...	...	146	115,100	146	115,100	...	...	146	115,100
1909.....	143	105,981	...	...	143	105,981	142	105,207	...	...	142	105,207

b.—Under Inland Steam Navigation Rules.

YEAR.	ENTERED INWARDS.		CLEARED OUTWARDS.		TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1900.....
1901.....	3	150	4	200	7	350
1902.....	15	750	14	700	29	1,450
1903.....
1904.....
1905.....
1906.....
1907.....
1908.....
1909.....

3°. Number and Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Native Customs during the
29th to 32nd Periods (25th October 1908 to 12th November 1909).

		JUNKS.	
		No.	Piculs.
Entered.....		1,572	551,280
Cleared.....		1,572	551,280
Of Junks entered—		Of Junks cleared—	
77	were from Kiungchow.	129	were for Kiungchow.
15	" " Kongmoon.	11	" " Kongmoon.
2	" " Macao.	12	" " Macao.
2	" " Canton.	3	" " Singapore.
4	" " French Indo-China.	14	" " French Indo-China.
1,472	" " Intra-district points.	1,403	" " Intra-district points.
1,572	Entered.	1,572	Cleared.

II.—VALUES.

1°. Gross and Net Values of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1907 to 1909.

	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.	GROSS.	NET.
FOREIGN GOODS.	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Imported from Foreign Countries and Hongkong.....	1,459,482		1,820,142		1,831,874	
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	...		...		...
Total Foreign Imports.....	1,459,482		1,820,142		1,831,874	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong..	782		770		5,005	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (Kiangchow).....	1,618		100		...	
Total Foreign Re-exports.....	2,400		870		5,005	
Net Total Foreign Imports.....		1,457,082		1,819,272		1,826,869
NATIVE PRODUCE.						
Imported (chiefly from Kiangchow).....	43,918		74,708		32,653	
Re-exported to Foreign Countries.....	...		...		...
Re-exported to Chinese Ports.....	...		1,360		1,190	
Total Native Re-exports.....	...		1,360		1,190	
Net Total Native Imports.....		43,918		73,348		31,463
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	1,052,239		1,135,571		1,140,382	
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	1,272		8,810		4,197	
Total Exports of local origin...	1,053,511		1,144,381		1,144,579	
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port.....	2,556,911		3,039,231		3,009,106	
Net Value of the Trade of the Port, i.e., Foreign and Native Imports less Re-exports, and Native Exports of local origin.....		2,554,511		3,037,001		3,002,911

2°. Value of the Maritime Customs Trade, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORTS FROM		EXPORTS TO		TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.	RE-EXPORTS.	TREASURE.		TRANSIT TRADE.	
	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.	Foreign Countries.	Native Ports.			Imported.	Exported.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1900.....	2,042,920	37,512	1,793,903	2,131	3,876,466	...	68,134	524,514	288,280	121,103
1901.....	2,093,586	22,706	2,103,998	1,607	4,221,897	...	55,812	314,580	317,320	252,469
1902.....	1,877,393	9,553	1,410,144	1,751	3,298,841	117	31,908	519,326	154,257	128,640
1903.....	1,924,739	13,064	1,492,871	920	3,431,594	176	33,246	624,462	121,176	107,165
1904.....	1,871,008	21,227	1,122,423	...	3,014,658	1,402	18,093	640,223	187,835	33,078
1905.....	1,844,408	18,548	974,090	...	2,837,046	12,623	26,016	737,997	93,986	31,484
1906.....	1,595,568	25,203	859,178	2,900	2,482,829	3,987	8,144	740,599	122,734	25,603
1907.....	1,459,482	43,918	1,052,229	1,272	2,556,901	2,400	97,898	715,639	66,947	19,067
1908.....	1,820,142	74,708	1,135,571	8,810	3,039,231	2,230	102,528	758,817	70,406	50,351
1909.....	1,831,874	32,653	1,140,382	4,197	3,009,106	6,195	47,445	691,801	69,704	24,948

3°. Value of the Native Customs Trade during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
IMPORTS.			
Imported from Foreign Countries.....	<i>Hk. Pts.</i> 2,233	<i>Hk. Pts.</i> 2,765	<i>Hk. Pts.</i> 1,037
Imported from Chinese Ports.....	225,495	286,921	331,936 *
TOTAL IMPORTS.....	227,728	289,686	332,973
EXPORTS.			
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries.....	6,572	12,224	14,867
Native Produce of local origin Exported to Chinese Ports.....	91,602	108,588	154,869 †
TOTAL EXPORTS OF LOCAL ORIGIN.....	98,174	120,812	169,736
TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT.....	325,902	410,498	502,709

Not including *Hk. Pts.* 375,315 from intra-district points.

† Not including *Hk. Pts.* 53,640 to intra-district points.

III.—IMPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles imported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
OPIUM.											
Patna.....	Piculs	24	27	115	117	104	111	82	217	140	187
Benares.....	"	70	86	17	6	29	65	103	52	139	68
Szechwan.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	85	14
Yunnan.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
COTTON GOODS.											
Shirtings, Grey.....	Pieces	13,363	15,808	10,077	8,701	14,150	11,645	15,087	10,646	16,862	15,944
" White.....	"	18,094	16,769	10,450	8,947	12,434	12,167	13,514	8,832	12,171	14,858
T-Cloths.....	"	19,946	14,844	6,973	6,611	8,757	7,655	7,496	4,747	5,955	5,395
Cambrics and Muslins.....	"	16,397	12,854	3,795	3,111	2,604	1,309	2,036	949	711	850
Chintzes and Plain Cotton Prints.....	"	975	935	278	413	1,232	413	500	773	1,271	872
Turkey Red Cottons.....	"	4,890	4,779	3,072	2,358	3,858	1,987	2,120	1,809	2,600	1,974
Dyed Shirtings, Figured.....	"	2,287	2,364	1,464	655	585	720	23	...	...	...
" " Plain.....	"	13,860	9,592	4,854	3,961	6,359	5,769	3,061	2,391	4,429	3,321
Velvets.....	Yards	1,170	1,088	585	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs.....	Dozens	3,716	5,599	3,039	3,327	3,385	2,863	2,487	1,894	4,857	3,182
Cotton Yarn.....	Piculs	30,474	31,553	17,040	16,265	16,970	16,343	15,135	10,527	13,101	6,885
WOOLLEN & COTTON MIXTURES.											
Lustres.....	Pieces	85	54	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yards	...	...	...	1,589	...	3,985	3,703	1,698	2,166	5,814
WOOLLEN GOODS.											
Camlets.....	Pieces	518	260	209	235	120	79	90	115	125	63
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit.....	Yards	190	279	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lastings.....	Pieces	138	428	44	24	110	22	43	117	289	190
Long Ells.....	"	3,274	1,882	711	890	1,390	556	801	578	405	447
METALS.											
Iron, Manufactured.....	Piculs	5,289	5,262	5,528	4,714	6,664	14,937	13,165	13,305	18,043	17,190
Lead, in Pigs.....	"	359	675	451	363	469	356	327	369	472	382
Steel.....	"	331	293	315	265	354	290	274	243	236	347
FOREIGN SUNDRIES.											
Betel-nuts.....	Piculs	3,105	3,241	1,336	427	504	37	184	67	283	52
Braid, Llama.....	Gross	39,776	42,647	34,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Piculs	...	...	...	125	194	170	145	150	145	142
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	1,466	1,733	1,508	1,084	2,217	3,196	1,820	1,128	1,385	1,251
Cotton, Raw.....	"	2,360	3,689	2,388	1,282	1,506	2,924	2,047	1,425	1,754	1,056
Dyes, Aniline.....	Value, Hk. Fla.	18,906	18,820	13,020	10,954	20,665	17,902	11,817	9,584	15,308	9,640
Flour.....	Piculs	11,471	13,360	12,535	15,331	12,095	7,623	11,223	17,180	15,789	10,267
Lamps and Lampware.....	Pieces	8,353	7,591	5,212	7,665	30,954	54,411	82,083	41,390	39,625	80,063
Lily Flowers, Dried.....	Piculs	988	919	753	778	1,075	1,132	1,059	1,287	1,089	1,027
Matches.....	Gross	175,525	380,220	198,300	193,900	184,150	165,500	162,650	145,250	123,650	122,350
	Value, Hk. Fla.	82,678	88,415	82,668	60,110	53,886	56,362	68,811	68,365	67,704	67,883
Medicines.....	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Needles.....	Mills	42,182	59,878	18,330	30,032	42,450	30,007	55,302	36,290	35,230	40,603

1°. Principal Articles imported—*Continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Oil, Kerosene	<i>Galls.</i>	1,271,670	1,212,420	890,310	1,220,540	1,326,240	1,052,334	1,105,035	1,056,380	1,095,708	1,054,530
Pepper, Black.....	<i>Piculs</i>	384	329	81	200	120	98	107	116	132	73
Rice.....	"	8,072	...	80,191	76,851	1,014	11,205	6,227	27,050	12,450	82,782
Vermicelli.....	"	3,373	3,453	3,528	3,251	2,971	2,959	3,376	3,654	4,086	2,996
Wax, White.....	"	122	155	160	88	96	75	99	91	108	86
NATIVE SUNDRIES.											
Betel-nuts.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,886	2,585	861	846	1,858	2,015	4,127	5,336	4,736	3,614
Tin-foil.....	"	56	47	12	10	8	...	31	115	124	118

2°. Principal Articles imported through the Native Customs during the 13th to 32nd Periods
(7th November 1904 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Betel-nuts.....	<i>Piculs</i>	2,491	434	421	256	1,050
Bones, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	2,110	914	555	450	252
Cloth, Native (Nankeens).....	"	553	1,766	1,288	2,472	3,117
Coir.....	"	4,009	3,966	3,213	2,869	3,701
Cotton Cord.....	"	39	119	130	81	88
Cunao.....	"	35	14	...	152	15
Hemp.....	"	245	314	283	329	229
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Ts.</i>	1,776	2,496	1,411	3,082	3,192
Paper, 1st Quality.....	<i>Piculs</i>	145	108	299	995	194
" 2nd ".....	"	2,086	1,753	2,471	3,029	2,929
" Joss.....	"	389	...	27	...	...
Rattans.....	"	880	268	595	453	682
Seeds, Melon.....	"	1,740	2,527	2,129	2,130	1,412
Shoes.....	<i>Pairs</i>	1,303	4,680	6,185	8,564	10,063
Silk Piece Goods.....	<i>Piculs</i>	58	61	88	68	135
Tin-foil.....	"	173	55	46	6	31

IV.—EXPORTS.

1°. Principal Articles exported through the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Aniseed, Star	<i>Piculs</i>	66	53	20	28	3	10	10	16	147	71
Camphor.....	"	360	126	119	100	160	169	194	52	17	44
Cuttle-fish.....	"	6,390	4,226	4,054	3,545	3,124	2,824	3,749	2,624	2,492	2,836
Feathers, Duck, Fowl, etc.	"	4,800	3,086	3,855	3,121	4,233	2,422	3,737	4,975	2,951	2,598
Fish, Dried and Salt.....	"	29,364	13,936	15,620	11,668	11,184	10,765	7,124	8,936	11,260	11,276
Ground-nut Cake.....	"	9,595	9,783	6,164	1,047	2,488	6,888	10,229	15,984	17,664	17,943
Hides, Cow and Buffalo.....	"	6,776	5,246	6,006	8,584	6,797	2,371	2,857	2,589	2,260	1,603
Horns, " "	"	1,139	924	1,024	1,123	1,002	685	668	942	596	639
Indigo, Liquid	"	50,147	87,076	45,521	70,296	57,164	72,095	51,268	66,669	46,708	43,802
Leather	"	2,462	2,036	2,337	2,325	2,001	602	1,733	1,888	998	1,477
Lung-ngan Pulp.....	"	970	2,813	683	6,051	862	1,346	2,745	805	3,560	476
Oil, Aniseed	"	762	1,250	145	12	6	2	...	...	...	...
" Ground-nut.....	"	134	197	...	...	46	2,080	1,674	1,864	3,673	2,812
Paper.....	"	563	276	69	50	136	148	111	191	141	126
Pigs.....	<i>No.</i>	14,629	13,008	18,702	12,722	5,893	6,942	12,612	15,612	9,778	14,180
Prawns and Shrimps, Dried.....	<i>Piculs</i>	1,039	220	653	349	452	760	322	106	205	362
Rushes.....	"	779	2,192	1,905	1,205	1,104	1,306	811	900	202	709
Silk, Raw, White, Yellow, etc.	"	37	64	47	342	254	195	78	224	125	28
Sugar, Brown.....	"	54,069	127,804	87,814	44,194	65,661	54,294	20,260	2,285	29,531	29,372
" White.....	"	41,614	48,605	39,601	18,011	25,082	9,438	4,010	330	9,157	2,291
Tallow, Animal.....	"	556	994	1,293	868	848	175	359	546	293	63
Tin.....	"	5	...	...	23	2	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, Leaf.....	"	7,444	6,371	4,307	7,113	3,335	1,105	1,106	1,797	1,306	1,865

2°. Principal Articles exported through the Native Customs during the 13th to 32nd Periods (7th November 1904 to 12th November 1909).

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	13TH-16TH PERIODS.	17TH-20TH PERIODS.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
Earthenware.....	<i>Piculs</i>	4,755	5,271	4,931	7,840	7,310
Fire-crackers and Fireworks.....	"	5,789	657	4,833	4,953	7,438
Fungus.....	"	46	49	52	66	18
Glue, Cow.....	"	51	63	21	29	78
Joss-stick Powder.....	"	1,767	2,461	2,579	2,198	2,308
Lye.....	"	167	223	547	315	545
Medicines.....	<i>Value, Hk. Pz</i>	2,720	2,839	4,568	6,431	6,442
Paper, 1st Quality.....	<i>Piculs</i>	166	636	323	423	369
" 2nd ".....	"	196	50	65	83	113
Resin.....	"	105	72	177	47	51
Samshu.....	"	41	...	66	72	10
Sauce.....	"	133	255	146	237	262
Sugar, White.....	"	301	300	339	255	678
Tea Seed Cake.....	"	524	678	391	404	603

V.—INLAND TRANSIT.

1°. Provinces to which Foreign Goods were forwarded under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangtung.....	331	18,783	422,554
Kwangsi.....	407	38,545	823,958
Yunnan.....	421	11,981	257,336
Kweichow.....	12	395	9,650
TOTAL.....	1,171	69,704	1,513,498

2°. Provinces from which Native Goods were brought under Transit Pass during 1909.

PROVINCE.	NO. OF PASSES.	VALUE.	TRANSIT DUES.
		<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
Kwangtung.....	35	9,181	91,719
Kwangsi.....	30	15,767	281,985
TOTAL.....	65	24,948	373,704

VI.—REVENUE.

1°. Dues and Duties collected under each Flag by the Maritime Customs during 1909.

FLAG.	IMPORT.	EXPORT.	COAST TRADE.	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIMUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
British.....	7,178.207	297.850	71.249	...	...	665.200	8,212.506
Dutch.....	...	...	...	1,181.200	...	...	1,181.200
French.....	24,703.451	7,822.931	123.606	749.200	...	9,659.200	43,058.388
German.....	26,543.818	15,628.279	190.470	638.800	...	10,062.000	53,063.367
Chinese.....	57.766	251.292	125.186	...	1,887.202	...	2,321.446
On Opium.....	7,644.900	...	...	...	...	...	7,644.900
TOTAL.....	66,128.142	24,000.352	510.511	2,569.200	1,887.202	20,386.400	115,481.807*

* No Drawbacks marked for cash payment during the year.

2°. Dues and Duties collected by the Maritime Customs, 1900 to 1909.

YEAR.	IMPORT (exclusive of Opium).	EXPORT (exclusive of Opium).	COAST TRADE (exclusive of Opium).	OPIMUM Import, Export, and Coast Trade).	TONNAGE.	TRANSIT.	OPIMUM LIKIN.	TOTAL.
	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>	<i>Hk. Ts</i>
1900.....	69,964.945	46,491.892	266.186	2,821.013	1,208.000	7,563.100	7,522.700	135,837.836
1901.....	73,855.862	59,449.249	268.937	3,381.675	1,251.000	9,715.259	9,017.800	156,939.782
1902.....	75,272.262	40,317.471	112.122	3,947.700	1,928.400	5,946.009	10,527.200	138,051.164
1903.....	66,406.803	41,507.638	132.792	3,698.100	1,652.000	4,257.991	9,861.600	127,516.924
1904.....	74,383.943	39,190.881	217.423	3,996.450	1,907.600	4,531.717	10,657.200	134,885.214
1905.....	73,231.784	35,643.296	211.035	5,291.700	1,391.200	2,788.892	14,111.200	132,669.107
1906.....	63,958.598	24,869.092	434.979	5,817.900	677.200	2,776.640	15,514.400	114,048.809
1907.....	53,060.602	27,236.597	642.304	8,056.650	2,313.600	2,023.335	21,484.400	114,817.488
1908.....	64,648.147	28,313.512	656.796	8,358.450	4,218.400	2,339.098	22,289.200	130,823.603
1909.....	58,483.242	24,000.352	510.511	7,644.900	2,569.200	1,887.202	20,386.400	115,481.807

3°. Dues and Duties collected by the Native Customs during the 21st to 32nd Periods
(16th November 1906 to 12th November 1909).

HEADS OF COLLECTION.	21ST-24TH PERIODS.	25TH-28TH PERIODS.	29TH-32ND PERIODS.
	<i>Local Ts</i>	<i>Local Ts</i>	<i>Local Ts</i>
Import Duties.....	2,722.282	2,465.362	2,384.791
Opium Duties.....	...	...	...
" Cancellation Fees.....	1,712.283	2,150.381	2,586.869
" Junk Dues.....	23.375	65.285	103.730
" Extra Fees.....	756.928	779.851	796.719
Export Duties.....	693.614	795.882	1,122.868
" Cancellation Fees.....	800.783	850.504	935.040
" Junk Dues.....	15.950	35.090	35.090
" Extra Fees.....	481.843	552.126	580.284
Fines and Confiscations.....	30.600	276.840	69.750
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	7,237.658	7,971.321	8,615.141
Equivalent to..... <i>Hk. Ts</i>	6,579.689	7,246.655	7,831.946

VII.—TREASURE.

1°. Treasure imported and exported during 1909.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED AND TO WHICH EXPORTED.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL IMPORTS.	SILVER.			COPPER.	TOTAL EXPORTS.
	In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.		In Bars and Sycee.	In Coin.	TOTAL.	In Coin.	
Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	Hk. Ts.	
FOREIGN COUNTRIES										
Saigon and Tonkin	766	766	...	766
Hongkong and Macao	40,112	40,112	...	40,112	...	688,835	688,835	...	688,835
Total: Foreign Countries	...	40,112	40,112	...	40,112	...	689,601	689,601	...	689,601
CHINA.										
Kiungchow	7,333	7,333	...	7,333	...	2,200	2,200	...	2,200
Total: China	7,333	7,333	...	7,333	...	2,200	2,200	...	2,200
GRAND TOTAL	47,445	47,445	...	47,445	...	691,801	691,801	...	691,801

2°. Coins imported and exported during 1909 (included in 1°).

	IMPORTS.				
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			CHINA.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Saigon and Tonkin.	Hongkong and Macao.	TOTAL.	Kiungchow.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.):—					
Chinese dollars .....	...	60,170	60,170	11,000	71,170
EXPORTS					
Silver Coins (Dollars, etc.):—					
Mexican dollars .....	...	17,500	17,500	...	17,500
Hongkong " .....	...	41,832	41,832	...	41,832
French Indo-China dollars	1,150	155,350	156,500	...	156,500
Chinese dollars .....	...	98,150	98,150	900	99,050
Japanese " .....	...	29,190	29,190	...	29,190
Singapore " .....	...	1,750	1,750	...	1,750
Silver Coins (Subsidiary):—					
20-cent pieces .....	...	2,289,165	2,289,165	12,000	2,301,165
10-cent " .....	...	2,316,470	2,316,470	...	2,316,470

VIII.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger Traffic during 1909.

	PASSENGERS TO		PASSENGERS FROM	
	Foreigners.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Natives.
Canton .....	...	...	...	30
Haiiphong	19	167	21	226
Hoihow	25	119	5	22
Hongkong	59	1,949	68	1,719
Mantok (Sumatra) .....	...	...	...	336
TOTAL	103	2,235	94	2,333