

# The Economist

## MONTHLY TRADE SUPPLEMENT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.

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## THE GENERAL TRADE OF 1884.

WHILE concurring generally in the opinion that the trade and commerce of the United Kingdom during the year 1884 proved very disappointing, we think many of those who have commented on the subject are inclined to exaggerate the depression which has been experienced. Nor do we see cause to regard the future with the gloomy apprehension which has been expressed with respect to trade prospects. Neither merchants nor manufacturers can have much difficulty in recalling years in which much more serious losses were sustained than in that which has just closed, and so far as our population which is dependent upon weekly wages is concerned, they cannot be said to have suffered more from the lack of employment than during many years which are well within the memory of the great majority of them. The depression, in its most serious form, has been limited, fortunately, to the later months of the year, and to certain districts in which particular industries are localised. The North-east of England probably is suffering more as a district in this respect than any other in the kingdom, and this arises from the fact that all the three staple industries carried on therein—iron, coal, and shipbuilding—are dull and lifeless. In the West of Scotland, and more especially on the banks of the Clyde, we are having the same experience, although here the effects are modified by the better condition of other manufacturing industries carried on in the locality. That there exists a considerable amount of distress in these and some other portions of the country is undeniable, and we have no wish unduly to minimise it, or to say a word which would discourage those who are now so benevolently seeking to provide for the wants of the sufferers. But apart from shipbuilding, and the trades immediately dependent upon it, we fail to see any evidence of serious unsoundness among the manufacturing interests of the country. In Lancashire spinners and manufacturers have, no doubt, had good reason to complain of a long period of unprofitable trade; but still they succeed in keeping their machinery going, and there are comparatively few workpeople unemployed. In the woollen and worsted industries generally there is even still less to complain about, and in some districts, such as Bradford, we would perhaps be justified in describing trade as fairly satisfactory. The depression in the flax and jute manufactories has been greater, but this, we think, can to some extent be explained from causes other than those which have affected the general trade of the country.

A confirmatory proof of our contention with respect to the general condition of business is to be found in the

official statistics of our pauperism. In England and Wales, according to the annual report of the Local Government Board, which has just been issued, the pauperism at Lady Day, 1883, was less by 0·7 per cent. than the preceding year. The mean number of adult able-bodied paupers for the same year was 99,150, or one out of every 266 of the estimated population. These figures contrast favourably with those recorded in any previous year, with the exception of the years 1877 and 1878, in each of which the ratio per 1,000 of the estimated population was smaller as regards the mean number of adult able-bodied paupers by 0·1 per cent. only than it was during the year 1883. In Scotland the condition of matters with respect to pauperism is even still more satisfactory. By the last report of the Board of Supervision the statistics of pauperism in Scotland are brought up to the month of May, 1884, and they show that on the 14th of that month the total number of paupers of all classes, including dependents, in receipt of relief was 94,642, being 2,455 less than on the same day in the preceding year, and being in the proportion of 2·4 per cent. of the estimated population, instead of 4·1 per cent., as in 1863 and 1869. This report also establishes the fact that the rate of expenditure for the maintenance of the poor in Scotland for the year ended May, 1884, was less per cent. and per pound of valuation than in any year since the passing of the Scotch Poor Law Act in 1847. We are free to admit that circumstances have changed considerably, both in England and Scotland, even since the month of May, and the returns for the current year will no doubt prove much more unfavourable; but there is nothing, so far as we can judge, in the condition and prospects of the industries of the country which would warrant any other conclusion than this, that the depression from which they are now suffering is but temporary. We do not believe that our manufacturers generally were ever in a better position than they are at the present moment to meet the foreign competition successfully, and they are prepared to take full advantage of the favourable change in foreign markets which may be expected in the ordinary course of events at no far distant date.

Many writers who have commented upon the condition of our manufacturing industries in 1884 have undoubtedly been misled by confining their observations to a limited number of them. But in recent years we have now established in our midst a variety of new industries, of which but little note is taken individually, but which in the aggregate must give employment to a large proportion of our working population. These miscellaneous trades have, we are satisfied, as a rule, had a better time of it during the present depression than what may be termed our staple industries. Those engaged in them are generally producers of a speciality, and in all branches of manufacture recently, it is the speciality that is found to pay best. Unfortunately, although all these industries are under Government inspection, we have no reliable information as to their importance or extent, and we can do no more than guess at their influence on the general trade of the country, and at the amount of employment they furnish to the people. Were we in possession of this information, we would be able to gauge the industrial condition of the country, and forecast its future a great deal more clearly and satisfactorily than we now can, and the Minister who first devises a plan for the collection and publication at stated intervals of adequate industrial statistics will confer a boon upon all who are interested in the manufacturing prosperity of the country.]

THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS FOR  
DECEMBER, AND FOR THE YEAR 1884.

A SHRINKAGE in the value both of our imports and our exports is the feature of the Board of Trade returns for December, as it has been the feature of the returns for many previous months. And as in the main the movements for the month correspond with those for the year, it will be sufficient to deal with the latter. For the month and the twelve months the figures are:—

## TOTAL EXPORTS.

	December.	Compared with December, 1883.	Twelve Months.	Compared with 1883.
<b>Home Productions only—</b>	£	£	£	£
Living animals .....	23,352	- 3,883	614,217	- 50,777
Food and drink.....	749,721	- 50,667	10,462,341	- 166,200
Raw materials (coal, &c.).....	945,084	- 45,196	13,469,551	+ 6,367
Yarns and textiles ...	8,608,533	- 262,277	109,844,281	- 1,553,281
Metals (including manufactured) ...	2,583,491	- 521,172	37,162,152	- 3,383,866
Do machinery .....	1,020,747	- 7,368	13,051,028	- 382,053
Apparel, &c. ....	921,392	- 37,756	10,748,805	- 544,929
Chemicals, drugs, &c..	623,127	- 45,652	7,839,516	+ 49,346
Other exports .....	2,364,646	- 157,028	29,699,684	- 883,773
<b>Total Home Productions .....</b>	<b>17,840,103</b>	<b>- 1,130,999</b>	<b>232,927,575</b>	<b>- 6,871,898</b>
<b>Add—Reshipments of merchandise imported .....</b>	<b>5,197,478</b>	<b>- 234,522</b>	<b>62,443,715</b>	<b>- 3,193,882</b>
<b>Total exports.....</b>	<b>23,037,581</b>	<b>- 1,365,521</b>	<b>295,371,290</b>	<b>- 10,065,780</b>
		= 5.9 %		= 3.4 %

## TOTAL IMPORTS.

	December.	Compared with December, 1883.	Twelve Months.	Compared with 1883.
	£	£	£	£
Living animals (food) .....	426,785	- 157,201	10,524,875	- 1,454,121
Food & drink (duty free).....	9,962,281	- 1,907,621	123,286,694	- 26,055,547
Do dutiable ...	2,237,088	+ 244,537	25,647,727	- 2,284,548
Tobacco .....	163,925	+ 1,302	2,776,936	- 122,666
Metals .....	1,507,869	+ 67,430	16,806,056	- 862,035
Chemicals, dyes, &c. ....	570,637	- 163,265	9,545,227	- 184,132
Oils .....	643,530	+ 77,388	6,497,796	- 781,337
Raw materials (for textiles) ..	9,363,020	+ 1,439,055	86,302,302	+ 1,540,597
Do (other) .....	2,604,759	- 452,008	40,892,405	- 4,369,838
Manufactures ...	3,896,663	- 1,838	53,264,334	+ 382,866
Miscellaneous ...	1,697,913	+ 55,060	14,140,197	- 1,638,622
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>33,073,970</b>	<b>- 797,161</b>	<b>389,744,549</b>	<b>- 35,829,383</b>
		= 2.4 %		= 9.2 %

With regard to the imports, it is to be noted, (1) that the decline has been almost continuous throughout the year, March being the only month which shows an increase as compared with 1883; and (2) that the decline is mainly due to a diminution in the quantity, and to a fall in the prices of our food imports. Of the total decrease of 35,829,000*l* in the value of the imports for the year, fully 29,500,000*l* arises upon articles of food and drink, and of this 26 millions nearly 20 millions is in the cereals comprised under the general head of "corn" imports. Of wheat we imported last year 47 million cwts, as compared with 64 million cwts in 1883, Russia having sent us 8 million cwts less, the United States 5 million cwts less, and India 3 million

cwts less than in the previous year. Nor was it only that owing to our own abundant harvest we were able to do with smaller foreign supplies, we also obtained the supplies we needed at considerably lower prices. Had the same prices ruled in 1884 as in 1883, our wheat imports would have cost us nearly 4,000,000*l* more than they actually did; and to a very considerable extent, therefore, the falling off in this portion of our imports represents not a loss, but a pure national gain. So is it also, with regard to sugar, in which, next to corn, the diminution in value is most marked, the decrease for the twelvemonth amounting to nearly 5,000,000*l*. For this smaller payment we actually obtained a larger supply than we did in the previous year; the imports of refined candy sugar having amounted to 4,267,000 cwts in 1884, as against 3,285,000 cwts in 1883, and the imports of unrefined to 19,652,000 cwts, as against 20,357,000 cwts. Had the prices of 1883 been paid last year, our sugar imports would have cost us not much short of 6,000,000*l* more than we had to give for them. Next in magnitude to our food imports are those of raw materials for manufacture, and in them also some saving has been effected. Of cotton, we received during the year 15,506,000 cwts, as compared with 15,368,000 cwts in 1883, but paid for the larger quantity fully 160,000*l* less. Of silk, we increased our imports by 42 per cent., and paid only 29 per cent. more for them; so, also with jute an increase of 78 per cent. in quantity is accompanied by an increase of only 42 per cent. in value, and although smaller supplies of hemp and wood were received in both instances, the decline in value is greater than the diminution in quantities. Wool shows an increase of about 5 per cent. both in quantity and value while of flax and hides we imported more, and had to pay more for them. In our next issue we purpose, as usual, to show to what extent the diminution in the aggregate value of our imports is due to lessened importations, and to what extent it has resulted from lower prices. Enough, however, has already been said to show that the import side of the account is much more favourable than it looks, for if we eliminate that portion of the decline which is due to the fact that we were better able last year to supply our own food requirements, and that portion also which is due to the greater purchasing power of money, no very large amount will remain as representing a contraction of trade.

## I.—ARTICLES IMPORTED FOR MANUFACTURE IN DECEMBER.

	Quantities, Dec., 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Dec., 1883.	Values, Dec., 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Dec., 1883.
<b>METALS.</b>				
Copper.....tons	24,870	+ 60.0	572,630	+ 29.8
Iron ore .....	217,850	- 14.0	160,020	- 19.6
Lead .....	10,670	- 17	114,730	+ 5.1
Pyrites.....	54,540	+ 22.3	115,080	+ 14.7
Tin .....	48,230	- 12.8	153,620	- 29.0
Zinc .....	5,910	+ 11.0	89,100	+ 54.3
<b>Total* .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,507,870</b>	<b>+ 4.6</b>
<b>FOR TEXTILE TRADES.</b>				
Cotton.....cwts	2,216,700	+ 18.5	6,830,110	+ 16.7
Flax .....	114,740	+ 7.6	268,830	+ 13.4
Hemp .....	135,050	+ 21.3	238,080	+ 33.5
Jute .....	418,130	+ 78.8	251,240	+ 42.1
Silk .....	158,260	- 65.6	109,720	- 68.1
Wool .....	29,831,500	+ 73.6	1,452,290	+ 82.5
<b>Total* .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9,263,020</b>	<b>+ 18.1</b>
<b>FOR SUNDRY TRADES.</b>				
Cacoucheou .....	17,300	- 1.4	165,490	- 38.5
Hides .....	97,850	+ 25.9	301,750	+ 26.2
Esparto, &c.....	12,780	- 12.6	79,230	- 19.2
Tallow .....	68,100	+ 12.7	111,140	- 0.1
Wood, hewn and sawn ..	509,830	- 39.1	488,470	- 42.4
<b>Total* .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2,604,760</b>	<b>- 11.1</b>
<b>Together.....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

\*Including Minor Articles

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

	Quantities, Twelve Months, 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1883.	Values, Twelve Months, 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1883.
<b>METALS.</b>				
Copper.....tons	226,440	+ 13.6	5,415,420	+ 3.0
Iron ore....."	2,728,676	- 14.1	2,111,890	- 23.9
Lead....."	109,010	+ 7.3	1,221,000	- 6.3
Pyrites....."	563,080	- 6.2	1,244,900	- 8.1
Tin.....cwt	523,710	- 0.3	2,175,040	- 13.7
Zinc.....tons	47,647	+ 14.3	639,474	+ 9.2
<b>Total*</b>	...	...	16,806,060	- 4.3
<b>FOR TEXTILE TRADES.</b>				
Cotton.....cwt	15,505,850	+ 0.9	44,113,530	- 0.3
Flax....."	1,606,970	+ 3.8	3,028,610	+ 5.2
Hemp....."	1,334,920	- 7.3	2,077,260	- 12.1
Jute....."	5,111,300	- 30.9	3,602,170	- 39.0
Silk.....lbs	4,516,980	+ 41.9	3,341,580	+ 29.1
Wool....."	519,555,400	+ 5.1	26,114,030	+ 5.1
<b>Total*</b>	...	...	86,302,300	+ 1.3
<b>FOR SUNDRY TRADES.</b>				
Caoutchouc.....cwt	198,000	- 12.9	2,266,870	- 37.3
Hides....."	1,219,030	+ 1.8	3,885,410	+ 2.1
Esparto, &c.....tons	184,680	- 10.5	1,128,140	- 18.4
Tallow.....cwt	1,109,880	+ 7.0	1,996,870	- 0.1
Wood, hewn and sawn...loads	5,997,280	- 7.1	13,906,930	- 13.1
<b>Total*</b>	...	...	40,982,400	- 9.6
<b>Together</b>	...	...	144,990,760	- 2.5

\* Includes minor articles.

III.—IMPORTS OF ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.

	Values, Dec., 1884.	Inc. or Dec. Compared with Dec., 1883.	Values, Twelve Months, 1884.	Inc. or Dec. Compared with 1883.
<b>(Eatables.)</b>				
Living animals.....	426,285	- 157,201	10,524,875	- 1,451,121
Bacon.....	716,361	+ 1,319	6,784,445	- 1,393,678
Beef—Salted or fresh.....	292,439	+ 31,701	2,790,856	- 87,408
Hams.....	236,841	+ 37,150	1,981,491	+ 108,139
Meat—Preserved.....	114,323	+ 14,871	1,392,307	- 359,277
Mutton.....	134,531	+ 30,580	1,405,510	+ 708,808
Pork.....	82,054	+ 31	619,372	- 140,279
Fish—Cured.....	109,590	- 16,225	1,498,485	- 279,542
Poultry and game.....	195,438	+ 24,063	669,604	+ 78,237
Butter and butterine.....	1,095,645	+ 93,486	12,526,293	+ 770,874
Cheese.....	308,975	+ 16,893	4,997,394	+ 115,392
Eggs.....	234,024	+ 42,109	2,908,927	+ 180,531
Lard.....	188,081	- 10,269	1,532,289	+ 711,667
Corn: Wheat.....	1,118,841	- 366,297	19,285,021	- 121,496
Flour.....	792,607	- 183,786	10,166,010	- 2,152,134
Barley.....	376,816	- 164,734	4,228,722	- 1,555,822
Oats.....	293,731	- 111,535	4,195,514	- 847,497
Beans.....	129,518	+ 26,068	1,151,058	- 209,947
Indian corn.....	478,070	- 124,728	7,303,099	- 3,011,208
Potatoes.....	11,670	- 28,715	824,175	- 761,193
Rice.....	168,517	- 69,760	2,683,451	- 497,095
<b>(For Drinking Purposes.)</b>				
Cocoa } Subject {	41,457	+ 7,130	793,739	+ 88,557
Coffee } to {	129,469	- 24,195	3,757,888	+ 1,156,288
Tea } Duty {	956,201	+ 85,132	10,567,352	- 1,701,939
Spirits } to {	222,583	+ 59,727	1,899,736	+ 156,108
Wine } Duty {	520,346	+ 52,951	5,346,366	- 113,141
Hops.....	141,809	+ 4,314	1,619,138	+ 54,279
Sugar (raw).....	1,098,475	- 1,145,207	16,252,249	- 5,209,118
Ditto (refined).....	307,977	- 93,420	4,454,759	- 15,122
<b>Total (including other foods)</b>	12,199,360	- 663,084	148,984,421	- 23,340,095

In the imports of manufactured articles, there is for the year a slight increase, which is almost wholly confined to silks and woollen stuffs. Of the latter, the receipts for the twelve months amounted to 44,075,000 yards, as compared with 35,383,000 yards in 1883. The following are the chief movements in this category:—

V.—MANUFACTURES IMPORTED.

	Values, Dec., 1884.	Increase or Decrease Compared with Dec., 1883.	Values, Twelve Months, 1884.	Increase or Decrease Compared with 1883.
<b>TEXTILES.</b>				
Clocks.....	51,606	- 1,753	436,983	- 30,771
Watches.....	50,100	+ 5,609	606,109	+ 95,247
Cotton goods.....	164,067	- 37,390	2,235,800	- 97,889
Glass.....	162,625	+ 12,663	1,618,924	- 10,247
Iron manufactures (excluding bar and angle).....	202,227	- 38,873	2,702,000	- 166,711
Leather.....	252,488	- 20,060	5,411,253	- 30,654
Do gloves.....	98,912	- 32,051	1,671,906	- 265,903
Silk—stuffs.....	299,312	- 80,713	6,286,538	+ 307,380
Do ribbons.....	120,728	+ 56,933	1,317,403	+ 151,450
Do other goods.....	132,329	- 15,000	2,873,895	+ 16,140
Woollen yarn.....	146,846	+ 23,634	1,675,434	- 154,675
Do manufactures.....	446,105	+ 74,212	6,925,749	+ 557,718
Other articles.....	1,741,623	- 54,084	19,008,380	- 8,613
<b>Total</b>	5,596,623	- 1,938	53,264,334	+ 382,866

In the articles classed as "miscellaneous," the movements are:—

IV.—PRINCIPAL MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED.

	Values, Dec., 1884.	Increase or Decrease Compared with Dec., 1883.	Values, Twelve Months.	Increase or Decrease Compared with 1883.
<b>Oil-seeds—Cotton.....</b>				
Flax and linseed.....	35,533	- 69,210	1,531,363	- 263,636
Rape.....	505,150	+ 56,854	3,832,242	- 983,488
Sesame.....	104,043	+ 39,452	1,503,569	- 165,993
<b>Oils and turpentine.....</b>	643,530	+ 77,388	6,487,796	- 781,337
Indigo.....	34,676	- 200,403	2,484,012	+ 16,929
Chemicals (unenumerated).....	123,400	+ 3,370	1,502,668	- 42,026
Nitre (cubic).....	70,451	- 9,776	979,261	- 189,227
Drugs.....	75,707	- 7,636	789,224	- 345,309
Tobacco.....	163,925	+ 1,302	2,776,936	- 122,666

Our exports of foreign and colonial merchandise are valued for the year at 62,443,700*l*, as against 65,637,600*l* in 1883, this decline, like that of our imports, being largely the result of low prices. Except in the case of wool, of which the exports amounted to 276,839,000 lbs, as compared with 277,181,000 lbs in the previous year, there is little diminution in quantities, and the volume of our transit trade has thus been well maintained.

During the early part of 1884 our exports were in excess of those of the previous year. June, however, brought a change, and since then each month, with the one exception of July, has shown a more or less heavy decline in values. For the year the decrease amounts to 6,872,000*l*, or 29 per cent. This is a small diminution as compared with that shown in the imports, but it gains importance from the fact that it has latterly become more pronounced, and we cannot, as in the case of the imports, console ourselves with the knowledge that it is much more due to diminished values than to lessened shipments. It is, of course, in one sense, consolatory to know that the volume of our export trade is being fairly well maintained, although even this comfort is not without alloy, for with population increasing to stand still is relatively to go back. And as to the decline in prices, although that is largely mitigated by the greater cheapness of the raw material, it, of course, represents a smaller return upon the labour and capital engaged in our manufacturing industries. The decline extends to nearly all classes of exports, but it is greatest in the shipments of iron and steel, the value of which has declined from 28,590,000*l* in 1883 to 24,488,000*l* in 1884. Almost equally great is the drop in the value of cotton piece goods, and both linen and jute manufactures show some shrinkage. On the other hand, however, our exports of woollen and worsted yarn and manufactures show a considerable expansion, and our foreign trade in chemicals and chemical preparations also has grown.

VI.—QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF HOME MANUFACTURES, &c. EXPORTED IN DECEMBER, 1884, COMPARED WITH DECEMBER, 1883.

	Quantities, Dec., 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Dec., 1883.	Values, Dec., 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Dec., 1883.
<b>TEXTILES.</b>				
Cotton yarn.....lbs	22,211,100	+ 5.8	1,092,711	- 0.5
piece goods.....yards	362,427,000	+ 2.5	4,116,090	- 3.4
thread.....lbs	1,162,900	+ 3.5	196,621	+ 12.0
lace and net.....	...	...	181,225	- 29.9
Jute manufactures.....yards	20,969,000	+ 20.4	191,131	- 1.0
Linen yarn.....lbs	1,444,100	+ 18.5	83,132	+ 12.1
piece goods.....yards	11,482,000	- 10.2	301,066	- 19.6
Silk manufactures.....	...	...	128,525	- 30.5
Woollen and worsted yarn...lbs	3,307,200	+ 21.3	345,454	+ 24.9
fabrics.....yards	8,180,100	+ 11.5	755,375	+ 1.3
Worsted fabrics....."	12,994,400	- 2.7	532,790	- 2.7
Carpets....."	778,400	+ 6.4	79,630	- 2.6
Flannels and blankets.....	...	...	115,487	+ 4.8
<b>Total textiles*</b>	...	...	8,606,533	- 2.9

\* Including all minor items.

VI.—QUANTITIES and VALUES of HOME MANUFACTURES, &c. EXPORTED in DECEMBER, 1884, compared with DECEMBER, 1883.—(Con.)

	Quantities, Dec., 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Dec., 1883.	Values, Dec., 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with Dec., 1883.
<b>METALS.</b>				
Copper.....cwt	83,082	- 5.9	237,146	- 19.9
Hardware and cutlery.....	...	...	239,780	- 16.3
Iron and steel.....tons	228,862	- 18.0	1,779,961	- 13.9
Telegraphic wire, &c.....	...	...	52,617	- 67.0
Machinery and engines.....	...	...	1,030,747	- 0.7
<b>Total metals*</b> .....	...	...	3,604,238	- 12.7
<b>OTHER MERCHANDISE.</b>				
Beer and ale.....barrels	35,411	- 4.3	139,877	- 0.9
Pickles, vinegar, &c.....	...	...	111,661	- 20.6
Sugar—English Refined.....cwt	92,939	- 11.0	66,790	- 38.1
Coal.....tons	1,657,954	- 0.3	755,952	- 5.9
Wool—English.....lbs	1,045,300	- 6.2	44,947	- 31.0
Apparel.....	...	...	402,766	+ 4.1
Haberdashery, &c.....	...	...	179,003	- 30.4
Hats.....	85,729	+ 1.8	91,138	+ 5.1
Boots and shoes.....doz. pairs	52,924	+ 33.7	156,960	+ 25.0
Alkali.....cwt	566,976	- 2.6	173,934	- 3.1
Chemical manure.....	...	...	165,249	- 10.7
Bags and sacks.....dozens	313,209	- 23.3	71,049	- 31.2
Books.....	9,221	- 16.9	87,059	- 12.9
Earthenware, China.....	...	...	126,430	- 15.8
Oil (seed).....galls	1,275,900	- 22.8	120,755	- 19.7
Painters' colours.....	...	...	89,437	- 8.2
Paper.....cwt	61,667	+ 17.2	129,508	+ 12.6
<b>Total, December*</b> .....	...	...	17,840,103	- 5.9

VII.—QUANTITIES and VALUES of HOME MANUFACTURES, &c. EXPORTED in 1884, compared with 1883.

	Quantities, 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1883.	Values, 1884.	Inc. or Dec. % Compared with 1883.
<b>TEXTILES.</b>				
Cotton yarn.....lbs	271,077,900	+ 2.3	13,811,770	+ 2.2
— piece goods.....yards	4,417,481,000	- 2.6	81,661,410	- 6.9
— thread.....lbs	14,682,300	+ 1.6	2,472,110	+ 4.7
— lace and net.....	...	...	2,452,170	- 9.4
Jute manufactures.....yards	242,680,000	+ 6.7	2,477,320	- 1.7
Linen yarn.....lbs	19,527,000	+ 10.4	1,137,720	+ 7.4
— piece goods.....yards	155,295,400	- 4.2	4,361,840	- 9.0
Silk manufactures.....	...	...	2,172,970	- 10.4
Woolen & worsted yarns.....lbs	39,398,200	+ 17.2	3,891,770	+ 19.1
Woolen fabrics.....yards	95,386,000	+ 8.1	9,773,780	+ 5.3
Worsted fabrics.....	167,720,800	+ 17.0	6,575,190	+ 19.2
Carpets.....	11,638,300	+ 7.3	1,257,640	- 0.1
Flannels and blankets.....	...	...	1,011,590	...
<b>Total textiles*</b> .....	...	...	109,844,281	- 1.2
<b>METALS.</b>				
Copper.....cwt	1,158,990	+ 9.7	3,568,062	- 6.0
Hardware and cutlery.....	...	...	3,140,509	- 10.4
Iron and steel.....tons	2,496,352	- 13.5	24,487,669	- 14.3
Telegraphic wire, &c.....	...	...	2,500,077	+ 102.1
Machinery and engines.....	...	...	13,051,028	- 2.8
<b>Total metals*</b> .....	...	...	50,153,180	- 7.0
<b>OTHER MERCHANDISE.</b>				
Beer and ale.....barrels	437,155	- 4.2	1,641,637	- 9.0
Pickles, vinegar, &c.....	...	...	1,376,463	+ 11.3
Sugar, refined.....cwt	1,290,635	+ 10.4	1,109,994	- 10.3
Coal.....tons	23,343,755	+ 2.4	10,851,760	- 1.9
Wool, English.....lbs	18,056,200	- 7.0	824,061	- 2.0
Apparel.....	...	...	8,935,669	+ 8.0
Haberdashery, &c.....	...	...	2,852,628	- 26.4
Hats.....	1,075,151	+ 1.7	1,149,164	+ 1.0
Boots and shoes.....doz. pairs	529,846	+ 3.0	1,577,429	+ 2.2
Alkali.....cwt	6,567,325	- 5.5	2,090,573	- 1.5
Chemical manure.....	...	...	2,101,914	- 2.8
Bags and sacks.....dozens	4,124,739	- 6.4	1,005,702	- 11.6
Books.....	124,335	+ 0.7	1,171,294	- 0.2
Earthenware, China.....	...	...	1,835,924	- 1.7
Oil (seed).....gallons	16,050,200	+ 2.0	1,465,935	- 21.3
Painters' colours.....	...	...	1,295,578	+ 1.3
Paper.....cwt	505,617	+ 13.1	1,108,167	+ 7.4
<b>Total, twelve months*</b> .....	...	...	232,927,575	- 2.8

\* Including all minor items.

From the following table it will be seen that the bullion movements for the year have resulted in a net export of 1,292,000*l*. As regards the imports of the metal, the chief feature is the great falling off in the arrivals from Australia, which amounted to only 709,000*l*, as compared with 2,256,000*l* in 1883, and 2,996,000*l* in 1882. This loss, however, was more than compensated for by the receipt of 5,072,000*l* from the United States, whence in 1883 we had received almost nothing, and, consequently, the total gold imports for the year exceeded those of 1883 by nearly 3,000,000*l*. In the exports, however, the increase was still greater, amounting to nearly 5,000,000*l*, the increased demand coming mainly from Holland, India, the United States, and Egypt. We thus enter upon the new year with a considerably smaller stock of gold than we held twelve months ago, and this makes it all the more incumbent upon the Bank of England to protect its reserve.

The movements in the precious metals were as follows:—

	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	Dec.	Twelve Months	Dec.	Twelve Months
Imports, 1884 ...	£ 501,577	£ 10,720,358	£ 813,520	£ 9,601,495
Do 1883 ...	373,610	7,733,309	873,101	9,468,002
Inc. or Dec. ...	+ 127,967	+ 2,298,049	- 59,572	+ 133,493
Exports, 1884 ...	522,690	12,012,839	711,239	9,986,383
Do 1883 ...	748,960	7,091,365	834,026	9,322,846
Inc. or Dec. ...	- 226,270	+ 4,921,474	- 122,787	+ 663,537
Balance retnd., '84	21,113	1,292,481	102,290	384,888
Do exported, '84	...	641,944	...	145,176
Balance retnd., '83	...	...	...	...
Do exported, '83	375,350	...	...	...

The following is an account of the quantities of certain principal articles of imported merchandise (subject to duties of Customs) remaining in the bonded warehouses of the United Kingdom on Dec. 31, 1884, compared with the quantities in warehouse on Dec. 31, 1883:—

	1884.	1883.
Chicory.....cwt	20,401	15,842
Cocoa.....lbs	6,760,872	6,680,875
Coffee.....cwt	422,567	518,869
Fruit—Currants.....	426,175	361,993
Raisins.....	112,160	158,192
Spirits, not sweetened or mixed—		
Rum.....proof gallons	8,122,155	6,681,438
Brandy.....	4,985,662	5,679,831
Other sorts.....	728,695	416,320
Tea.....lbs	118,901,663	126,105,122
Tobacco—Unmanufactured.....	75,590,052	80,432,614
Manufactured and snuff.....	2,466,752	2,709,197
Wine—From France.....gallons	735,845	743,879
Portugal.....	2,881,949	2,982,198
Spain.....	3,964,783	4,056,723
Other countries.....	674,271	658,262
<b>Total of wine.....</b>	<b>8,256,848</b>	<b>8,441,062</b>

Including the stock in the Excise warehouses of goods received under bond from the Customs Warehouses under Act 44 Vict. 21 c.

THE COTTON TRADE IN 1884.

EXCEPT during the closing three months, the year 1884 compared unfavourably with 1883, which in its turn had not been so satisfactory as 1882. The past year opened with a supply of yarns and goods in excess of the demand, and with the markets for the raw material relatively stronger than those for the manufactured article. Both spinners and manufacturers were working either for a very small profit or at a positive loss; and even the reduced production of shirtings (about 2,500,000 pieces), occasioned by the Blackburn strike in December, January, and February, had but little effect upon stocks. The upward movement in the value of the raw material during the early summer months was not heeded in Manchester, and spinners were compelled to resort to "short time." This was done either by working only four or five days per week for a term, or by extending the holidays which take place at various times in different districts from Whitsuntide onwards. The fall in prices which took place in October regalanised the markets, and in that month and November it is supposed that an unprecedentedly large business was put through in yarns and goods in Manchester, followed by correspondingly extensive transactions in Liverpool. At the low prices current home buyers and shippers operated heavily, in anticipation of future requirements; and the depressed condition of the cotton markets in America allowed spinners to purchase upon terms that enabled them to secure a very good margin of profit. In this way the year closed much better than it opened; leaving more satisfactory, or at all events less unsatisfactory, balance-

sheets than had been expected in September. The rate of consumption fell somewhat behind that of 1883. The export of yarn showed no falling off; but there was a distinct reduction in the shipments of piece goods. There was, in fact, a general contraction of business, forced upon producers and merchants by the repleted condition of the great distributing markets of the East, where consumption had been retarded or diminished, owing to political complications, and to the shrinkage in the values of all kinds of agricultural produce, which, of course, lessened the purchasing power of the people.

Business has been poor also in most places on the Continent. In Russia trade has been so bad, owing to previous over-production and to financial stringency, that the consumption of cotton has been reduced quite 20 per cent. Very unsatisfactory accounts also come from Austria, where the industry has been adversely affected by the low price and diminished export of corn, and by the crisis in the sugar trade. In Italy and France much injury was done by the appearance of cholera, which visitation also indirectly injured the trade of Spain, between which country and France and Italy a large business is usually carried on. Complaints also come from Germany and Switzerland, where production has shot ahead of consumption. Almost everywhere the spinners are grumbling about the competition of Manchester, which they say is the outcome of the poor trade with the East.

In the United States the cotton manufacturing industry has been more unsatisfactory than in either Great Britain or on the Continent, and it is estimated that the rate of consumption during the past three months has been reduced about 25 per cent., some authorities, indeed, say 33 per cent. For the whole year the restriction is probably from 10 to 12½ per cent., say from a total of about 2,000,000 bales to one of from 1,750,000 to 1,800,000 bales.

The Liverpool market opened in January with middling upland at 5½d per lb. In December the price had receded from 6d to 5¼d in consequence of the increased crop estimates brought to the front by the heavy arrivals at the ports; but with diminished receipts the smaller estimates came into favour, and the fall in prices was recovered, middling being again quoted at 6d per lb on the 12th January. During the interval a considerable business has been done, and shares and goods largely partook of the activity in the raw material; but there was no adequate response from the foreign markets, and spite of the reduced production of shirtings occasioned by the strike of the operatives at Blackburn and district against a proposed reduction in their wages, stocks of goods were not appreciably lessened. The demand consequently fell off, and between January 12th and March 3rd middling upland receded to 5¾d, although it was becoming more and more apparent that the American crop was very small. The belief in an eventual rise to 6½d per lb was undiminished, but a sluggish state of trade in Manchester, financial troubles in America, and the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Egypt and China, prevented the belief in an advance from taking an active shape. But the fall attracted buyers, and through the greater part of March and the first half of April a large business was done at gradually hardening prices, ending in middling upland being quoted 6¼d on the 16th April, while the same grade for delivery in August and September was selling at 6¾d. Practically, therefore, prices were close upon the anticipated 6½d. This circumstance caused a pause, especially as the East Indian crop was promising to be larger than had been expected, and in the second half of April prices lost ½d per lb. May opened with an inclination towards revived activity, but the ardour of operators was checked by the failure of the Oriental Bank (May 2nd) and by the stoppage of the Marine National Bank of New York (May 5th). As no further disasters followed, these events passed out of notice in the course of a few days, on the supposition that they were merely temporary and local. Meanwhile, accounts were at hand that the new American crop had had a bad start, and that it was unlikely that the yield would be a large one. Both trade and speculative buyers purchased vigorously, and between May 3rd and

June 7th prices advanced ½d per lb, bringing middling to 7d per lb, on the spot and to 6¾d for autumn deliveries. These were the highest prices of the year.

As 6½d had been regarded as the ideal top of the market there was a pause, especially as on June 10 came a much more favourable official report on the crop than had been calculated upon. The demand fell to a limited compass, while the desire to sell increased. Consequently, between the 7th and 28th June prices gave way ¼d per lb for spot cotton, and ⅓d for "new crop" deliveries. There was a recovery of ¼d to ½d during the subsequent few days, but as Manchester did not respond, the advance was lost. In the second week of July came renewed unfortunate crop accounts, which, along with the settlement of the labour dispute at Burnley (which had temporarily reduced the rate of consumption) imparted sufficient strength to the market to keep prices pretty steady, the quotations at the end of July being about the same as at the close of June. There was, however, an undercurrent of weakness. Trade in Manchester was very unsatisfactory. The out-turn of the mills was in excess of the demand, and Oldham was talking of "short time." August consequently opened flat, the more so as the crop accounts were better, while the situation, from the Manchester point of view, was adversely affected by the warlike developments of the Franco-Chinese imbroglio. Business was reduced to the merest retail dimensions, and between the end of July and August 23 prices lost ¼d per lb for spots and ⅓d for "new crop" deliveries—the one being quoted 6d and the other 5¾d per lb. A fall of ¼d per lb from the previous top prices brought out more buyers, especially as there was some talk of a September "squeeze," and particularly as the American markets began to show signs of renewed strength. The revived confidence led to a reaction of ⅓d for spots, ¼d for September delivery, and ½d for new crops; the spot quotation on September 1 being 6⅓d, and that of September delivery 6¼d, but there was not the least response from Manchester, and the market commenced to give way. Speculative holders, who had purchased largely in anticipation of a "squeeze," began to lose confidence, and one by one commenced to sell out. Day by day prices gradually gave way, while towards the close of the month, when it became known that the stock (on actual count) was much larger than had been calculated upon, there was such a rush to get out, that on September 29 deliveries were sold at 5¾d. There was a slight rally on the 30th; but the downward tendency continued until October 24, varied only by trifling fluctuations, occasioned by the varying turn of the news about the American crop. On the day named middling upland was selling at 5⅓d for spots, at 5¾d for October deliveries, and at 5½d for March-April deliveries. The bulk was at 5¼d certain, and 5d probable, but the lowest prices of the year had been touched.

The decline was the result more of a pressure to sell than of an inclination to buy. Speculators did not do much in the way of buying, but the purchases made by spinners were of unprecedented magnitude, especially of "shipments" and "futures." The low prices had developed a gigantic business in Manchester, and spinners purchased an equivalent quantity of the raw material to cover their yarn contracts. Sellers, influenced by the bad state of trade in America, by the alleged bankrupt state of the South, and by the heavy decline in the values of all kinds of agricultural produce, thought that they could not do wrong in "bearing" the market. By-and-bye they discovered that the South was not in so deplorable a condition, financially, as they had thought; while they also began to realise the fallacy of the argument that because sugar and wheat were at unprecedentedly low prices cotton must follow suit. These considerations not only caused the "bears" to be less chary about selling, but suggested to them the desirability of "covering." Simultaneously a fresh set of speculators, who had been waiting for the "bottom" to commence buying, thought that it was about time to commence operations. In the last week of October, therefore, prices gained ¼d to ½d per lb; but as spinners were apparently reducing their purchases, the improvement was lost, in a few days. The official return of the sales for the week showed, however, that the

trade buying had been under estimated. Speculative buyers consequently took courage, and this upward movement in values was resumed, middling being quoted at 5½d on the 18th November, and at 6½d for June-July delivery. During the subsequent fortnight there were sundry fluctuations, but little real change. The market was very sensitive; the American markets were feeble, Manchester was dull, and the influence of the small crop estimates put forth by the leading authorities were largely neutralised by the continued heavy receipts at the ports. The publication of an estimate of 5,418,000 bales by the *Bradstreet's Journal* of New York caused a sharp advance of ½d per lb on the 8th December; but as Manchester was quite apathetic, the advance was lost in the course of the subsequent week. During the remainder of the month, although only a moderate business was done, the general tendency of prices was upwards, and on the 31st there was an advance of 1½d on the publication of the report of the Washington Agricultural Bureau estimating the crop at only 5,580,000 bales, against its October estimate of about 5,900,000 bales; but the improvement was partially lost when it became known that the report had had no influence at New York.

The following statement shows the principal fluctuations in the leading descriptions of cotton during the year:—

	Upland Mid.	Pernam Fair.	Egypt. Gd. Fair.	Dhollera Gd. Fair.	Broach Good.	Bengal Gd. Fair.
Jan. 1	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
" 12	5½	5½	7½	4½	5½	3½
Feb. 13	6	6	7½	4½	5½	3½
" 27	5½	6	7½	4½	5½	3½
Mar. 3	5½	6	7½	4½	5½	3½
April 16	6½	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½
" 30	6½	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½
May 24	6½	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½
June 9	6½	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½
" 28	6½	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½
July 2	6½	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½
" 30	6½	6½	7½	4½	5½	3½
Aug. 23	6	6	7	4½	5½	3½
Sept. 1	6	6	7	4½	5½	3½
" 30	5½	5½	7	4½	5½	3½
Oct. 24	5½	5½	6½	4½	5½	3½
Nov. 1	5½	5½	6½	4½	5	3½
" 5	5½	5½	6½	4½	5	3½
Dec. 8	5½	5½	6½	4½	5	3½
" 12	5½	5½	6½	4½	5	3½
" 24	6	6	6½	4½	5	3½
" 31	6	6	6½	4½	5	4

The average prices of the leading qualities for the past three years compare as follows:—

	Orleans Mid.	Upland Mid.	Pernam Fair.	Egyptian Good Fair.	Dhollera Good Fair.
1884	6½	6	6½	7½	4½
1883	5½	5½	5½	5½	4½
1882	6½	6½	7½	8½	4½

The opening, lowest, highest, closing, and average prices of middling upland, 32's cop twist, and 8½ lb shirtings, compare as follow for three years:—

	Mid. Upland.			32's Cop Twist.			8½ lb Shirtings.		
	1884	1883	1882	1884	1883	1882	1884	1883	1882
Opening	5½	5½	6½	8½	8½	9½	6	6	7
Lowest	5½	5½	5½	8½	8½	8½	6	6	7
Highest	6½	6½	7½	8½	8½	9½	6	6	7
Closing	6	5½	5½	8½	8½	8½	6	6	7
Average	6	5½	6½	8½	8½	9½	6	6	7

The quotations for 32's twist and 8½ lb shirtings, are in each case the average of the highest and lowest prices given by various authorities.

The average weekly movements in Liverpool in each month of 1884 are given as follows in the official circular:—

Month Ending.	Sales and Forwarded.				Actual Export.	Import.
	Trade.	Export.	Speculation.	Total.		
Jan. 31, 5 weeks	79,966	4,404	4,468	88,838	4,648	116,732
Feb. 28, 4 "	78,165	4,475	3,782	86,422	5,481	128,524
Mar. 27, 4 "	76,272	5,285	5,100	86,657	6,317	104,302
April 24, 4 "	58,535	11,295	6,477	76,307	7,540	65,048
May 29, 5 "	69,070	5,822	5,774	80,666	10,878	51,879
June 26, 4 "	42,970	3,972	1,510	48,452	6,776	38,576
July 31, 5 "	51,510	3,004	1,312	55,826	4,586	49,869
Aug. 28, 4 "	45,202	3,268	1,435	49,905	5,338	24,527
Sept. 25, 4 "	53,272	6,315	2,478	62,065	5,176	21,927
Oct. 30, 5 "	71,038	5,904	1,174	78,116	7,107	53,654
Nov. 27, 4 "	86,527	7,572	3,998	98,097	10,405	87,730
Dec. 31, 4 "	82,270	3,960	3,720	89,950	12,248	137,815
Avg. 52 weeks	66,361	5,389	3,416	75,166	7,177	72,970

From the same report we take the following account of import, deliveries, and stocks:—

IMPORTS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Description.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
American	2,765,170	2,747,770	2,592,070	2,741,740	2,633,940
Brazil	245,820	280,750	300,610	228,760	122,610
Egyptian	292,300	267,250	229,800	271,520	240,100
West India, &c.	49,960	50,520	60,220	57,360	73,530
Surat	574,280	489,490	807,090	325,870	377,090
Madras	122,560	105,460	126,960	71,970	82,590
Bengal and Rangoon	104,610	93,450	118,110	139,810	109,930
Total	4,154,700	4,034,690	4,234,860	3,837,030	3,639,790

CONSUMPTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.—TOTAL.

Description.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
American	2,451,350	2,543,230	2,394,480	2,505,000	2,368,140
Brazil	291,350	240,220	269,230	201,420	119,900
Egyptian	275,530	246,280	246,260	258,650	265,990
West India, &c.	44,310	37,360	43,120	38,610	59,560
East India, &c.	378,330	415,140	455,050	240,690	254,730
Total	3,440,870	3,482,230	3,408,140	3,244,370	3,068,260

CONSUMPTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.—WEEKLY AVERAGE.

Description.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
American	47,140	48,910	46,050	48,170	45,540
Brazil	5,600	4,620	5,180	3,870	2,310
Egyptian	5,300	4,740	4,730	4,980	5,120
West India, &c.	850	720	830	740	1,140
East India, &c.	7,280	7,980	8,750	4,630	4,900
Total	66,170	66,970	65,540	62,390	59,010

EXPORT FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Description.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
American	199,430	162,240	208,970	208,710	170,400
Brazil	4,730	9,770	18,920	18,610	6,040
Egyptian	9,880	9,720	14,120	11,940	8,920
West India, &c.	7,400	13,090	16,450	16,760	25,270
East India, &c.	412,680	399,750	412,490	281,560	320,560
Total	634,120	594,570	670,940	537,580	531,190

STOCK IN THE PORTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Description.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
American	417,030	417,640	395,340	350,720	368,690
Brazil	7,940	58,200	26,440	16,980	8,250
Egyptian	77,770	70,880	44,630	60,200	55,270
West India, &c.	10,790	12,540	12,470	11,820	7,830
East Indian	137,770	129,330	260,820	86,200	70,800
Total	651,300	688,590	739,700	525,920	510,840

ESTIMATED STOCK held by SPINNERS at the CLOSE of each YEAR.

Description.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
American .....	Bales. 215,000	Bales. 100,000	Bales. 120,000	Bales. 176,000	Bales. 130,000
Brazil .....	6,000	6,000	5,000	2,000	2,000
Egyptian .....	25,000	25,000	10,000	25,000	29,000
West India, &c. ....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000
East India, &c. ....	12,000	10,000	15,000	5,000	5,000
Total .....	260,000	143,000	152,000	210,000	170,000

AVERAGE WEIGHT of PACKAGES for FIVE YEARS.

Description.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
American .....	lbs. 447	lbs. 454	lbs. 445	lbs. 450	lbs. 451
Brazil .....	165	170	173	180	190
Egyptian .....	661	656	658	651	622
West India, &c. ....	170	171	160	170	152
Surat .....	391	395	393	392	390
Madras .....	376	325	325	325	310
Bengal and Rangoon .	385	385	385	380	310
Total .....	431	432	418	434	434

	lbs.
Weight of cotton imported in 1884 .....	1,789,195,680
Weight consumed in 1884 .....	1,481,411,230
Weight exported in 1884 .....	255,358,100
Weight of stock in port Dec. 31 .....	294,142,000

As respects the prospects of supply, the outlook is (for the time of the year) more than usually uncertain, owing to the conflicting nature of the information and reports about the probable size of the American crop. The receipts at the ports up to the present date indicate a somewhat larger yield than that of the previous season (which was 5,714,000 bales); but the latest estimates published by the Washington Agricultural Bureau, the National Cotton Exchange, *Bradstreet's Journal*, and by several private firms, including Messrs Neill Brothers (the correctness of whose previous computations give weight to their opinion), range only from 5,418,000 to 5,600,000 bales. In the face of such an array of authorities, people who only a short time back believed in 6,000,000 bales or more are at present silent. If pressed for an opinion, they show a disposition to reduce their expectations down to 5,800,000 or 5,900,000; but they refuse to make any further concession. Assuming the yield to be 5,800,000, Europe will probably get 4,000,000, trade in the States being so bad that American spinners are not likely to require more than 1,800,000 against close upon 2,000,000 last season. India will, perhaps, send about 100,000 bales less than last season, say 1,600,000, against 1,687,000; but a great deal will depend upon prices. The Egyptian crop is a good one, and the yield is expected to reach  $3\frac{1}{4}$  million cantars, or 460,000 bales of 660lb. Brazils and sundries will probably furnish about the same as the quantity supplied last season.

Bearing in mind the complaints received from the leading cotton manufacturing centres of this country and the Continent, it is thought to be doubtful if the rate of consumption will exceed that of last season. Lancashire is doing very well at present, owing to the large forward business done in October, November, and part of December, and the unexpired contracts will keep the mills busy for some time to come. But new business is very scarce, and the margin of profit has in many instances disappeared. By-and-by, therefore, it may be necessary to reduce the out-turn of the mills. Meanwhile, it would probably not be safe to estimate the consumption for all Europe at more than an average of 136,000 bales of 400 lbs per week, against 135,500 last season, and 137,000 the season before, especially as the quality of the present crop (that is, its yarn producing capabilities) is said to be two and three per cent. better than either of the previous two crops.

On the basis of the foregoing we have compiled the following estimate of the probable movements for the season ending September 30th:—

Import.	1884-5.	1883-4.	1882-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.
American .....	4,000,000	3,855,000	4,649,000	3,534,000	4,520,000
Brazil .....	350,000	348,000	342,000	406,000	240,000
Egyptian .....	460,000	393,000	334,000	430,000	412,000
East Indian .....	1,600,000	1,687,000	1,638,000	1,707,000	1,084,000
Sundries .....	125,000	130,000	102,000	135,000	111,000
Total .....	6,535,000	6,408,000	7,065,000	6,192,000	6,386,000
Stock in ports, October 1 ..	1,008,000	963,000	771,000	975,000	677,000
Supply .....	7,543,000	7,371,000	7,836,000	7,170,000	7,063,000
Stock in ports, Sept. 30 .....	980,000	1,008,000	963,000	771,000	975,000
Deliveries .....	6,563,000	6,363,000	6,873,000	6,399,000	6,088,000
Average weight .....	431lbs	442-6lbs	432-6lbs.	424-4lbs.	427-7lbs.
Bales of 400lbs .....	7,072,000	6,762,000	7,433,000	6,739,000	6,654,000
Surplus stock at mills, Oct. 1 ..	241,000	525,000	216,000	265,000	139,000
Total .....	7,313,000	7,287,000	7,649,000	7,004,000	6,793,000
Surplus stock at mills, Sep. 30 ..	241,000	241,000	535,000	216,000	265,000
Consumption .....	7,072,000	7,046,000	7,124,000	6,888,000	6,523,000
Per week .....	136,000	135,500	137,000	131,500	126,640

In examining the above statement, it should be borne in mind that, for Europe to get 4,000,000 from America, the crop must not be less than 5,800,000. If it should not exceed 5,400,000 to 5,600,000, the entire outlook would be radically changed, as the whole of the deficit of 200,000 to 400,000 bales would be felt in Europe. Furthermore, it is not certain that the Indian supply will reach 1,600,000; some good authorities think that it may be 100,000 to 150,000 less than this figure. Whether the American crop is to be more or less than 5,800,000 will be settled before the end of next month; but it will take two months longer to arrive at a definite estimate of yield in India. The American and Indian crops, therefore, are the two chief factors to be kept in view in forecasting the probable future course of prices.

THE WOOL AND WOOLLEN TRADES.  
I.—WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

If the Board of Trade returns are to be taken as a correct index of the state of the woollen trade, then is it most prosperous, for we find that there was a large increase in the exports of every woollen manufactured article for the past twelve months. The following is the comparison of 1884 with the previous year:—

	1884.	1883.
Woollen and worsted yarn..... lbs	39,298,000	33,488,000
Woollen fabrics .....	95,386,000	88,229,000
Worsted fabrics .....	167,720,000	143,405,000
Flannels.....	9,691,000	8,049,000
Blankets .....	1,192,000	1,105,000
Carpets .....	11,538,000	10,699,000
Hosiery .....	483,376	396,900
Smallwares, &c. ....	829,683	782,633
Yarns of alpaca, mohair, &c.....	1,189,761	953,619

If, on the other hand, a plebescite of this trade were to be taken, we should find that, perhaps with the exception of worsted spinners, and perhaps the Huddersfield fancy trades, everybody is grumbling about the difficulty and uncertainty of business. Travellers find orders exceedingly difficult to get, and what business is transacted is being done at unremunerative prices. Perhaps the real state of matters (and what applies to to-day applies with almost equal force to the trade throughout last year) lies somewhere between these two points. The export trade is certainly larger than it was, but as the class of goods exported is lower priced than in former years, the money value does not show quite a corresponding increase to the quantity.

The home trade is without doubt bad, for the industrial, the agricultural, and the farming classes, who are the great consumers of woollen goods, have not been buying so freely as was their wont, and a large population buying only one suit of clothes in the year instead of two suits, or even more, makes all the difference in the woollen trade between things being brisk or the reverse.

The immense quantity of machinery put down during the busy years, which may be said to have ended with 1876, has since been run with considerable difficulty, and

in the race to find sufficient employment for it, prices have been cut down and down, until there is no margin left. No doubt, the aggregate of business done is large, and a few years ago would have been sufficient to have kept all makers exceedingly busy, so that the trade is now suffering the natural consequences of too rapidly increased machinery.

The great development which during the past few years has taken place in the Botany worsted trade (that is, the worsted trade in which Australian wools are used) in Bradford and its neighbourhood, has diverted a great deal of business which used to be done in woollens; but as this worsted trade is really only another branch of the woollen trade, it cannot be said to be lost, but only to be transferred, in consequence of a special fashion, from those who manipulate wool in one way to those who manufacture it with another kind of machinery in another way.

There does not seem much prospect of improvement in the home trade until there is some movement in the iron and coal trades, as well as more remunerative times for home agriculture. This being so, manufacturers are prosecuting with as much vigour as possible the export trade, and with fair results, as the Board of Trade returns show. The treaty with Spain, which it is hoped will now soon be concluded, is expected to open up a market for English woollens, which of late has been supplied principally by French manufacturers under their more favourable treaty arrangements with Spain. If our Government could make better terms with France and Germany, it would give a considerable stimulus to business. There are so many countries now which place a high tariff on our goods, that the wonder is that our exports are not lower than they are, for even our own colonies, Canada and Australia, except New South Wales, have placed heavy duties upon all woollen goods imported.

Notwithstanding, however, the difficulty of business, it is remarkable that there has throughout the past year been full employment for all the operatives in the woollen districts, and wages have been fully maintained. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the classes of goods which are now most fashionable require a great deal of labour bestowed upon them, so much so, that the same number of looms will not turn out much more than half the number of pieces that they could do a few years ago, when thick yarns and loose fabrics were in vogue. So, also, is it in every other department of the manufacture. Customers are much more particular than they were a few years ago to have absolutely perfect goods, and this necessitates not only greater care on the part of the operative, but also absorbs a great deal more time than in former seasons.

No report on the woollen trade would be complete for the past year which did not make mention of the growing feeling among all classes connected with the textile trades, that technical education had become an imperative necessity. The elaborate report issued some months ago by the Technical Commissioners upon the technical schools of the continent, roused our manufacturers and operatives to the necessity that exists for more culture, in order that we may hold our place among manufacturing nations. Our Government, while fostering, by grants and otherwise, scientific and art education, has as yet done nothing in the way of technical education, but to the credit of the London City guilds, must be assigned the idea, and to a large extent the funds, from which have sprung many technical schools, which, although young in years, have even already done good work. The Yorkshire College at Leeds in weaving and dyeing; the Technical School at Huddersfield in weaving, dyeing, and cloth manufacture; the Bradford Weaving School; the Glasgow Technical College, and the South of Scotland Technical College at Hawick, are all at work, with considerable numbers of earnest students, besides many other schools of lesser importance. The City of London guilds have not only given handsome subscriptions to the building and furnishing of many of these schools, but by their programme they give a grant of 2*l* for every student who passes a first class, or 1*l* for every second-class pass that is made. Of course, to earn these grants, the teachers must be duly qualified and registered, the pupils must attend regularly during the session, and at the end pass an

examination of a searching and general character to the satisfaction of the special examiner in the subject under which the grant is claimed. In this way large sums are annually paid by the London City guilds in grants, and we may say that but for these, technical education would not have made the rapid strides which it already has done in many of our textile centres.

But while we can congratulate ourselves on a good beginning already made, much still remains to be done, and why should the Government, which has shown so much anxiety about primary education, not go a little further, and take up technical instruction in schools as a branch of education. This would, of course, require to be carefully adjusted to the special requirements of each district, if not to each school, but it would not be difficult of application. It may be said that the Government has already enough upon its hands, and it is not well to look to the Government for everything, and that the true advance of any industry must be from within. This is quite true, but at least the Government might sanction the levying of a rate by the School Board for this purpose in districts where it was found practicable to carry out this suggestion. Almost every country on the Continent, and in addition, almost every important town, is aiding by grants schools at which artisans and others have an opportunity of studying scientifically the industries at which they are daily employed; and who will say that Great Britain should be the last fully to appreciate the education which alone will enable her manufacturers to lead the textile industries of the world as they have hitherto done?

## II.—WOOL.

As regards the wool trade, 1884 has been a year of inactivity in the early months, specially so, because of the idea then current that imports would very largely exceed all previous totals, the expectation being that 400,000 bales would be offered in February sales, caused great hesitancy; and when this quantity was not reached, it was thought that it had only been deferred as a matter of policy.

These exaggerated reports caused a languid market, and although the succeeding six months were somewhat more animated, the net result is that prices of merino wools leave off about 10 per cent. lower than the 1st of January, while cross-bred wools of good character have made a similar gain in price. Fluctuations from sale to sale there have been, but these have been more the temporary vagaries of passing fashion, or special momentary requirements. The tone of the market has been steady, a large aggregate of business has been done, and a larger forwarding trade than ever. The home manufacturers have taken their full proportions of all imports, and stocks are not heavy, with a smaller undisposed of surplus (only 10,000 bales) than for many years.

The relative value of combing and clothing wools becomes more pronounced, and no doubt our colonists, who are so readily alive to all movements of this character, will be eager to avail themselves of the increased prices which wools for combing purposes now realise, and one of the features of 1885 will be, wherever the climate and soil are suitable, that combing wools will be fostered as much as possible.

The following table exhibits the quantities of colonial wool produced, the quantities imported into England, and the various markets to which it is afterwards distributed:

	1884.	1883.	1882.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Imported to London market...	1,068,000	1,078,000	1,016,000
Sent direct to the Continent ...	48,851	28,396	21,741
Do America .....	18,801	11,297	16,597
Forwarded to home markets without passing through			
London sales.....	38,000	27,000	30,000
Do to the Continent	119,000	101,000	96,000
Do America .....	10,000	7,000	9,000
<b>Total clip, in bales.....</b>	<b>1,302,567</b>	<b>1,252,850</b>	<b>1,189,624</b>
Destined as follows:—			
	1884.	1883.	1882.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Home consumption .....	541,000	544,000	493,000
Continent .....	733,000	700,000	659,000
America .....	29,000	18,300	26,000



Following our usual plan of summing-up in a condensed form the various wool reports issued during the previous six months, we have to chronicle as follows:—

June 4.—London sales resumed after Whitsuntide holidays. Attendance good; competition animated. Fine cross-breds are specially in demand. Fine merino, both fleece and grease, not so much sought after, but greasy pieces of dry, bulky character bring good prices. Cape wools not much in demand, and sell irregularly. Home buyers operate freely.

June 12.—After the resumption of the sales on the 4th a marked tide of improvement set in affecting nearly all descriptions, especially those usually purchased by home consumers, who were present in large numbers. Cape wools of inferior quality were the only class which did not participate in this improvement. The assortment of wools catalogued at this sale was indifferent for the season, the supply of fine merino of high-class quality being unusually deficient.

The total available wool at the commencement of this series was 429,000 bales, made up thus:—

	Bales.
Quantity held over.....	27,000
For arrival.....	402,000
	Bales. 429,000
Forwarded direct to interior...	22,000
Do.                    abroad...	45,000
Carried forward to next sale...	38,000
	705,000

324,000 sold.

of which 144,000 for home consumption, and 180,000 for export.

July.—During this month the local wool fairs for the sale of home wools are held. These have not the same importance in the eyes of the trade as they formerly had, when they were the only means of communication between the producer and consumer of wool. The attendance, therefore, becomes less year by year; but the spirit manifested at the fairs was more hopeful for home wools than would have been expected from the stagnant state of old clip wools. This is, perhaps, to some extent accounted for by the idea that prices must have reached their lowest point.

August 2.—The accounts of the auctions held at Antwerp, and which closed this day, are that the attendance has not been large; that competition has been wanting, and that prices for the best kinds of Buenos Ayres wools (which are the only descriptions offered at this port in quantity) have declined about  $\frac{1}{2}$ d, while the inferior and lower qualities have suffered a most serious reduction, in some cases  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d down being the quotation.

August 12.—The third series of London sales opened with good attendances and spirited competition, the home trade being specially represented. Prices fully up to the close of last sales, except in the case of Cape wools, which are neglected.

September 17.—The third series of colonial auctions closed to-day, the total quantity catalogued having been 329,643 bales, of which 21,800 bales were withdrawn. Of the quantity sold, about 140,000 bales are said to be for export, and 168,000 bales for the home trade. Thirty-two sittings were occupied, showing a daily average of 10,301 bales, or a money value of over 100,000l per day. The attendance of buyers has throughout been good. Foreign competition was at first reserved, but increased as the sales progressed; but the home trade buyers were the most confident throughout, and it is to their influence mainly that the values at this series have been so well maintained. On the whole, the result of these sales has been fully equal to expectation. Machinery is everywhere fully engaged, and spinners are better employed than for some time past; but any attempt on their part to advance quotations is still found to check business.

October 8.—With the close of the auctions on the 17th, the bulk of this year's importations of colonial wool has been received and distributed.

The available supply for the third series thus compared with last year:—

	1884.		1883.
	Bales.		Bales.
	1,110,974	.....	1,112,971
Deduct the arrivals in transit .....	156,000	.....	129,000
	954,974	.....	983,971
Stock held over .....	20,500	.....	56,000
	934,474	.....	937,971

With a smaller stock, by 35,500 bales, held over, the quantity actually disposed of is thus almost exactly the same as last year.

November 11.—The fourth and last series of colonial wools for this year commenced in London to-night, with an available total of 142,784 bales, compared with 152,551 bales at the corresponding sale of last year.

There was a very full attendance of buyers, the foreign trade being better represented than usual at this sale, probably attracted by the anticipation of about 40,000 bales of the new clip, which are to be offered. Prices all round ruled equal to

the average rates of last sales, good cross-breds occupying the best position, whilst Capes and faulty Australians took the worst position on a steady catalogue.

November 29.—During the course of the last series of sales, which closed to day, the prices of the first night were, perhaps, scarcely maintained; especially was this so for old stock or inferior parcels, but all new wools were eagerly sought after by the foreign trade, which has been the ruling power during the series. Wools which were suitable only for the home trade have not maintained their position; the sluggishness of trade generally, the depressed state of the iron and shipbuilding industries, the large failures in Yorkshire, with rumours which are always rife at such times, and the advance in the Bank rate, have given a declining tone to the last week of the sale.

The quantity taken for export is about 60,000 bales, both French and German buyers having operated freely, and the total quantity left over from a large season's supply is only about 9,000 or 10,000 bales, the smallest quantity that has been undisposed of for several years.

Of the new wools which have come forward the Riverina and New South Wales flocks, owing to the long-continued droughts, are not so deep-grown or so sound as last year, but they are finer in hair, and are appreciably light in condition.

The same applies to the best of the Queensland wools, but there are many inferior clips from the districts that have suffered much from drought, which are short, musty, and in heavy condition from earth and sand. Adelaide wools, especially of the red growths, are inferior to last year, from the same causes.

### THE IRON TRADE IN 1884.

A REVIEW of the Iron Trade for 1884 is most depressing, being altogether unrelieved by any break in the cloud which has so long hung over this branch of our national industry. The cause of this condition of affairs has been pointed out in our columns on a previous occasion, but it may be well to make this clear at the outset. Looking back at the history of the trade during the past few years, it is abundantly evident that the present troubles are traceable to the "spurt" of 1879 and 1880. The evils begotten of the "boom" of 1872-4 were, in one respect, less than those following in 1879-80. In the former period, there was scarcely any increase in the production of the world, whilst in 1880 and succeeding years the increase was quite remarkable, as the following figures will show:—

PRODUCTION OF PIG-IRON THROUGHOUT THE WORLD IN THOUSANDS OF TONS.

1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1877.	1874.	1872.
20,339	20,075	18,906	17,486	13,768	13,430	13,067	13,900

The great inflation in prices which took place during the years 1871-5, coupled as it was with a corresponding rise in wages, led to some relaxation in the energy of the British workman, and so the evil of over-production was restrained. It took till 1879 to bring prices back to something like their normal condition, and had it not been for the breaking out of the American demand at the close of that year, we would have likely witnessed that "natural" revival which seems to follow in recurring cycles. Instead of this, everything was thrown out of the natural order, and we are now passing through the period of reaction necessary to put matters right again. The development caused by the spurt of 1879-80 may be the better understood from the following figures, showing the extension of trade in rails, shipbuilding, &c.

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Production of rails in U.K....	1,087,194	1,235,785	1,623,740	730,910	519,713
Total tonnage of ships built do.	1,329,604	1,240,824	1,013,208	796,231	509,463
Furnaces in blast in the U.K....	506	505	532	590	453

According to the last returns, the number of furnaces in blast was estimated at 452. It would seem from these figures of furnaces in blast as if we had returned to the restricted production of 1879; but this is not the case, as during the interval the productive power of blast furnaces has been steadily increasing, the average annual make per furnace, which was 13,121 tons in 1879, had risen to 15,752 tons in 1883, and was probably still larger in 1884. We estimate the total production of 1884 at 7,600,000 tons, against 6,009,434 tons in 1879. The fact here revealed explains one of the causes of the present depression. Low prices stimulated the energies of both

masters and men, and this, coupled with greatly improved machinery, has caused over-production on the scale we now witness. This coming at a time when all our foreign customers are impoverished by the low prices obtainable for their various products, it is not to be wondered at if complaints of bad trade are general both at home and abroad. These being the actual facts, it will be seen how foolish the retaliatory policy of the Fair Traders would prove, as it would only impoverish our foreign customers still further. Speaking commercially, our own and other countries have been living too fast, and there is no cure but "peace, retrenchment, and reform," which is now a good cry in trade as well as politics. The iron trade, in common with shipping and some other industries, is suffering, also, from the too ready flow of capital into these trades under the protection of "Limited Liability," and the long life and tenacity of existence shown by some of these companies is remarkable. This influx of capital has been perhaps more noticeable in Tinplates than in any other branch of the iron trade, as, notwithstanding the long depression which has been experienced, there has been quite a number of companies launched during the last few months, and, as might be expected, the trade is more depressed than ever. Here, then, is a trade of which this country has almost the entire monopoly ruined by the too great influx of capital, and that notwithstanding the trade is steadily increasing year by year. What say the Fair Traders to this? No retaliatory measures could increase the volume of this trade, and still it is as depressed as any other. Is not the inference clear? Leave it alone to cure itself by that immovable law of survival, which prevails alike in Nature and in commerce.

Large though the volume of trade was in 1884, it was very considerably under that of former years. The exports of iron and steel were over 500,000 tons less than in 1883, and 800,000 tons less than in 1882. At home the greatest depression was experienced in connection with shipbuilding and engineering. It is estimated that the tonnage launched was at least 500,000 tons less than in 1883. This would represent at least 300,000 or 350,000 tons less iron and steel consumed. These figures, taken in connection with some depression in other branches, would represent a reduction of at least 900,000 tons in the trade of 1884, when compared with the year preceding.

Prices, as might be expected, show a fall during the year, but this was more pronounced in manufactured than in raw iron. The restrictive measures adopted in Cleveland and other districts tended to sustain prices of pig iron. In Scotland the prices of G.M.B. warrants fluctuated between 40s 10d and 44s 7½d, the year closing at 42s 3d. No. 3 Cleveland ranged between 37s and 35s 6d, closing at the lowest. Mixed Nos. of Cumberland hematites between 47s and 43s, closing at 44s 6d. The return of stocks in Scotland and Cleveland shows an increase of 71,584 tons, the figures being 1,159,689, against 1,088,105 tons at the close of 1883.

Manufactured iron, with the single exception of steel rails, shows a considerable fall in price. Ship plates and angles are fully 10s lower, Welsh bars, Staffordshire crown bars, hoops and sheets are 7s 6d to 10s cheaper than in January. Owing to severe competition and a large increase of production, galvanised sheets fell 20s per ton. Steel rails, after touching 4l 5s, were advanced by a combination of English and Continental manufacturers to 4l 17s 6d per ton, which is still the nominal price. The demand, however, has been limited of late, and it is believed that some large buyers are holding back, in the expectation that this combination may break down. It is reported that lower prices have been accepted by makers outside the combination, and this causes dissatisfaction in the "ring."

The future of the iron and steel trades hangs on two possibilities, increased trade, or diminished production. Looking at the present condition of the United States, and other countries, with whom we do our largest export trade, the prospect of increased business in the immediate future is poor indeed. The development of producing power in the iron trade of the States during the last few years has been enormous, and it is estimated that the

present mills could turn out in six months all that is likely to be required during the next year. Then at home the depression in shipbuilding shows no sign of abatement, nor can such be fairly anticipated for some time to come, so great has been the over-production in this department of late years.

As regards diminished production, we have already shown how considerable is the progress made in that direction, but judging from the increase of stocks and other indications, it is evident that it is still excessive. The unremunerative nature of present prices must tend still further in this direction, whether it be by the voluntary or enforced stoppage of many works now being carried on at a loss.

As usual in times of exceptional depression, we are suffering considerably from the competition of our continental neighbours, and more especially Germany. Like all other countries, it has largely extended its production since 1879, and has been compelled to find an outlet for this in foreign countries. German iron has made its presence very distinctly felt in the United States, the River Plate, India, China, and Australia, and more especially in iron and steel wire. This department of our iron trade, which a few years ago was a growing and profitable one, has been most effectually crippled by this competition. For a time Germans even beat English manufacturers on their own ground, but the reduction made in English wages during the last year enabled us to meet this competition. For the export trade, however, the Germans have still the advantage. In proof of this we may mention that, whilst the English exports of wire in 1883 were 62,784 tons, those from Germany were 203,627 tons. The same remarks apply to other articles besides wire, and to Belgium and France, as well as to Germany. When we take into account the great advantages these countries enjoy in respect of labour, railway carriage, and royalties, it is scarcely to be wondered at if they are able to compete on favourable terms with English manufacturers. The lower scale of wages which prevails on the Continent is pretty notorious, and it is not necessary to go into details, and although it is admitted that the labour of the English workmen is in many respects more effective, it is a question whether this compensates for the actual difference which exists. In the iron trade the system which prevails in the two countries is very different. On the Continent nearly all the workmen are paid by daily wages, whereas in England a large proportion of the work is undertaken by the leading workmen, who have "under hands," whose wages they pay out of the tonnage rate which is allowed them. In consequence of these arrangements, the cost of manufacture is higher in this country, the earnings of some of the leading hands being very considerable. In regard to railway carriage, it would be well if all the mineral lines adopted the practice of the North-Eastern Railway, and had a scale of rates rising and falling with the price of iron. In many districts the rate of carriage at present is an unreasonable percentage on the prices obtained, and must soon tend to stop the manufacture altogether. If trade does not improve, railway managers will soon have to decide between no carriage at all or lower rates, in order to induce manufacturers to carry on their business. Earl Fortescue, in a letter published in the *Times* of 30th December, says, "I think the facilities offered to the public in their goods traffic by the railways generally in the United Kingdom are very inadequate, and compare very unfavourably with many abroad. I well remember, many years ago, my enlightened and truly noble friend Lord Taunton earnestly warning the House of Commons against permitting the railway companies to cripple the industry of this country by inconvenient arrangements, and, above all, excessive charges. I believe our agriculture, trade, and manufactures to be all suffering from this cause, rendered all the more invidious by the preferential rates accorded to foreign produce and manufactures." But it is in the matter of royalties (as they are called) that we suffer most in comparison with other countries. In the United States such a charge is unknown, as large tracts of mineral lands can be purchased outright for a few shillings an acre. In Germany and

France, the Government are the owners of the lands containing ironstone and coal, and the charge for working these mines are quite nominal. In Belgium, coal is the property of the State, but iron ores belong to the owners of the soil. According to Mr J. Lowthian Bell, in his work on "Iron and Steel," the charge upon one ton of pig-iron for royalty on ore and coal is as follows:—

Great Britain					
Cleveland.	Scotland.	Cumberland.	Germany.	France.	Belgium.
3s 3d	...	6s	...	6s 3d	...
			6d	...	8d
				1s 3d	to 4s.

Were it not for the great natural advantages which this country enjoys, we should have suffered more than we have done by this foreign competition; but as this is becoming more serious year by year, it behoves us to set about further economies in the direction we have indicated so that we may maintain that supremacy we have so long enjoyed in the iron trade of the world.

A NEW PRODUCER OF COPPER FOR EUROPE.

In the minor or subsidiary metals—copper, tin, and lead—the fall in price during 1884 was continuous and severe, the net result being equal to about 10 per cent. all round. This is the more noticeable, not only because it follows upon a great previous shrinkage, but because it is out of proportion to the decline in iron. The metals are, of course, to a large extent sympathetic, and this is especially true of iron and copper, the industrial uses of which are very closely connected. And this, it may be noted, holds good of their relationship in those trades, such as shipbuilding, where the depression has recently much increased in severity. Like many other commodities, the "visible supply" of copper has decreased considerably, despite large supplies, and our export trade in both the raw and manufactured article has been more than maintained, showing, for one thing, that low prices have stimulated consumption. The quotations for Chili bars at quarterly periods during the past two years are subjoined, together with the "visible supply" in Europe and afloat for the past five years:—

QUOTATIONS.		£	s	d
January 3, 1885	.....	48	0	0
October 3, 1884	.....	54	2	6
July 4, 1884	.....	54	12	6
April 5, 1884	.....	54	7	6
January 4, 1884	.....	57	5	0
October 6, 1883	.....	62	10	0
July 6, 1883	.....	63	10	0
April 7, 1883	.....	64	5	0
January 7, 1883	.....	66	10	0

"VISIBLE SUPPLY."

Dec. 31, 1884	Dec. 31, 1883	Dec. 31, 1882	Dec. 31, 1881	Dec. 31, 1880
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
47,843	48,527	47,053	50,598	60,610

In addition to the above figures, we now give the imports and exports of copper, quantities and values, for the past three years:—

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1884.	1883.	1882.	1884.	1883.	1882.
Imports from—	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	£	£
Ore—						
Italy	11,100	9,403	12,090	53,146	66,893	82,822
Venezuela	25,900	31,844	25,630	159,520	214,191	190,387
Bolivia	2,067	1,029	3,714	18,200	13,354	46,794
Chili	215	1,062	362	4,880	13,901	5,992
Cape of Good Hope	22,330	19,917	19,052	343,671	352,630	381,019
British North America	2,067	10,876	15,163	9,000	65,662	90,218
Other countries	60,505	31,748	26,652	789,627	368,895	238,162
Total	124,214	105,879	103,263	1,378,044	1,095,616	1,035,304
Regulus and precipitate—						
Portugal	7,161	8,873	7,901	221,492	317,932	258,630
Spain	27,621	28,962	21,398	963,872	1,023,293	814,440
Chili	10,699	6,384	10,882	268,933	176,032	335,703
Other countries	16,929	13,509	9,716	343,694	320,242	203,600
Total	62,410	57,728	49,297	1,798,091	1,840,499	1,612,373
Unwrought, & part wrought—						
Chili	22,849	22,799	22,585	1,258,069	1,477,700	1,515,523
Australasia	9,329	9,531	8,152	551,423	630,040	570,604
Other countries	7,643	3,823	4,772	431,291	211,610	327,069
Total	39,821	36,153	35,509	2,240,783	2,319,410	2,413,196

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1884.	1883.	1882.	1884.	1883.	1882.
Exports (totals)—	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	£
Unwrought	363,854	335,601	254,438	1,064,708	1,148,034	909,241
Wrought	413,395	321,340	313,978	1,497,301	1,244,773	1,274,215
Mixed or yellow metal	386,741	395,077	302,941	1,006,038	1,181,066	1,150,922
Total	1,168,990	1,052,018	971,357	3,568,067	3,573,873	3,334,378

The increase in our receipts of copper from "other countries" is a point of interest in the above table, since it is no doubt due to the opening of new and extensive sources of supply in the United States. For many years the copper production of the United States was dominated by the Lake Superior companies, of which the well-known Calumet and Hecla Company is by far the most important. These mines are all situated on the northern part of the upper peninsula of Michigan, which runs out abruptly into Lake Superior. The whole of this projection is practically copper ore, which is not only extremely rich in metal, but is also almost entirely free from antimony or arsenic. Until the last two years these companies have controlled the American market in very much the same way that the European market has been controlled by the combination of the three great Spanish-Portuguese mines. Owing to a high tariff, they had the home market entirely to themselves, and the effects of this monopoly were felt severely, since the large manufacturers and dealers formed part of the "ring." One consequence of this has been to stimulate the production of copper, especially in the West, where there are great deposits of the mineral. Arizona took the lead in this matter, and a number of large mines were soon opened, supplying, in the aggregate, a large amount of copper. In Montana, also, some even more productive mines have been opened up, from which it is estimated that this year at least 20,000 tons will be obtained. In other directions also the expansion of the copper mining industry is going on, especially in Nevada, Colorado, and New Mexico. The net result has been to increase the yearly output of copper in the United States from about 27,000 tons in 1880 to 70,000 tons in 1884, or an increase of 160 per cent. in five years.

The estimated production year by year has been as follows:—

1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
70,000	58,000	41,000	32,000	27,000

During this period the Michigan companies increased their output considerably, but despite this, the percentage of their production to the whole shrank from 80 per cent. to 50 per cent. Although, therefore, their power as large producers remains considerable, they have lost their monopoly in the market, and competition, as in the case of iron, now fixes the price without regard to the tariff or private "pools." This change has no doubt led to an increased consumptive demand, which will most probably become still larger. At the same time, it is evident that the home demand would have to be enormously augmented in order to absorb the large surplus now flooding the market. And it is quite certain that at present this is not the case, the consequence being a large export movement to Europe both of ore and the various forms of metal.

It is this American supply which seems likely to prove an important factor in the near future of the copper market. Hitherto, the market has been very largely subject to a tripartite arrangement of the great Spanish-Portuguese producers—viz., the Rio Tinto, Mason and Barry, and the Tharsis companies—despite the fact that large supplies were obtained from Chili, the Cape, and Australia. Now, however, a new competitor has been introduced, the influence of which will probably be considerable, although it can scarcely as yet be determined. Much will, of course, depend upon the expense of mining and forwarding copper from the United States to Europe. It should be low, since the ores are very rich, often containing a very profitable percentage of silver. At the same time, it is believed that other producers, notably those in the Spanish Peninsula, are now producing copper at a low cost. The copper market has always been pervaded by a strong speculative spirit, and this, it would appear, is likely to find ample scope in the future.

## TRADE NOTES.

**TARIFF DEFINITION OF MIXED WOOLLENS.**—The Yorkshire trade meets with difficulty in shipments to European markets, from the tariff definition of mixed woollens being restricted to goods in which the warp consists more or less of cotton. These goods, as now manufactured, contain frequently cotton in the weft as well as in the warp. In the Greek tariff of 1884, however, owing to action taken by Leeds manufacturers, the definition adopted is "when either the warp or the weft consist entirely, or in great degree, of cotton." It is hoped that a similar classification will be admitted in other foreign tariffs.

**THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TARIFF ON WOOLLEN GOODS.**—Sir A. Paget has forwarded a despatch from Mr V. Drummond, the secretary of our Embassy at Vienna, dealing with the agitation initiated by the Austrian woollen manufacturers for a further increase of the protective duties they have enjoyed since May, 1882. The demand of these manufacturers, Mr Drummond writes, "is a very curious one, as it appears there has been a general decrease in the imports of woollen goods. Taking the first six months of 1883 as compared with 1884, the decrease is 2,790 meter-centners, or nearly 23 per cent.; thus one would imagine that Austrian wool manufacturers would be contented with their lot, seeing that the present tariff works so well in their interest in driving away competition. How, therefore, the manufacturers will be able to explain the motives of their petition for an increase of the woollen duties remains to be seen. Without the consent of Hungary no increase can take place, and as she has but few manufacturers, and shows an inclination towards a Free-trade policy, it is, I think, improbable that she would give her consent to such an extravagant demand. Probably, therefore, nothing will be done in the matter until 1887, when the Austrian-Hungarian compromise of 1878 has to be renewed; the question then will, of course, with others, be seriously considered."

**BRITISH TRADE WITH BRAZIL.**—In his report upon the trade of Port Allegre, Mr Vice-Consul Archer thus refers to the growing competition of continental with British products in Brazil:—"Immigration continues on a steady, if not very large scale. During the year some thousands of well-conditioned healthy colonists arrived here, principally Italians and Tyrolese, though a good proportion of Germans were among the number. There are now some very flourishing Italian colonies in the province, and they bid fair to become as numerous and important as the German settlements. These two nationalities are, in fact, dividing the colonisation of this province between them (though the Germans as yet preponderate considerably); and as their tastes and requirements are naturally based on what they were accustomed to in their own country, it follows that they are creating a new and important market for German and Italian productions. The trade between Hamburg and this port is much more important than the trade with England, and many articles which formerly were almost monopolies of English manufacturers, such as iron, cheap earthenware, many kinds of hardware, &c., are being beaten, in this market at all events, by German goods. Fancy articles are also largely imported from Germany, France, and other parts of the Continent, principally through Hamburg; and the bulk of the trade of the city is in the hands of German firms. In most shops here nowadays the old order of things is reversed, and instead of the bulk of the articles in stock being of English origin, as formerly was the case, it is of German or other continental articles. It is true the market is somewhat exceptional, owing to the circumstances mentioned above in connection with immigration, but it is none the less a matter for consideration on the part of English manufacturers."

**A HINT TO UNDERWRITERS.**—In concluding the report from which we have just quoted, Mr Archer

offers a piece of advice to underwriters. It is as follows:—"I wish once more to call attention to the abuses which frequently occur with regards to goods nominally damaged by sea-water and sold in auction, and to repeat my suggestion that English underwriters should refuse to recognise any claim for compensation, unless it is, in the absence of a direct representative of the underwriters on the spot, properly certified by the British Consular authority—not merely a certificate as to the signatures attached to the documents, which really guarantees nothing, as frequently persons who have no practical acquaintance with the subject and are not merchants are called in to survey the damaged goods, but actually seeing the goods for himself, superintending the sale, and nominating one at least, if not both, of the surveyors who are called in. I feel convinced if all English underwriters adopted this plan there would be a considerable reduction in the claims made upon them."

**THE STATE OF TRADE IN CHINA.**—Commenting upon the Shanghai trade returns for the quarter ending the 30th September, 1884, the *North China Herald* states that as compared with the corresponding period of 1883, there was a considerable increase both in the imports and re-exports of shirtings. Of sheetings also larger quantities were received and re-shipped; but while the imports of drills increased the re-exports diminished. And as to the position of stocks and the prospects of the market, it writes:—"At the present time the stocks of grey manufactured goods held, are, with one or two unimportant exceptions, all considerably lighter than at the same period last year. Holders have now 875,000 pieces of grey shirtings, against 1,381,000 pieces in 1883; they have only 741,200 pieces of T'cloths, whereas last year their holdings were set down at 988,600; the stocks of white shirtings are 60,000 pieces under those a twelvemonth ago, of English and Dutch drills 25,700 pieces are held against 138,700 in 1883. American drills are in even a more favourable position, as there appears to be only 7,500 pieces of them in stock, whereas last year holders had 130,000 pieces, and the American sheetings now here are only 75,900 pieces, against 180,000 last year. The stock of camlets is put down at 26,300 pieces, exactly the same quantity as merchants held in 1883; lastings, however, are 7,900 pieces, against 25,900, but Spanish stripes are only in stock to the extent of 13,800 pieces, against 20,300. The shipments on the way are also comparatively light, but are likely to be ample, as the inland markets will be more and more depressed while the present state of quasi war continues. Distrust is spreading in all parts of the Empire among those classes which have anything to lose, and this feeling will still further reduce the transactions of all native merchants. If peace should be concluded during the winter an improvement in business may be expected with the re-opening of navigation in the north, but if affairs are allowed to drag on, as they have been doing for a long time, the import trade must be still further injured. The great expense of maintaining large armies in the field and importing munitions of war, besides the waste which goes on in all countries that fall into the condition which China is now in, will have begun to tell on the well-to-do part of the population, and also on the wealthy. And besides this, even if there should spring up a demand for foreign goods in the interior, the means of transporting them may be impressed in the north by the Government, for its own wants, and to the great obstruction of trade. Without an early peace the outlook for the import trade in China is a cheerless one."

## STOCKS OF RAW MATERIALS AND COMMODITIES.

It will be seen from the subjoined tables, that during 1884 the stocks on hand of most leading commodities have been materially reduced. This is certainly so much towards a stoppage of the decline in prices, even if it

should not afford sufficient grounds for an absolute advance.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

Table with columns: Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Raw Sugar, Rice. Sub-columns: In Bond, In First Hands, lbs., cwts. Rows: June 30, 1880 to Dec 31, 1884.

RAW MATERIALS. - (T = Total. W = Warrant stores only.)

Table with columns: Fig Iron, Raw Cotton, Raw Silk, Tobacco, Copp'r. Sub-columns: Scotland, Cleveland, Tons, Bales, lbs. Rows: Dec 31, '80 to Dec 31, '84.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, &c.

Table with columns: Wines in Bond, Foreign Spirits in Bond, Petroleum. Sub-columns: Spanish, Portuguese, French, Brandy, Rum, Stock in London, Gallons, Barrels. Rows: June 30, '80 to Feb 28, '85.

Table with columns: Wines in Bond, Foreign Spirits in Bond, Petroleum. Sub-columns: Spanish, Portuguese, French, Brandy, Rum, Stock in London, Gallons, Brandy. Rows: Mar 31, '83 to Dec 31, '84.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES. I.—MINERALS.

Table with columns: IRON, COALS, COPPER, TIN, LEAD, SALT-PETRE. Sub-columns: Scotch Pig, Cleve land Bars, Steel Rails, Best Wallsend London, Chili Bars, Straits, English Pig, Eng-lish Re-fined. Rows: 1882, Jan 7 to Dec 31, 1884, Jan 1, 1885.

II.—MATERIALS FOR TEXTILE MANUFACTURE.

Table with columns: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, FLAX, HEMP, JUTE. Sub-columns: Raw-Middlg. Upland, Yarn-40 Mule Twist, South Down Hoga, Sydney Un-washed, Comin-bumar, Peters-burg 12-head, Manila, Good Marks. Rows: 1882, Jan 7 to Dec 7, 1884, Jan 1, 1885.

(Continued on page 31).



IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
<b>II.—ARTICLES OF FOOD &amp; DRINK.</b>	(Con.)		£	£			£	£
Beef: Fresh—United States—cwts	726,856	809,558	2,047,973	2,202,032	64,812	85,670	179,477	229,857
Other Countries	73,890	66,706	202,044	170,393	9,622	4,915	24,921	12,794
Total	800,746	876,264	2,250,017	2,372,425	74,434	90,585	204,398	242,651
Hams—From United States	561,137	574,447	1,693,834	1,695,280	65,453	78,287	190,321	227,275
Other Countries	40,888	78,579	129,518	236,211	2,904	3,148	9,370	9,566
Total	602,025	653,026	1,823,352	1,931,491	68,357	81,435	199,691	236,841
Meat, unenumerated: Salted or Fresh								
—From United States	633	2,006	1,361	4,083	58	321	185	900
Other Countries	35,826	17,512	110,594	58,990	4,108	3,818	14,527	14,886
Total	36,459	19,518	111,955	63,073	4,166	4,139	14,712	15,786
Preserved, otherwise than by Salting								
—From Australasia	226,059	127,561	537,616	309,197	9,079	6,427	20,667	15,109
United States	308,303	259,632	831,678	714,115	25,521	29,880	68,251	77,314
Other Countries	74,973	61,851	382,290	368,995	9,324	3,818	40,276	21,900
Total	609,335	449,044	1,751,584	1,392,307	43,924	40,125	129,194	114,323
Mutton: Fresh—From Holland	83,414	116,182	262,442	372,346	16,874	14,509	52,901	46,107
Australasia	104,714	303,203	294,376	820,263	12,763	25,827	35,744	72,645
Other Countries	49,490	82,989	142,884	215,901	5,231	5,807	15,306	15,779
Total	237,618	502,374	699,702	1,408,510	34,868	46,143	103,951	134,531
Pork (Salted not Hams)—From								
United States	247,056	179,772	490,465	309,479	29,066	24,444	52,519	41,460
Other Countries	81,712	98,571	144,815	159,522	4,956	6,709	10,199	12,494
Total	328,768	278,343	635,280	467,001	34,022	31,153	62,718	53,954
Fresh—From United States	131	192	277	369	125	90	261	167
Other Countries	47,215	58,587	124,094	152,002	7,381	10,844	19,044	27,933
Total	47,346	58,779	124,371	152,371	7,506	10,934	19,305	28,100
Total of Dead Meat ... £	...	...	16,202,631	14,990,654	...	...	1,505,351	1,592,335
Butter and Butterine.....cwts	2,332,701	2,472,567	11,755,419	12,526,293	201,364	215,207	997,159	1,095,645
Cheese .....	1,797,080	1,926,070	4,882,502	4,997,894	109,811	118,293	292,082	308,975
Eggs .....	7,826,674	8,275,553	2,728,396	2,908,927	531,697	638,308	195,915	238,024
Fish—Cured or Salted .....	868,125	814,648	1,773,027	1,493,485	89,654	64,696	125,815	109,590
Fruit—Oranges and Lemons... bushels	4,480,626	4,958,838	1,706,097	1,782,686	947,785	1,047,003	330,188	337,471
Fruit, Raw, Unenumerated .....	2,660,738	2,371,081	1,381,870	1,344,863	17,459	36,340	13,850	22,242
Hops.....cwts	125,349	257,374	1,064,859	1,619,138	21,653	25,431	137,495	141,809
Lard .....	852,150	698,397	2,243,956	1,532,289	64,369	69,847	148,380	138,081
Onions .....	2,677,258	3,035,562	439,335	532,484	225,012	358,033	41,133	48,260
Potatoes .....	5,149,891	2,444,073	1,585,368	824,175	208,400	55,710	40,385	11,670
Poultry and Game—Alive or Dead... £	...	...	591,367	669,604	...	...	171,375	195,438
Rice—From British East Indies ...cwts	7,387,226	5,414,685	2,927,416	2,120,549	529,274	260,632	225,525	79,773
Other Countries	371,613	1,176,248	253,130	562,902	15,336	220,455	12,752	88,744
Total	7,758,839	6,590,933	3,180,546	2,683,451	544,610	481,087	238,277	168,517
Spices—Cinnamon.....lbs	1,712,770	1,967,744	97,190	86,003	103,389	139,236	5,348	5,139
Ginger .....	38,112	56,293	100,314	124,622	5	334	24	780
Pepper.....lbs	31,700,361	27,970,487	847,024	827,003	4,354,490	384,390	128,847	12,785
Total	...	...	1,044,528	1,037,628	...	...	134,219	18,704
Sugar, Refined & Candy—Germany..cwts	586,542	749,423	780,238	730,815	91,837	133,161	114,919	106,080
Holland .....	1,009,067	1,327,452	1,360,064	1,385,366	89,074	124,824	118,670	107,539
Belgium .....	106,301	77,634	148,801	90,907	5,933	5,749	8,200	6,595
France .....	1,443,808	1,046,196	1,981,710	1,169,903	120,260	43,984	157,122	41,144
Other Countries	139,744	1,065,984	199,068	1,077,768	740	51,153	1,566	45,719
Total	3,285,462	4,266,689	4,469,881	4,454,759	307,844	363,871	400,497	307,077
Sugar—Unrefined—Germany .....	6,362,081	7,224,896	6,298,068	5,066,985	1,063,847	1,106,524	1,039,680	603,024
Holland .....	326,818	234,625	331,826	181,058	10,400	21,744	9,739	14,830
Belgium .....	1,462,143	487,965	1,472,041	387,809	181,509	26,529	179,093	15,294
France .....	245,994	68,403	291,472	62,600	39,194	2,322	46,306	1,906
British W. Indies and Guiana.....	2,721,092	3,357,434	3,097,888	3,116,478	161,419	267,050	214,894	213,873
British East Indies.....	1,732,684	1,128,802	1,278,717	654,963	218,308	32,926	137,138	15,513
China and Hong Kong .....	192,876	103,647	154,849	71,476	21,240	...	27,951	...
Mauritius.....	289,195	338,191	310,053	234,439	3	42,734	6	22,187
Spanish West India Islands.....	323,000	460,861	354,595	353,999	400	...	372	...
Brazil .....	1,226,523	1,412,337	1,098,976	1,041,757	163,613	93,785	139,154	52,095
Java .....	3,396,055	3,253,653	3,879,243	2,899,622	272,744	174,461	306,320	105,215
Philippine Islands .....	969,776	623,501	747,497	395,145	97,467	24,600	60,807	10,230
Peru .....	455,236	374,029	464,221	316,154	56,968	19,408	51,455	12,254
Other Countries .....	653,591	584,020	681,921	469,764	25,072	46,113	25,767	27,152
Total	20,357,064	19,652,364	20,461,367	15,252,249	2,312,184	1,858,196	2,238,682	1,093,475
Molasses .....	371,327	411,016	154,639	147,131	12,837	12,519	6,775	3,207
Total of Sugar and Molasses £	...	...	25,085,887	19,854,139	...	...	2,645,964	1,408,759
Vegetables, Raw, unenumerated .....	...	...	399,530	426,783	...	...	24,521	16,957
Yeast, Dried .....	260,610	281,788	730,238	777,663	22,591	24,755	62,874	68,846

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
II.—ARTICLES OF FOOD & DRINK.	(Con.)		£	£			£	£
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	143,835,737	117,564,258	...	...	11,300,170	9,222,986
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	5,506,504	5,722,436	...	...	569,732	739,295
Total Articles of Food and Drink £	...	...	149,342,241	123,286,694	...	...	11,869,902	9,962,281
B.—DUTIABLE.								
Chicory—Imports.....cwt	127,781	119,355	78,111	68,242	9,411	12,396	5,647	7,017
Home Consumption.....	102,910	98,006			8,318	8,033		
Cocoa—Imports.....lbs	22,632,694	22,669,268	755,182	793,739	986,086	1,207,088	34,327	41,457
Home Consumption.....	12,868,170	13,963,891			669,113	1,008,502		
Coffee—From Ceylon.....cwt	227,378	250,311	1,001,974	979,270	14,470	10,617	62,347	38,508
Other British Possessions.....	261,945	268,525	1,065,082	984,959	1,713	2,066	6,722	7,906
Brazil.....	403,966	189,186	1,100,552	490,954	17,860	16,256	46,729	40,586
Central America.....	191,779	285,534	752,789	911,141	189	128	744	480
Other Countries.....	313,160	141,043	993,759	391,564	10,688	16,165	37,122	41,989
Total { Imports.....	1,398,228	1,134,599	4,914,156	3,757,888	44,920	45,232	153,664	129,469
{ Home Consumption.....	289,715	294,788			20,155	21,102		
Currants—Imports.....cwt	1,020,506	1,207,561	1410442	1,618,106	128,715	85,183	164,669	112,688
Home Consumption.....	971,536	965,386			79,563	78,829		
Raisins—Imports.....	585,806	510,624	1050613	863,733	47,389	126,751	85,790	199,475
Home Consumption.....	454,422	443,093			66,052	88,485		
Tea—From British East Indies.....lbs	60,994,402	66,084,947	3,875,105	3,925,062	7,859,896	10,067,967	500,581	565,658
China (inc. Hong Kong and Macao)	156,170,385	144,410,328	7,638,856	6,401,690	6,829,841	8,030,639	359,713	377,655
Other Countries.....	4,840,732	4,716,839	255,330	240,600	205,837	253,717	10,775	12,888
Total { Imports.....	222,005,519	215,212,114	11769291	10,567,352	14,895,574	18,352,323	871,069	956,201
{ Home Consumption.....	170,812,697	175,097,983			12,469,356	13,269,433		
Spirits, not sweetened or mixed—								
Brandy—Imports.....prf. galls	2,210,987	2,382,897	1014583	1,066,430	280,058	361,372	124,334	152,931
Home Consumption.....	2,893,110	2,900,990			277,213	297,035		
Rum—Imports.....	6,021,871	7,413,914	557,535	630,012	226,209	668,916	19,683	50,300
Home Consumption.....	4,290,953	3,936,139			538,737	565,796		
Other Sorts—Imports.....	1,545,468	2,021,879	171,510	193,294	169,431	217,852	19,089	19,602
Home Consumption.....	1,051,675	1,248,576			87,305	115,872		
Total { Imports.....	9,778,326	11,818,690	1,743,628	1,889,736	675,698	1,248,140	163,106	222,833
{ Home Consumption.....	8,235,738	8,085,705			903,255	978,703		
Wine Imports:—From British Possessions in South Africa...gallons								
Other British Possessions.....	49,872	64,584	15,910	27,188	4,174	2,645	1,761	1,351
Germany.....	73,567	56,240	22,258	15,952	6,731	2,764	1,700	714
Holland.....	430,201	378,092	63,648	52,129	34,106	34,483	5,512	4,851
France { Red.....	445,574	433,795	257,585	265,198	35,836	48,016	21,027	31,328
{ White.....	4,227,481	4,084,683	1,133,045	1,087,591	315,566	327,792	88,511	88,362
Portugal.....	1,691,989	1,701,499	1,563,589	1,595,374	165,630	197,242	157,171	187,997
Madeira.....	3,126,563	3,081,236	981,690	953,186	271,876	298,584	83,591	87,728
Spain { Red.....	83,852	107,422	36,089	44,664	254	9,108	140	3,162
{ White.....	1,308,071	1,261,784	164,757	160,362	142,248	169,721	17,458	21,470
Italy.....	3,428,537	3,296,632	1,036,500	982,215	270,328	266,861	79,589	81,044
Other Countries.....	609,113	529,298	122,573	103,660	29,594	34,279	5,860	7,191
Total { Of Wine.....	15,621,109	15,138,645	5,460,007	5,346,866	1,285,358	1,402,391	467,395	520,346
{ Red.....	9,169,764	8,817,166			2,396,725	2,288,255		
{ White.....	6,451,345	6,321,479	3,063,282	3,058,611	520,652	577,687	268,759	315,658
Wine entered for Home Consump.—								
From France { Red.....	4,100,244	4,021,654	...	...	269,129	314,289	...	...
{ White.....	1,558,468	1,584,276	...	...	156,634	178,620	...	...
Portugal.....	2,839,100	2,859,480	...	...	218,168	237,001	...	...
Spain { Red.....	1,150,754	1,139,289	...	...	87,959	86,632	...	...
{ White.....	3,164,977	2,964,494	...	...	225,443	221,418	...	...
Other Countries.....	1,569,440	1,506,432	...	...	132,431	130,581	...	...
Total { Of Wine.....	14,382,983	14,075,625	...	...	1,089,764	1,168,541	...	...
{ Red.....	8,490,376	8,402,075	...	...	602,728	671,151	...	...
{ White.....	5,892,607	5,673,550	...	...	487,036	497,390	...	...
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	27,181,430	24,905,662	...	...	1,945,667	2,189,486
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	750,845	742,065	...	...	46,884	47,602
Total Articles of Food and Drink...£	...	...	27,932,275	25,647,727	...	...	1,992,551	2,237,088
Tobacco—Imports.....lbs	57,193,085	54,799,147	1,846,382	1,815,702	2,131,781	2,503,930	68,628	84,958
Unmanufactured { Home Consump.....	49,565,605	50,772,513			3,940,663	4,349,043		
Manufac. & Snuff { Imports.....	3,127,644	3,143,567	1,053,220	961,234	243,831	290,205	93,995	78,967
{ Home Consump.....	1,464,927	1,536,209			127,266	141,829		
Total { Imports.....	60,320,729	57,942,714	2,899,602	2,776,936	2,375,612	2,794,135	162,623	163,925
{ Home Consump.....	51,030,532	52,308,722			4,067,929	4,490,872		
III.—METALS.								
Copper—Ore—From Italy.....tons	9,403	11,100	66,893	53,146	1,068	2,747	7,476	10,808
Venezuela.....	31,844	25,900	214,191	159,520	2,434	2,683	16,270	15,050
Bolivia.....	1,029	2,067	13,354	18,200	...	997	...	6,540
Chili.....	1,062	245	13,991	4,880	70	100	920	2,000
Cape of Good Hope.....	19,917	22,330	352,630	343,671	1,273	2,132	22,095	31,507
British North America.....	10,876	2,067	65,662	9,000	...	...	...	...
Other Countries.....	31,748	60,505	368,895	789,627	2,985	3,931	46,521	38,624
Total.....	105,879	124,214	1,095,616	1,379,044	7,830	12,590	93,282	104,529

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



IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
<b>III.—METALS—(Con.)</b>								
Copper (Con.)—Regulus & Precipitate—Portugal .....	8,873	7,161	£ 317,932	£ 221,492	34	1,211	£ 980	£ 46,835
Spain .....	28,962	27,621	1,026,293	963,872	3,383	1,667	125,504	62,645
Chili .....	6,384	10,699	176,032	226,933	845	1,703	21,325	40,267
Other Countries .....	13,509	16,929	320,242	343,694	384	2,391	11,960	50,343
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>57,728</b>	<b>62,410</b>	<b>1,840,499</b>	<b>1,795,991</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>159,769</b>	<b>200,090</b>
Unwrought, and Part Wrought—From Chili .....	22,799	22,843	1,477,760	1,258,669	2,390	3,529	144,032	163,558
Australasia .....	9,531	9,329	630,040	551,423	233	729	15,390	38,605
Other Countries .....	2,323	7,643	211,610	431,291	459	1,309	28,679	65,851
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>35,653</b>	<b>39,815</b>	<b>2,319,410</b>	<b>2,241,383</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>188,101</b>	<b>268,014</b>
Iron and Steel—Iron, Ore.....tons	3,178,310	2,728,672	2,739,837	2,111,890	255,612	217,850	197,704	160,025
Bar, Angle, Bolt and Rod.....	122,877	115,099	1,235,202	1,153,280	9,484	9,232	93,898	99,112
Steel, Unwrought .....	4,509	6,754	60,237	88,588	458	971	6,185	14,192
Lead, Pig and Sheet .....	101,589	109,014	1,303,184	1,221,000	9,000	10,572	109,113	114,729
Pyrites of Iron or Copper or Sulphur.....	600,673	563,078	1,354,635	1,244,901	44,577	54,540	100,262	115,081
Quicksilver.....lbs	4,088,982	4,497,748	299,639	333,918	33,706	105,250	2,278	8,895
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars, or Slabs—From Straits Settlements.....cwt	284,815	295,006	1,330,571	1,202,150	28,573	20,749	121,294	77,083
Australasia .....	220,698	197,934	1,039,567	791,194	19,151	20,978	86,001	71,093
Other Countries .....	20,202	30,770	92,914	131,695	1,884	1,503	8,093	5,446
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>525,715</b>	<b>523,710</b>	<b>2,463,052</b>	<b>2,125,039</b>	<b>49,608</b>	<b>43,230</b>	<b>216,198</b>	<b>153,622</b>
Zinc Crude, in Cakes.....tons	40,787	47,647	640,386	699,474	3,665	5,913	57,735	89,106
<b>Total of Principal Articles</b> .....	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>15,351,747</b>	<b>14,398,508</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,224,525</b>	<b>1,327,395</b>
<b>Total of Other Articles</b> .....	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>2,316,344</b>	<b>2,407,548</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>215,914</b>	<b>180,474</b>
<b>Total of Metals</b> .....	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>17,668,091</b>	<b>16,806,056</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,440,439</b>	<b>1,507,869</b>
<b>IV.—CHEMICALS, DYESTUFFS, AND TANNING SUBSTANCES.</b>								
Alkali .....	60,239	67,989	81,641	70,201	5,139	4,184	4,825	4,024
Bark, for Tanners' or Dyers' use.....	365,346	430,794	181,256	195,208	12,231	24,017	3,723	7,868
Brimstone .....	877,646	759,398	241,026	193,577	114,398	112,275	29,919	30,306
Chemical Manfs. & Products—Unenu.£	...	...	1,544,694	1,502,668	...	...	120,030	123,400
Cochineal.....cwt	21,144	14,100	151,438	80,100	951	1,240	6,130	7,624
Cutch and Gambier .....	26,803	32,215	709,579	820,402	1,242	2,079	33,893	56,702
Dyes (Coal Tar)—Aniline .....	...	...	275,686	...	...	...	...	24,298
Alizarine .....	...	...	383,584	244,435	...	...	30,281	17,394
Other Coal-Tar Dyes.....	...	...	33,734	...	...	...	...	1,140
Indigo .....	100,713	104,432	2,467,083	2,484,012	9,509	1,594	235,079	34,676
Madder, Root, Garancine, & Munjeet...cwt	21,574	23,208	28,197	31,070	1,367	2,522	1,862	3,489
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda).....	2,049,270	2,030,944	1,168,088	979,261	157,092	163,885	80,227	70,451
Saltpetre .....	284,466	333,756	285,158	306,133	28,287	25,289	27,110	22,171
Valonia.....tons	30,896	34,450	491,033	526,584	1,640	2,392	25,233	43,616
<b>Total of Principal Articles</b> .....	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>7,732,747</b>	<b>7,743,071</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>598,312</b>	<b>447,159</b>
<b>Total of Other Articles</b> .....	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>1,996,612</b>	<b>1,802,156</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>135,590</b>	<b>123,478</b>
<b>Total of Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Tanning Substances</b> ...	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>9,729,359</b>	<b>9,545,227</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>733,902</b>	<b>570,637</b>
<b>V.—OILS.</b>								
Cocoa-nut .....	210,874	245,695	365,716	398,488	4,718	27,247	8,135	41,717
Olive .....	30,935	17,201	1,193,797	715,752	1,267	1,238	51,557	50,505
Palm.....cwt	743,512	825,822	1,304,385	1,385,345	52,929	74,414	98,839	114,821
Petroleum.....gals	70,185,563	52,808,436	2,156,235	1,705,773	6,534,545	7,187,097	220,564	231,873
Seed, of all Kinds .....	10,513	12,546	365,855	384,509	1,015	1,716	35,196	50,563
Train, Blubber and Sperma .....	16,899	17,525	596,721	531,421	1,467	1,638	47,442	52,119
Turpentine .....	350,138	462,134	555,902	559,972	13,293	40,048	18,274	45,646
<b>Total of Principal Articles</b> £	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>6,538,611</b>	<b>5,681,260</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>490,007</b>	<b>587,244</b>
<b>Total of Other Articles</b> .....	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>740,522</b>	<b>816,536</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>86,135</b>	<b>56,286</b>
<b>Total of Oils</b> .....	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>£ ...</b>	<b>7,279,133</b>	<b>6,497,796</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>566,142</b>	<b>643,530</b>
<b>VI.—RAW MATERIALS FOR TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.</b>								
Cotton, Raw—Fm. United States...cwt	10,986,539	10,755,184	31,463,895	30,658,485	1,463,219	1,693,776	4,172,360	4,000,345
Brazil .....	433,874	352,696	1,277,090	1,030,455	42,879	18,181	125,868	51,345
Egypt .....	1,495,641	1,562,753	5,863,801	6,071,254	309,944	458,799	1,213,694	1,765,899
British East Indies .....	2,324,952	2,689,170	5,225,845	5,890,956	120,689	35,374	269,286	78,466
Other Countries .....	126,868	146,048	448,201	462,378	15,789	10,604	67,974	34,055
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>15,367,874</b>	<b>15,505,851</b>	<b>44,278,832</b>	<b>44,113,528</b>	<b>1,952,520</b>	<b>2,216,734</b>	<b>5,849,182</b>	<b>6,830,110</b>
Flax, Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia.....	1,086,190	1,096,793	1,631,563	1,691,422	59,058	49,204	88,879	88,683
Germany .....	70,066	51,558	111,555	81,218	2,462	4,227	4,530	5,224
Holland .....	75,808	69,579	215,327	211,016	5,788	8,333	18,396	26,507
Belgium .....	267,187	340,033	832,899	956,813	36,027	40,406	118,718	119,450
Other Countries .....	46,680	49,003	85,374	88,141	3,217	12,567	4,512	23,946
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,546,931</b>	<b>1,606,966</b>	<b>2,876,718</b>	<b>3,028,610</b>	<b>106,552</b>	<b>114,737</b>	<b>234,615</b>	<b>263,828</b>
Hemp, Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia.....	361,329	267,413	480,223	384,250	26,437	14,766	37,001	22,600
Germany .....	224,728	236,656	284,255	317,497	23,820	31,622	31,698	43,880
Italy .....	224,975	199,628	385,456	339,561	26,357	17,868	43,309	31,435
Philippine Islands .....	330,132	353,225	747,031	660,307	14,752	43,322	30,052	79,063
Other Countries .....	299,400	278,002	466,597	375,643	19,949	27,473	31,651	46,103
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,440,554</b>	<b>1,334,924</b>	<b>2,363,562</b>	<b>2,077,258</b>	<b>111,315</b>	<b>135,051</b>	<b>173,711</b>	<b>223,081</b>

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
VI.—RAW MATERIALS, &c. (Con.)			£	£			£	£
Jute.....cwts	7,398,061	5,111,389	4,523,714	3,602,171	233,807	418,134	176,726	251,239
Total of Flax, Hemp, and Jute...£	...	...	9,763,994	8,708,039	...	...	585,052	738,148
Silk, Raw—From China.....lbs	2,256,417	3,659,511	1,768,448	2,640,969	378,996	109,660	289,842	76,305
British East Indies.....	104,684	114,234	77,060	77,580	4,319	4,675	2,303	3,800
Japan.....	321,914	256,251	260,073	204,971	21,440	4,260	16,090	2,960
Other Countries.....	501,167	489,983	474,202	418,056	40,795	34,666	35,662	26,657
Total.....	3,184,182	4,519,979	2,579,783	3,341,576	445,550	153,261	343,897	109,722
Knubs or Husks of Silk & Waste.cwts	61,784	68,067	896,912	892,784	10,866	5,281	146,686	66,224
Thrown, Dyed or Undyed.....lbs	291,337	323,967	303,014	349,501	27,789	20,130	28,743	21,794
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Countries in Europe.....	50,048,379	39,124,786	1,949,165	1,565,404	4,280,455	4,384,513	145,807	177,349
British Possessions in South Africa.....	48,494,184	51,317,007	2,871,767	2,894,581	3,401,615	3,982,036	204,622	225,267
British East Indies.....	24,749,659	24,634,011	908,209	884,968	1,602,630	1,184,493	59,470	38,912
Australasia.....	352,005,606	382,545,933	18,418,984	19,952,546	6,447,000	19,066,000	327,057	971,544
Other Countries.....	18,812,915	21,933,756	684,749	817,333	1,448,464	1,214,502	47,616	39,217
Total.....	494,110,743	519,555,493	24,832,874	26,114,832	17,180,167	29,831,544	784,572	1,452,289
Alpaca, Vicuna, Llama.....	1,517,977	7,883,088	87,494	475,429	17,414	80,138	2,853	3,484
Goats' Wool or Hair.....	13,201,418	16,792,549	1,041,153	1,297,220	1,266,637	923,783	103,237	70,432
Woollen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool.....	80,626,560	69,392,960	756,616	678,079	6,133,120	4,567,360	56,467	46,781
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	84,540,672	85,970,988	...	...	7,900,689	9,338,984
Total of Other Articles..... £	...	...	221,033	331,314	...	...	23,276	24,036
Total of Raw Materials for Textile Manufactures...£	...	...	84,761,705	86,302,302	...	...	7,923,965	9,363,020
VII.—RAW MATERIALS FOR SUNDRY INDUSTRIES AND MANUFACTURES.								
Bark—Peruvian.....cwts	117,325	105,957	1,429,261	906,954	10,036	8,657	128,281	67,188
Bristles.....lbs	2,800,046	2,926,532	465,011	471,112	118,419	130,667	17,649	18,221
Caoutchouc.....cwts	227,422	198,001	3,618,276	2,266,870	17,554	17,294	266,021	165,491
Gum—Arabic.....	80,577	57,493	179,803	173,714	2,664	3,616	7,475	10,521
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye.....	115,309	112,967	490,274	464,185	1,484	9,418	6,051	33,936
Gutta Percha.....	63,073	62,713	468,388	462,746	11,797	4,573	86,459	22,374
Hides, Raw, and Pieces thereof: Dry—From British East Indies.....	461,719	460,297	1,586,839	1,605,351	29,177	41,113	95,731	145,021
Other Countries.....	172,636	186,545	665,877	688,788	9,451	17,608	32,852	59,286
Total.....	634,355	646,842	2,252,716	2,294,139	38,628	58,721	128,583	204,307
Wet—From Belgium.....cwts	74,170	75,770	210,395	219,055	5,536	6,173	16,176	17,310
France.....	64,262	60,901	179,070	169,365	4,744	5,258	12,539	13,786
Argentine Republic and Uruguay.....	124,354	115,844	382,000	358,455	17,281	4,116	52,588	11,328
Brazil.....	64,374	76,032	190,985	223,311	66	17	231	34
Australasia.....	93,829	71,767	208,904	160,561	333	5,588	921	12,868
Other Countries.....	141,778	171,875	380,410	460,524	11,131	17,981	28,064	42,114
Total.....	562,767	572,189	1,551,772	1,591,271	39,091	39,133	110,419	97,440
Ivory, Teeth, Elephants', &c. ....cwts	13,582	10,058	637,615	483,437	1,171	1,044	47,238	50,422
Manures—Guano.....tons	73,962	48,284	721,524	439,234	4,449	2,299	32,632	20,655
Bones, whether burnt or not.....	73,948	72,640	503,335	450,762	7,685	6,572	48,021	38,369
Rags, and other Materials used for Making Paper—Linen and Cotton Rags.....	29,687	36,296	401,615	488,497	2,708	5,502	35,092	72,477
Esparto, and other Vegetable Fibres.....	206,558	184,680	1,383,021	1,128,143	14,633	12,782	98,161	79,260
Rosin.....cwts	1,363,014	1,470,963	397,724	376,287	71,563	100,529	20,189	23,768
Tallow and Stearine—From Russia.....	6,171	14,724	14,611	29,038	...	...	...	...
Argentine Republic.....	72,075	97,703	160,165	189,857	1,600	1,320	3,200	2,305
United States.....	333,358	332,459	666,391	630,991	29,481	29,716	57,491	53,039
Australasia.....	445,726	477,680	889,664	890,369	9,559	13,552	18,960	23,440
Other Countries.....	179,897	187,315	368,942	356,544	15,321	18,515	31,589	32,354
Total.....	1,037,227	1,109,881	2,099,773	2,096,799	55,961	63,103	111,240	111,138
Tar.....barrels	189,995	173,451	149,031	130,171	5,087	4,972	4,907	4,007
Wood and Timber: Hewn—From Russia.....loads	280,490	235,339	558,574	437,438	11,063	9,268	25,147	18,166
Sweden and Norway.....	630,041	603,602	994,857	898,115	39,443	21,275	61,056	28,923
Germany.....	350,243	275,478	896,125	669,208	22,849	13,531	52,889	29,271
United States.....	111,285	159,563	433,763	597,492	6,404	4,831	30,150	20,773
British East Indies.....	41,531	35,635	587,710	515,964	1,231	282	19,560	3,896
British North America.....	336,184	230,759	1,603,073	1,005,216	24,056	8,194	114,830	33,259
Other Countries.....	392,831	411,633	525,650	557,859	40,937	22,539	53,533	47,870
Total.....	2,142,605	1,952,009	5,599,752	4,681,292	145,983	79,920	357,165	182,158
Sawn or split, planed or dressed—From Russia.....	1,075,574	1,100,819	2,463,123	2,353,260	46,647	25,572	102,814	52,655
Sweden and Norway.....	1,717,072	1,611,156	3,848,487	3,449,945	74,179	59,623	178,048	138,077
British North America.....	1,181,606	976,148	3,010,218	2,317,180	62,308	33,577	159,058	76,351
Other Countries.....	339,381	357,143	1,085,705	1,105,252	15,236	11,138	51,413	39,226
Total.....	4,313,633	4,045,266	10,407,533	9,225,637	198,370	129,910	491,333	306,309

IMPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
VII.—RAW MATERIALS, &c. (Con).			£	£			£	£
Wood, &c. (Con). — Staves of all dimensions.....loads	141,189	135,650	640,321	557,814	8,820	7,855	67,664	47,851
Mahogany.....tons	49,784	62,318	490,689	562,707	2,018	5,840	17,877	53,204
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	33,887,434	29,251,771	...	...	2,082,457	1,608,095
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	11,464,809	11,730,634	...	...	974,310	996,664
Total of Raw Materials for Sundry Industries and Manufactures.....£	...	...	45,352,243	40,982,405	...	...	3,056,767	2,604,759
VIII. MANUFACTURED ARTICLES								
Clocks.....number	717,868	698,149	467,754	436,983	67,642	73,376	53,389	51,606
Cotton Manufactures, of all sorts.....£	...	...	2,333,689	2,235,800	...	...	201,457	164,067
Glass—Window &c.....cwt	683,739	744,935	537,920	517,262	55,644	72,313	43,418	49,387
Plate, silvered or not.....	84,766	87,607	179,482	167,977	8,195	9,094	18,178	19,934
Manufactures, unenumerated.....	610,452	611,705	891,175	933,585	55,039	54,625	88,366	93,304
Hats or Bonnets of Straw.....lbs	366,822	301,466	75,276	59,802	13,697	13,403	2,594	2,553
Iron manufactures, unenumerated.....cwt	3,883,294	3,716,167	2,868,771	2,702,060	342,296	272,479	241,100	202,227
Leather*—From France.....lbs	5,316,958	4,896,979	755,448	714,218	347,875	359,657	50,761	53,604
British East Indies.....	27,542,668	27,681,117	1,933,377	1,865,484	2,547,797	2,002,179	168,113	132,249
Australasia.....	11,483,640	12,018,218	567,283	591,822	767,081	930,791	38,132	46,135
United States.....	25,088,014	26,772,892	1,320,095	1,426,223	1,880,894	2,057,957	98,639	103,045
Other Countries.....	5,040,358	5,387,124	865,704	813,506	280,973	386,164	49,898	47,450
Total.....	74,471,638	76,756,330	5,441,907	5,411,253	5,824,620	5,736,748	405,543	382,483
Boots and Shoes.....dozen pairs	122,606	110,663	420,136	351,525	9,588	9,712	30,324	30,627
Gloves.....	1,666,735	1,494,593	1,937,809	1,671,906	112,004	85,585	128,963	96,912
Paper.....cwt	209,455	210,186	344,186	319,138	19,127	21,723	28,703	28,711
Other kinds (except Hangings)—Silk Manufactures — Broadstuffs —	952,723	1,239,255	902,514	1,085,709	106,141	123,757	90,647	106,527
From Holland.....£	...	...	1,705,263	1,764,804	...	...	98,790	88,106
France.....	...	...	4,266,064	4,504,442	...	...	280,774	202,302
Other Countries.....	...	...	6,931	16,292	...	...	461	8,904
Total.....	...	...	5,978,258	6,285,538	...	...	380,025	299,312
Ribbons, Silk or Satin—Belgium	...	...	1,130,731	1,385,213	...	...	48,170	96,841
France.....	...	...	410,279	272,823	...	...	11,820	14,385
Other Countries.....	...	...	124,943	159,367	...	...	3,808	9,502
Total.....	...	...	1,665,953	1,817,403	...	...	63,798	120,728
Ribbons, of other kinds.....	...	...	118,968	128,132	...	...	8,348	2,751
Other Sorts of Silk Manufs. unenum.	...	...	2,738,787	2,745,763	...	...	138,981	129,578
Watches.....number	416,195	516,759	510,862	606,109	34,958	40,284	44,491	50,100
Woolen Manufactures—Of Goats' Wool or Hair, mixed or not.....£	...	...	124,936	98,677	...	...	5,251	5,797
Of Wool, other than Goats', or Wool mixed with Cotton—Cloths...yds	817,269	930,561	133,577	151,327	43,644	131,058	7,210	20,630
Stuffs.....	35,382,558	44,074,532	3,364,838	4,213,136	2,256,939	2,977,803	205,035	283,030
Unenumerated.....£	...	...	2,746,680	2,462,609	...	...	154,397	136,598
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, mixed or not with Silk.....lbs	14,553,177	13,340,269	1,830,109	1,675,434	966,471	1,193,073	123,012	146,546
Zinc Manufactures, unenumerated cwt	407,093	402,766	408,040	391,193	29,250	42,900	29,370	40,479
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	36,021,627	36,468,321	...	...	2,492,590	2,463,937
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	16,859,841	16,796,013	...	...	1,405,911	1,432,726
Total of Manufactured Articles £	...	...	52,881,468	53,264,334	...	...	3,898,501	3,896,663
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.								
Animals, Horses.....number	9,627	12,928	201,811	256,739	348	460	10,410	10,865
Drugs, unenumerated.....£	...	...	1,135,033	789,224	...	...	83,403	75,707
Oil Seed Cakes.....tons	257,445	269,235	1,942,849	2,037,707	22,658	24,950	172,737	192,446
Seeds—Clover and Grass.....cwt	317,211	290,022	755,053	656,827	44,102	20,457	99,982	45,262
Cotton—From Egypt.....tons	233,954	191,127	1,746,695	1,451,874	58,470	48,243	417,331	349,179
Other Countries.....	15,343	20,881	98,309	129,494	1,219	1,033	7,412	6,334
Total.....	249,297	212,008	1,845,004	1,581,368	59,689	49,276	442,743	355,533
Flax and Linseed—From Russia...qrs	756,573	449,513	1,495,800	910,223	93,894	67,106	189,868	138,117
British East Indies.....	1,404,552	1,186,120	2,957,117	2,553,614	96,131	157,072	202,289	333,874
Other Countries.....	176,742	169,902	362,813	368,405	28,919	13,730	56,175	33,199
Total.....	2,337,867	1,805,535	4,815,730	3,832,242	218,944	237,908	448,332	505,190
Rape—From British East Indies...qrs	556,345	562,144	1,355,697	1,227,504	5,800	70,548	15,444	145,984
Other Countries.....	219,013	207,669	313,865	276,065	35,682	49,417	49,152	58,064
Total.....	775,358	769,813	1,669,562	1,503,569	41,482	119,965	64,596	204,048
Total of Principal Articles £	...	...	12,365,042	10,657,676	...	...	1,304,203	1,389,051
Total of Other Articles.....£	...	...	3,413,777	3,492,521	...	...	338,650	308,862
Total of Miscellaneous Articles £	...	...	15,778,819	14,140,197	...	...	1,642,853	1,697,913
Total Value of Imports.....£	...	...	425,603,932	389,774,549	...	...	33,971,131	33,073,970

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

## II.—EXPORTS—BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE, &amp;c.

An Account of the Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the year ended December 31, 1884, compared with the corresponding Period of 1883; also for the Month ended December 31, 1884, compared with the same Period of 1883.

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
<b>I.—ANIMALS LIVING.</b>			£	£			£	£
Horses .....	7,376	6,972	410,269	406,575	406	362	19,220	18,751
Other Animals .....	...	...	254,725	207,642	...	...	8,015	4,601
Total Value of Animals, Living ...	...	...	664,994	614,217	...	...	27,235	23,352
<b>II. ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.</b>								
Beer and Ale—To United States ...brls	33,015	36,425	158,583	164,192	3,581	3,612	15,393	16,823
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	30,211	23,563	118,348	92,666	1,621	2,572	6,325	9,092
British W. I. Islands and Guiana .....	26,575	24,143	114,948	99,597	1,752	1,546	6,896	5,878
British East Indies .....	86,071	74,185	274,470	208,081	4,825	3,113	18,497	12,507
Australasia .....	117,478	113,698	546,938	504,207	11,813	13,422	47,659	56,531
Other Countries .....	162,759	165,141	606,972	572,994	13,413	11,146	46,465	39,046
Total .....	456,109	437,155	1,820,259	1,641,737	37,005	35,411	141,235	139,877
Butter .....	30,408	29,194	212,214	204,545	2,611	2,531	17,983	17,872
Cheese .....	13,984	14,450	58,839	60,751	1,495	1,304	6,329	5,600
Fish, Herrings—Total .....	959,838	1,327,686	1,426,640	1,643,622	28,221	42,646	34,543	42,814
Other Descriptions .....	...	...	455,458	466,334	...	...	51,503	49,834
Hops .....	8,787	8,146	90,462	52,347	1,225	796	10,122	3,976
Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, Condiments, & Confectionery, unenumerated .....	...	...	1,221,414	1,376,463	...	...	92,545	111,661
Provisions (including Meat) .....	...	...	821,920	780,027	...	...	58,275	67,116
Salt, Rock and White .....	1,004,313	950,177	645,009	613,119	68,318	52,034	48,544	38,978
Spirits, British & Irish—To France gals	28,768	29,976	8,315	7,954	2,760	2,152	813	637
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	2,278	2,490	924	1,141	64	143	25	61
West Coast of Africa (Foreign) .....	259,750	211,594	36,857	28,536	22,050	7,744	2,603	1,141
United States .....	160,375	136,346	46,453	40,729	17,481	15,777	5,210	4,351
British North America .....	208,760	155,767	59,894	47,592	14,284	13,622	4,004	4,007
British East Indies .....	341,231	342,346	128,701	131,997	30,821	32,862	11,395	13,424
Australasia .....	1,286,212	1,276,228	396,585	389,605	111,636	100,435	33,579	31,673
Other Countries .....	445,482	418,762	131,915	146,216	46,019	36,874	13,876	12,837
Total .....	2,732,856	2,573,509	809,644	793,770	245,115	209,609	71,505	68,131
Sugar, Refined, & Candy—Denmark..cwts	232,387	216,082	247,132	180,133	10,445	19,914	10,890	14,928
Belgium .....	95,250	90,098	94,870	73,136	5,060	3,720	4,878	2,403
France .....	130,151	183,531	139,744	157,453	18,613	17,545	18,957	12,841
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	79,638	93,563	80,199	77,226	5,980	6,421	5,376	4,323
Italy .....	232,318	238,701	252,207	193,630	26,038	12,221	27,456	8,312
British North America .....	51,851	75,129	50,172	59,972	2,423	1,625	2,281	873
Other Countries .....	334,192	393,531	372,349	363,444	35,927	31,493	38,066	23,110
Total .....	1,155,787	1,290,635	1,236,682	1,109,994	104,486	92,939	107,904	66,790
Other Articles .....	...	...	1,830,000	1,719,632	...	...	159,900	137,072
Total Articles of Food and Drink...£	...	...	10,628,541	10,462,341	...	...	800,388	749,721
<b>III.—RAW MATERIALS.</b>								
Coal, Coke, Cinders, & Fuel—Russia..tons	1,563,843	1,553,139	718,246	696,251	53,404	27,141	25,370	11,944
Sweden and Norway .....	1,557,484	1,653,302	694,917	716,852	101,443	122,746	44,823	50,502
Denmark .....	1,102,133	1,131,198	450,727	452,407	122,525	134,191	51,805	52,221
Germany .....	2,424,573	2,483,834	947,575	938,814	72,889	153,351	33,803	59,166
Holland .....	464,475	426,024	197,232	183,192	26,018	21,152	11,148	9,213
France .....	4,481,426	4,358,444	1,919,498	1,830,626	371,486	342,748	162,402	144,973
Spain and Canaries .....	1,229,924	1,269,347	654,876	671,204	103,553	112,867	67,769	57,208
Italy .....	2,212,111	2,345,352	962,531	1,024,993	164,967	233,138	71,218	102,846
Turkey .....	321,433	319,618	165,794	168,470	16,621	14,469	9,287	7,787
Egypt .....	988,982	1,124,789	507,679	589,784	72,944	50,939	38,484	26,133
Brazil .....	449,387	486,323	257,369	283,949	36,713	29,013	21,884	16,790
Gibraltar .....	470,468	438,500	240,881	231,056	46,699	32,730	23,257	16,503
Malta .....	577,513	542,881	306,969	297,544	32,419	22,686	17,442	11,659
British East Indies .....	1,205,239	1,280,482	649,364	690,623	134,167	102,745	75,033	55,062
Other Countries .....	3,746,643	3,930,522	1,972,261	2,075,995	295,683	258,039	161,073	133,945
Total .....	22,775,634	23,343,755	10,645,919	10,851,760	1,651,531	1,657,954	804,798	755,952
Coals, &c., Shipped for use of Steamers engaged in Foreign Trade .....	6,400,594	6,614,937	...	...	510,217	530,940	...	...
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Russia lbs	498,300	516,200	39,153	32,693	41,200	29,600	3,491	1,803
Germany .....	3,270,100	4,391,700	231,043	240,913	336,800	376,200	22,109	19,425
Holland .....	732,600	273,500	53,165	16,751	35,100	15,200	2,984	676
Belgium .....	1,751,200	738,500	118,809	44,775	110,600	31,500	7,465	1,716
France .....	1,500,700	2,658,800	82,512	122,213	76,500	222,200	4,683	10,078
United States .....	10,409,900	8,687,900	419,085	320,526	455,200	321,200	19,794	8,615
British North America .....	627,300	327,200	34,250	15,579	18,900	17,200	1,153	982
Other Countries .....	653,000	492,400	51,982	30,611	40,500	32,200	3,503	1,652
Total .....	19,443,100	18,086,200	1,029,999	824,061	1,114,800	1,045,300	65,182	44,947
Other Articles .....	...	...	1,900,000	1,793,730	...	...	120,300	144,185
Total Value of Raw Materials ...£	...	...	13,475,918	13,469,551	...	...	990,280	945,084

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
<b>IV.—ARTICLES MANUFACTURED AND PARTLY MANUFACTURED.</b>								
<b>A.—YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.</b>								
Cotton, Yarn, & Twist—Russia.....lbs	3,279,600	1,909,100	244,303	167,233	163,200	89,300	12,416	8,721
Sweden and Norway.....	4,904,000	4,736,300	219,436	214,527	439,500	352,700	18,342	15,611
Denmark.....	4,683,200	4,406,000	179,918	167,918	389,400	547,200	14,931	20,334
Germany.....	38,305,600	39,467,300	2,104,234	2,168,415	3,436,100	2,933,600	189,229	167,510
Holland.....	40,305,600	46,128,500	2,025,558	2,300,922	3,986,400	4,096,100	196,885	187,880
Belgium.....	15,485,200	13,477,000	861,692	770,909	1,451,900	1,330,400	78,478	77,242
France.....	14,045,200	14,344,000	856,405	874,264	1,303,200	1,363,700	74,459	80,772
Italy.....	16,631,100	14,593,700	746,158	650,327	1,184,600	1,263,800	52,586	56,239
Austrian Territories.....	4,327,600	3,362,800	208,828	146,706	390,800	295,400	17,852	12,805
Roumania.....	9,423,300	6,996,800	375,926	282,271	29,900	19,600	1,295	958
Turkey.....	19,800,000	19,535,500	898,360	883,828	1,163,100	1,019,300	52,547	43,969
Egypt.....	3,032,200	3,467,000	139,580	150,369	465,100	379,600	19,832	15,368
China and Hong Kong.....	13,370,700	15,721,300	541,712	615,929	1,063,200	665,400	40,904	25,278
Japan.....	20,129,100	23,134,800	753,327	835,820	697,900	3,099,700	24,332	114,882
British East Indies—Bombay.....	15,337,800	14,666,600	869,462	875,006	1,251,400	1,229,100	74,491	74,680
Madras.....	10,599,800	13,153,200	615,412	725,845	973,400	1,280,200	60,219	57,640
Bengal.....	16,234,800	17,912,600	1,079,314	1,197,017	1,359,600	1,159,300	98,118	75,465
Straits Settlements.....	3,069,300	3,287,300	169,425	169,686	156,400	297,300	8,648	15,040
Ceylon.....	135,300	146,000	8,259	9,086	18,900	7,600	1,440	425
Other Countries.....	11,642,600	10,632,100	621,425	605,689	1,068,900	776,800	59,616	41,983
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>264,772,000</b>	<b>271,077,900</b>	<b>13,509,732</b>	<b>13,811,767</b>	<b>20,992,900</b>	<b>22,211,100</b>	<b>1,096,620</b>	<b>1,092,711</b>
<b>Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany.....yards</b>								
Holland.....	47,042,600	48,753,000	797,262	823,084	4,541,600	3,223,500	85,400	59,397
Belgium.....	36,752,000	47,361,400	561,293	705,221	4,484,600	4,337,700	59,627	62,363
France.....	55,547,000	59,889,600	844,733	874,999	5,785,400	7,214,900	78,869	98,405
Portugal, Azores and Madeira.....	58,377,900	50,589,100	1,094,813	1,023,134	4,235,800	3,925,400	80,148	74,700
Italy.....	56,710,900	54,924,400	643,979	590,479	4,307,500	4,593,400	46,895	50,213
Austrian Territories.....	89,740,800	86,719,000	1,244,739	1,119,134	6,206,000	5,237,500	76,067	66,225
Greece.....	10,191,300	8,138,000	132,333	104,141	993,500	450,100	11,610	5,222
Turkey.....	34,022,400	42,054,500	621,437	549,470	4,341,300	2,138,700	60,026	27,154
Egypt.....	326,595,900	311,077,800	4,204,038	3,800,273	20,715,500	18,896,200	258,128	222,326
West Coast of Africa (Foreign).....	164,921,900	124,256,500	1,703,219	1,236,425	15,727,100	8,425,900	149,810	80,824
United States.....	61,410,600	58,802,800	789,666	740,442	6,643,700	4,557,400	78,434	54,591
Foreign West Indies.....	62,642,200	53,302,200	1,657,580	1,468,654	4,998,300	3,614,400	133,617	86,910
Mexico.....	95,959,000	84,003,300	1,193,437	964,074	7,195,000	6,326,300	84,093	71,198
Central America.....	39,035,800	30,470,000	485,968	362,690	2,464,600	1,704,900	30,454	21,278
U.S. of Colombia.....	42,666,200	46,552,100	466,214	515,304	4,687,500	2,898,200	50,387	31,389
Venezuela.....	63,059,400	42,231,000	626,915	490,678	3,564,500	3,387,300	39,442	38,295
Brazil.....	37,022,400	33,540,900	425,207	373,521	3,252,900	1,796,300	35,453	20,182
Uruguay.....	204,969,100	209,101,700	2,581,158	2,611,271	18,251,900	11,663,000	225,331	103,469
Argentina Republic.....	30,569,000	42,688,600	439,078	571,951	2,057,200	4,970,800	27,949	61,136
Chili.....	84,347,900	72,684,100	1,164,979	978,146	4,744,900	7,602,100	65,488	87,540
Peru.....	53,748,000	49,128,400	665,871	591,481	4,332,800	4,806,400	48,773	58,652
China and Hong Kong.....	17,248,300	31,888,400	223,460	389,649	1,710,000	1,880,800	20,067	22,005
Japan.....	370,626,000	395,288,500	4,105,159	4,197,100	28,905,000	33,232,200	318,730	342,844
Dutch Possessions in India.....	45,330,400	45,354,200	526,819	497,329	1,898,400	5,609,800	24,082	60,173
Philippine Islands.....	127,459,500	120,438,400	1,574,960	1,485,259	8,385,900	9,763,700	106,530	121,979
Gibraltar.....	53,995,800	39,780,700	706,594	510,039	3,949,100	4,928,500	53,831	59,348
Malta.....	15,609,000	15,756,100	202,028	191,448	1,149,800	1,353,200	14,669	16,252
West Coast of Africa (British).....	24,209,500	26,049,200	288,002	275,763	1,593,800	2,009,400	18,813	23,068
British North America.....	45,115,300	47,163,600	554,032	581,101	4,008,900	4,264,600	47,805	54,849
British West India Islands & Guiana.....	55,914,800	29,056,000	1,116,471	579,633	6,988,700	658,600	128,717	61,139
British Possessions in South Africa.....	52,843,700	45,936,500	679,056	574,362	3,667,200	3,083,700	45,806	38,687
British East Indies—Bombay.....	15,664,800	21,357,100	276,768	359,295	1,446,700	1,618,300	25,660	28,580
Madras.....	596,945,400	602,260,400	6,404,128	5,958,246	49,448,900	65,067,900	511,547	615,511
Bengal.....	108,344,900	119,145,000	1,280,912	1,416,898	6,104,500	14,143,600	76,660	159,257
Straits Settlements.....	947,782,700	921,170,500	9,790,204	8,741,836	68,990,400	68,412,300	700,123	643,882
Ceylon.....	126,720,200	127,436,500	1,311,082	1,298,236	8,920,600	8,947,300	93,604	91,537
Australasia..... yards	19,883,000	21,507,000	237,169	281,280	1,769,700	1,780,100	21,635	19,717
Other Countries.....	86,734,200	99,756,800	1,649,819	1,852,510	9,259,900	11,126,600	180,147	216,138
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>173,128,700</b>	<b>151,875,700</b>	<b>2,260,484</b>	<b>1,996,807</b>	<b>11,851,900</b>	<b>9,906,000</b>	<b>150,696</b>	<b>134,710</b>
<b>[Bleached]</b>								
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Printed, Dyed or Coloured.....	3,136,180,200	3,095,963,800	34,151,333	31,856,889	246,362,200	256,167,400	2,613,493	2,561,847
Mixed Materials, Cotton predom.....	1,379,932,200	1,321,236,400	20,831,161	19,795,713	107,046,900	106,256,900	1,648,871	1,554,116
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>22,776,100</b>	<b>280,800</b>	<b>551,672</b>	<b>8,806</b>	<b>111,900</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,538,888,500</b>	<b>4,417,481,000</b>	<b>55,534,166</b>	<b>51,661,408</b>	<b>353,521,000</b>	<b>362,427,000</b>	<b>4,265,123</b>	<b>4,116,020</b>
Lace and Patent Net.....£	...	...	2,707,694	2,452,167	...	...	229,636	181,223
Hosiery—Stockings & Socks...doz prs	1,706,675	1,820,865	536,315	569,315	140,073	175,362	44,358	55,065
Other kinds.....£	...	...	634,052	510,653	...	...	34,986	26,470
Thread for sewing or stitching.....lbs	14,433,400	14,682,300	2,361,118	2,472,106	1,112,900	1,152,900	175,706	196,621
Other Manufactures, unenumerated...£	...	...	1,162,680	1,259,455	...	...	106,262	93,116
<b>Total Value of Cotton Manufac...£</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>62,936,025</b>	<b>58,925,104</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4,856,071</b>	<b>4,668,515</b>
<b>Jute Yarn—To Germany.....lbs</b>								
Holland.....	2,493,700	1,922,500	30,906	22,725	242,000	112,900	2,641	1,137
Spain and Canaries.....	1,084,000	1,923,500	10,361	18,467	75,400	132,100	649	1,158
United States.....	8,452,300	10,731,800	119,636	136,582	636,000	886,000	9,115	9,937
Other Countries.....	7,707,000	10,268,600	87,203	108,894	466,600	1,058,500	5,250	10,219
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,439,700</b>	<b>2,413,900</b>	<b>20,769</b>	<b>29,863</b>	<b>104,400</b>	<b>183,500</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>2,116</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>21,176,700</b>	<b>27,260,300</b>	<b>268,875</b>	<b>316,531</b>	<b>1,524,400</b>	<b>2,373,000</b>	<b>19,031</b>	<b>24,567</b>
<b>Jute Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany.....yards</b>								
Holland.....	35,830,000	27,134,400	411,929	289,713	2,825,400	1,729,900	32,092	18,264
France.....	4,925,800	4,223,200	52,486	45,867	164,200	222,200	2,014	2,359
Italy.....	8,108,300	8,799,400	76,148	86,256	717,500	824,600	7,103	7,378
United States.....	5,346,600	5,491,400	75,455	72,511	571,600	565,300	8,494	6,531
Brazil.....	111,632,600	123,073,000	1,108,184	1,108,535	7,614,800	10,622,500	72,933	83,318
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,719,500</b>	<b>16,684,700</b>	<b>157,947</b>	<b>157,993</b>	<b>1,404,600</b>	<b>1,803,400</b>	<b>13,997</b>	<b>16,864</b>

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
IV.—A. YARNS & TEXTILES—(Con.)			£	£			£	£
Jute Manufs (Con.): Argntne Repub. yds	12,575,700	18,336,500	158,188	192,063	1,552,700	1,850,100	18,605	17,905
Other Countries .....	33,117,500	38,927,400	461,253	505,411	2,581,100	3,371,000	37,943	39,712
Total .....	27,256,000	242,680,000	2,501,590	2,458,349	17,431,900	20,989,000	193,181	191,131
Other Articles (except Bags) .....	...	...	16,053	18,970	...	...	604	2,758
Total Value of Jute Manufactures...f	...	...	2,517,643	2,477,319	...	...	193,785	193,889
Linen Yarn—To Germany .....	2,741,000	3,364,100	226,502	253,326	193,300	232,200	17,227	18,831
Holland .....	2,575,800	3,334,200	106,820	133,054	212,000	292,300	8,540	11,928
Belgium .....	2,067,400	2,603,200	159,549	189,013	163,500	141,300	13,170	10,795
France .....	1,685,500	1,553,300	178,565	164,027	98,500	130,500	11,252	13,104
Spain and Canaries .....	6,186,600	6,354,000	274,749	285,443	397,000	526,600	16,639	22,583
Italy .....	463,400	587,300	24,141	30,085	23,200	25,700	1,262	1,509
United States .....	1,121,600	703,800	36,759	25,399	21,800	32,500	674	1,066
Other Countries .....	837,000	1,027,100	50,827	56,369	109,100	63,000	5,386	3,316
Total .....	17,678,300	19,527,000	1,057,912	1,136,716	1,218,400	1,444,100	74,150	83,132
Linen Manufactures: Piece Goods of all kinds—To Russia .....	371,200	452,500	19,519	25,567	59,600	29,500	2,672	1,928
Germany .....	4,284,500	3,913,000	190,746	175,750	241,000	245,300	11,695	11,525
Holland .....	258,600	323,800	11,805	13,387	12,200	26,600	640	1,137
France .....	4,578,100	3,445,100	201,020	144,704	245,200	208,700	10,447	10,624
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	840,400	765,600	23,301	21,080	90,700	26,700	1,694	917
Spain and Canaries .....	2,351,900	2,154,400	98,011	91,895	162,700	178,700	7,159	7,596
Italy .....	1,899,600	1,492,300	85,093	64,301	99,600	114,700	4,564	5,418
United States .....	78,169,400	69,665,200	2,329,267	1,943,478	6,740,500	4,800,900	199,759	116,417
Foreign West Indies .....	20,647,000	18,335,800	443,345	387,242	1,409,800	1,276,000	29,548	26,918
Mexico .....	2,879,100	3,825,300	72,960	90,187	258,800	235,200	6,020	5,614
U.S. of Colombia .....	3,992,600	3,955,700	79,511	82,633	247,700	370,700	5,126	7,717
Brazil .....	2,565,800	2,788,400	91,162	98,200	248,400	168,400	8,977	4,824
Argentine Republic .....	1,921,200	1,789,300	65,030	65,038	104,200	137,000	3,896	4,628
Chili .....	844,200	1,128,200	25,518	31,840	96,500	38,900	2,768	1,084
Peru .....	189,100	317,200	5,573	10,290	39,200	17,700	1,410	618
Philippine Islands .....	1,633,800	1,584,600	34,769	30,380	115,300	223,600	3,380	3,684
British North America .....	5,711,900	6,344,600	154,877	156,550	196,800	415,000	5,541	9,579
British W.I. Islands and Guiana .....	3,073,000	2,202,700	63,669	47,062	241,300	194,000	4,771	4,044
British East Indies .....	2,566,900	2,850,500	81,840	86,525	186,700	242,800	5,569	6,155
Australasia .....	13,355,800	16,663,400	381,150	454,669	1,307,500	1,705,200	35,417	45,663
Other Countries .....	10,122,000	11,277,800	335,837	341,058	685,300	826,600	23,446	24,976
Total .....	152,163,000	143,694,900	4,408,454	3,962,530	12,046,400	10,528,200	348,804	271,387
Total { Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached ...	6,576,600	6,977,800	213,616	187,900	492,000	680,100	13,079	16,657
{ Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and	3,516,500	4,622,700	171,933	211,406	250,600	273,900	12,616	13,022
{ Damasks, or Diapers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailcloth and Sails .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....	162,256,100	155,295,400	4,794,003	4,361,836	12,789,000	11,482,200	374,499	301,066
Thread for Sewing .....	2,523,100	2,573,900	293,484	311,928	215,600	185,900	24,533	23,738
Other Articles .....	...	...	352,082	504,445	...	...	31,495	40,151
Total Value Linen Manufactures...f	...	...	5,439,569	5,178,209	...	...	430,527	364,955
Silk: Thrown, Twist & Yarn—Germany f	...	...	161,042	134,149	...	...	23,185	5,908
Holland .....	...	...	18,559	24,159	...	...	2,010	472
Belgium .....	...	...	57,803	30,992	...	...	2,683	803
France .....	...	...	390,645	323,367	...	...	30,279	18,982
Other Countries .....	...	...	77,776	100,212	...	...	5,675	6,515
Total .....	...	...	705,825	612,879	...	...	63,832	32,680
Manufactures, wholly of Silk: Broad Stuffs of Silk or Satin—France yds	1,359,468	1,431,487	288,394	263,872	66,607	47,390	15,367	9,721
United States .....	254,654	174,751	51,059	37,658	4,750	50,301	1,206	6,556
British North America .....	330,127	109,435	77,859	20,735	12,230	14,528	3,584	1,948
British East Indies .....	171,570	65,085	22,191	9,764	4,735	4,167	622	684
Australasia .....	936,196	283,065	159,282	49,578	123,333	25,180	20,591	4,284
Other Countries .....	244,133	245,652	48,985	44,788	25,586	4,868	6,959	1,348
Total .....	3,296,148	2,309,475	647,770	426,395	237,241	146,434	48,329	24,541
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls f	...	...	356,848	383,341	...	...	33,427	35,035
Ribbons of all kinds .....	...	...	183,432	65,144	...	...	21,867	2,350
Lace .....	...	...	193,845	172,192	...	...	12,707	10,709
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany .....	...	...	9,606	10,518	...	...	2,309	1,188
Belgium .....	...	...	27,251	14,986	...	...	1,321	474
France .....	...	...	141,502	18,103	...	...	1,883	456
United States .....	...	...	15,390	49,333	...	...	999	1,796
Australasia .....	...	...	20,875	24,515	...	...	1,757	4,745
Other Countries .....	...	...	41,846	40,007	...	...	1,332	3,772
Total .....	...	...	256,470	157,462	...	...	9,601	12,431
Of Silk & other Materials—Germany	...	...	119,182	97,143	...	...	15,599	4,037
France .....	...	...	55,325	56,639	...	...	5,583	4,563
United States .....	...	...	227,514	512,510	...	...	19,485	17,943
British North America .....	...	...	174,691	98,239	...	...	10,192	1,703
Australasia .....	...	...	89,584	52,822	...	...	10,924	4,984
Other Countries .....	...	...	121,638	146,085	...	...	14,808	10,229
Total .....	...	...	787,934	963,438	...	...	76,591	43,450
Total Value of Silk Manufactures £	...	...	2,426,299	2,172,972	...	...	202,522	128,525

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUR.		QUANTITIES.		VALUR.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
			£	£			£	£
<b>IV.—A. YARNS &amp; TEXTILES—(Con.)</b>								
Woolen & Worsted Yarn—Russia.. lbs	1,856,100	1,803,300	194,463	187,129	55,100	36,600	6,580	4,539
Sweden and Norway.....	1,648,000	1,694,700	152,504	150,150	126,700	143,900	11,309	12,786
Denmark .....	775,000	978,000	76,649	92,542	68,400	90,400	6,626	8,760
Germany .....	15,898,900	17,946,900	1,500,818	1,712,581	1,245,900	1,451,800	122,503	146,131
Holland .....	7,635,900	10,070,500	745,523	1,027,284	655,100	906,600	68,594	97,371
Belgium .....	1,844,700	2,244,000	183,061	224,851	155,100	229,500	15,575	23,409
France .....	2,538,800	2,750,700	251,129	294,384	201,300	285,800	20,665	33,039
Other Countries .....	1,291,100	1,810,100	162,341	202,850	218,200	162,600	24,724	19,439
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>33,488,500</b>	<b>39,298,200</b>	<b>3,266,488</b>	<b>3,891,771</b>	<b>2,725,800</b>	<b>3,307,200</b>	<b>276,576</b>	<b>343,454</b>
<b>Woolen and Worsted Manufactures:</b>								
Woolen Fabrics, (inc. Coatings, Duffels, &c., all wool or of wool mixed and Woolen Stuffs)—To Sweden and Norway .....yards	1,031,800	1,004,200	110,712	99,585	27,000	7,900	2,741	1,013
Germany .....	3,447,000	3,792,900	613,504	601,907	294,900	309,700	53,874	37,380
Holland .....	1,916,800	2,224,800	250,912	276,446	134,300	128,200	18,426	17,859
Belgium .....	5,361,900	6,389,100	685,528	820,761	412,000	548,400	53,796	67,882
France .....	19,678,700	17,920,100	2,154,851	2,085,119	1,159,100	985,500	149,231	118,403
Italy .....	2,321,300	3,172,700	271,493	372,954	102,000	129,100	10,954	10,887
Turkey .....	1,206,900	1,428,000	115,076	132,705	100,300	133,800	8,318	10,253
United States .....	5,516,500	5,298,000	1,166,804	1,163,411	467,600	290,500	101,873	65,899
Brazil .....	2,488,800	2,643,100	178,422	192,888	175,500	216,000	13,563	13,585
Uruguay .....	903,100	1,035,200	81,146	108,191	96,700	211,400	10,619	22,469
Argentine Republic .....	2,173,600	2,704,400	255,647	313,332	242,300	466,100	34,339	56,516
Chili .....	851,400	2,058,400	96,317	130,891	70,400	213,400	11,699	20,175
Peru .....	778,000	1,240,600	66,490	112,491	213,200	101,100	15,319	11,398
China and Hong Kong .....	3,119,000	3,837,500	242,388	294,743	211,400	292,600	17,308	22,395
Japan .....	771,300	1,008,800	62,445	96,995	40,400	58,900	2,982	5,073
British North America .....	8,639,100	8,085,300	803,599	727,672	250,300	263,100	26,645	32,467
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	1,206,600	1,528,100	73,019	90,046	97,300	100,600	5,037	6,089
British East Indies.....	4,808,000	5,532,400	374,087	400,982	395,700	415,300	28,640	31,314
Australasia .....	14,151,300	15,791,400	996,638	1,081,390	2,313,000	21,711,100	141,764	160,445
Other Countries .....	7,858,100	8,691,000	674,570	671,267	529,800	597,400	38,302	43,884
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>88,229,200</b>	<b>95,386,000</b>	<b>9,273,648</b>	<b>9,773,776</b>	<b>7,333,200</b>	<b>8,180,100</b>	<b>745,430</b>	<b>755,376</b>
<b>Worsted Fabrics, including Coatings, &amp;c., and Worsted Stuffs—To Sweden and Norway .....yards</b>	<b>3,268,700</b>	<b>2,804,900</b>	<b>87,457</b>	<b>82,149</b>	<b>108,200</b>	<b>65,200</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>2,004</b>
Germany .....	4,734,100	5,427,300	182,823	224,458	408,400	486,900	15,338	27,494
Holland .....	5,399,800	8,258,900	178,069	281,132	322,500	488,000	10,829	16,311
Belgium .....	7,770,300	10,204,000	292,876	367,310	871,600	1,296,600	32,402	41,837
France .....	23,880,400	27,454,400	853,290	1,147,391	2,427,300	2,275,200	96,323	95,296
Italy .....	9,971,300	14,797,300	313,996	439,680	729,400	658,100	18,202	21,206
Turkey .....	3,163,200	3,422,200	141,155	114,506	247,600	188,400	9,516	6,156
United States .....	37,726,200	35,297,400	1,665,116	1,812,713	4,124,200	2,005,200	182,607	105,261
Brazil .....	1,887,200	3,247,900	71,565	104,163	237,000	235,300	9,163	8,029
Uruguay .....	949,000	2,357,300	38,211	74,141	82,600	248,900	2,894	8,528
Argentine Republic .....	2,907,600	4,557,700	108,189	130,583	192,000	590,200	6,193	15,164
Chili .....	1,832,800	2,784,700	61,700	72,357	194,800	515,600	7,303	11,432
Peru .....	442,200	999,100	18,466	45,494	71,800	62,400	3,257	3,406
China and Hong Kong .....	11,545,300	15,222,200	529,631	647,881	1,121,200	826,100	47,034	37,784
Japan .....	5,173,600	3,186,000	218,562	115,298	122,800	435,500	5,278	15,917
British North America .....	7,646,700	10,331,900	369,482	502,868	716,200	912,900	39,134	43,958
British Possessions in S. Africa.....	371,009	410,200	16,084	16,270	21,700	48,300	900	1,545
British East Indies.....	1,882,700	2,500,900	74,564	99,144	115,300	232,100	5,513	8,881
Australasia .....	2,690,600	3,638,300	175,069	249,161	391,000	846,700	26,130	42,889
Other Countries .....	10,162,000	10,908,200	369,364	348,487	861,700	590,800	27,289	20,201
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>143,404,700</b>	<b>167,720,800</b>	<b>5,765,669</b>	<b>6,875,186</b>	<b>13,367,300</b>	<b>12,998,400</b>	<b>547,797</b>	<b>532,799</b>
<b>Worsted Coatings, &amp;c. ....</b>	<b>4,196,400</b>	<b>5,017,400</b>	<b>680,288</b>	<b>1,102,734</b>	<b>293,200</b>	<b>468,100</b>	<b>67,224</b>	<b>93,533</b>
<b>Worsted Stuffs .....</b>	<b>139,208,300</b>	<b>162,703,400</b>	<b>5,085,381</b>	<b>5,772,452</b>	<b>13,074,100</b>	<b>12,530,300</b>	<b>480,573</b>	<b>439,266</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>143,404,700</b>	<b>167,720,800</b>	<b>5,765,669</b>	<b>6,875,186</b>	<b>13,367,300</b>	<b>12,998,400</b>	<b>547,797</b>	<b>532,799</b>
<b>Flannels .....</b>	<b>8,049,400</b>	<b>9,691,300</b>	<b>349,235</b>	<b>409,960</b>	<b>1,139,900</b>	<b>1,306,000</b>	<b>49,557</b>	<b>54,255</b>
<b>Carpets, not being Rugs—Germany</b>	<b>301,100</b>	<b>307,200</b>	<b>48,256</b>	<b>43,683</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>13,700</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>1,624</b>
Holland .....	546,900	570,300	71,280	68,196	23,700	15,100	3,050	1,994
France .....	1,361,900	1,804,800	169,314	167,176	122,700	88,500	13,349	6,783
Spain and Canaries.....	489,000	520,300	51,156	48,378	3,600	7,900	417	794
United States .....	1,191,900	1,061,400	177,496	168,487	68,800	47,100	10,134	6,370
Chili .....	393,000	427,100	40,022	43,829	65,700	29,900	6,038	2,977
British North America .....	1,849,300	1,927,400	196,117	191,926	39,500	92,200	4,440	8,208
Australasia .....	1,585,300	1,883,500	175,673	198,077	184,300	200,300	18,341	20,774
Other Countries .....	2,980,900	3,036,300	329,578	327,885	199,700	283,800	22,574	29,890
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,699,300</b>	<b>11,538,300</b>	<b>1,258,892</b>	<b>1,257,637</b>	<b>731,000</b>	<b>778,400</b>	<b>81,611</b>	<b>79,420</b>
<b>Blankets .....</b>	<b>1,104,520</b>	<b>1,192,200</b>	<b>488,589</b>	<b>501,634</b>	<b>138,806</b>	<b>133,762</b>	<b>60,582</b>	<b>61,232</b>
<b>Hosiery of Wool, or of Wool mixed &amp; Small Wares and unenumerated Manufactures of Wool or Worsted</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>396,909</b>	<b>483,376</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>42,351</b>	<b>44,767</b>
<b>Woolen &amp; Worsted Manufaca. £ Yarn, Alpaca, Mohair, and other description .....</b>	<b>8,056,100</b>	<b>11,533,500</b>	<b>953,619</b>	<b>1,189,761</b>	<b>588,000</b>	<b>1,118,100</b>	<b>77,631</b>	<b>110,018</b>
<b>Total Yarns &amp; Textile Fabrics £</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>111,397,562</b>	<b>109,844,281</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>8,870,810</b>	<b>8,608,533</b>

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
IV.—B. METALS & ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM (ex. Machinery).			£	£			£	£
Brass, Manufacs. of, not Ordnance cwts	96,590	106,737	432,033	452,469	7,953	8,338	33,720	38,909
Copper: Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs	338,601	358,854	1,143,034	1,054,703	25,711	27,818	84,025	74,974
Wrought or manufac., unenum. cwts	321,340	413,395	1,244,773	1,457,301	33,824	27,757	127,056	91,817
Mixed or yellow metal.....	395,077	386,741	1,181,666	1,056,058	28,786	27,507	85,074	70,355
Total of Copper .....	1,055,018	1,158,990	3,569,473	3,568,062	88,321	83,082	296,155	237,146
Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated								
—To Russia .....	...	...	52,406	45,382	...	...	3,676	4,309
Germany .....	...	...	172,811	177,320	...	...	18,533	13,536
Holland .....	...	...	85,551	94,273	...	...	7,523	5,797
France .....	...	...	179,410	147,899	...	...	17,512	11,312
Spain and Canaries.....	...	...	116,175	89,859	...	...	7,884	6,114
United States .....	...	...	416,956	322,254	...	...	30,749	19,971
Foreign West Indies.....	...	...	85,218	48,262	...	...	4,366	4,545
Brazil .....	...	...	231,768	166,644	...	...	17,682	13,219
Argentine Republic .....	...	...	121,302	104,440	...	...	9,908	7,959
British North America .....	...	...	185,837	128,744	...	...	7,318	5,852
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	...	...	96,150	68,698	...	...	7,006	6,908
British East Indies.....	...	...	348,594	280,772	...	...	28,118	27,337
Australasia .....	...	...	736,010	604,669	...	...	57,079	51,453
Other Countries .....	...	...	928,261	861,293	...	...	69,257	61,468
Total.....	...	...	3,756,449	3,140,509	...	...	286,611	239,780
Iron & Steel:—Iron, Pig—Russia... tons	128,098	161,636	321,374	367,085	2,045	30	4,618	70
Germany .....	333,518	311,931	767,021	647,673	7,614	4,367	17,970	10,002
Holland .....	227,588	195,694	583,961	448,266	19,386	16,252	48,818	35,319
Belgium .....	96,755	58,314	231,045	131,101	5,453	3,583	11,080	8,861
France .....	176,885	107,674	413,563	226,412	14,553	5,980	30,819	12,180
Italy .....	77,578	65,395	192,007	139,652	5,517	6,490	13,153	14,128
United States .....	289,498	157,012	985,364	485,038	13,529	5,858	41,313	15,312
British North America .....	61,952	38,159	181,137	117,243	180	97	481	269
Other Countries .....	172,176	173,862	401,984	383,197	14,624	8,315	34,131	19,349
Total.....	1,564,048	1,269,677	4,077,456	2,945,667	82,901	50,972	202,383	115,490
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Russia	3,491	3,033	27,086	22,882	267	51	2,081	410
Germany .....	8,017	5,432	54,598	32,673	499	479	3,190	2,745
Holland .....	5,432	4,287	38,836	30,023	294	353	2,187	2,517
France .....	513	1,026	3,798	5,778	13	9	153	48
Italy .....	18,357	17,665	127,144	113,752	2,169	1,933	14,805	12,674
Turkey .....	12,047	14,968	77,457	91,012	402	823	2,607	5,300
United States .....	8,735	4,277	70,318	34,339	410	106	3,936	1,373
British North America .....	37,909	25,781	261,569	157,497	938	790	6,451	4,912
British East Indies .....	54,231	63,120	355,777	384,414	5,392	7,358	34,725	42,925
Australasia .....	36,209	44,963	276,429	319,005	3,596	6,119	27,449	42,221
Other Countries .....	103,330	111,773	741,655	749,944	10,205	10,447	74,159	67,751
Total.....	288,271	296,325	2,034,667	1,941,319	24,185	28,468	171,743	182,876
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia.....	55	14,188	890	78,238	...	...	...	...
Sweden and Norway .....	26,138	27,339	151,490	141,147	14	66	113	442
Germany .....	60	528	513	2,578	2	...	10	...
Holland.....	2,926	28	18,126	198	1	...	35	...
Spain and Canaries .....	16,534	14,906	112,277	95,610	2,598	146	18,837	2,251
Italy .....	59,720	9,412	341,592	52,117	8,444	410	45,931	2,465
Egypt .....	5,132	11,824	27,465	58,201	64	3,089	985	16,034
United States .....	74,801	17,829	431,151	94,902	6,192	...	32,714	...
Mexico .....	35,951	4,320	233,791	31,174	1,282	130	8,335	888
Brazil .....	39,291	38,553	255,594	233,904	1,868	790	10,375	4,167
Argentine Republic .....	152,640	149,993	888,204	800,830	6,187	12,220	38,727	65,942
Chili .....	5,885	16,515	40,966	98,511	841	204	5,244	1,876
Peru .....	3,467	6,633	20,758	42,604	...	5	...	42
British North America .....	81,114	60,329	511,731	329,984	1,099	4,033	7,749	24,488
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	42,336	11,305	247,586	68,940	908	347	6,070	2,259
British East Indies.....	190,278	165,024	1,212,923	916,786	15,192	16,190	108,752	91,781
Australasia .....	151,579	122,114	1,000,449	749,052	21,730	9,899	131,159	62,550
Other Countries .....	83,258	58,396	518,758	349,939	2,660	4,885	16,444	30,778
Total.....	971,165	729,236	6,014,264	4,144,715	69,082	52,414	431,480	305,963
Wire of Iron or Steel and Manufactures thereof (except Telegraphic Wires) .....	62,620	53,230	926,797	693,094	4,245	4,143	61,149	53,005
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates (including Galvanised Sheets)—Russia... tons	17,023	16,642	200,354	170,734	909	1,002	10,118	11,280
Germany .....	16,607	12,389	128,588	85,521	1,668	577	12,311	4,391
Holland .....	10,737	12,236	88,255	82,778	1,141	1,181	9,041	6,915
France .....	3,867	5,439	55,235	63,780	368	382	4,810	4,720
Spain and Canaries .....	6,617	6,003	64,041	51,731	548	535	5,372	4,195
Italy .....	17,226	18,757	233,179	234,278	1,398	2,984	32,515	24,791
United States .....	28,897	21,543	266,483	221,831	780	1,676	9,183	17,606
British North America .....	15,023	14,468	151,233	151,135	592	333	5,427	2,647
British East Indies.....	51,918	52,425	519,533	462,397	4,306	5,231	38,875	44,483
Australasia .....	64,332	72,421	960,718	986,064	5,374	6,723	80,123	87,514
Other Countries .....	115,535	116,055	1,232,155	1,184,057	11,712	9,995	124,647	97,326
Total.....	347,792	348,378	3,899,774	3,694,306	28,796	30,619	332,422	305,868



EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
IV.—B. METALS, &c.—Iron & Steel (Con.)			£	£			£	£
Tin Plates and Sheets—France..tons	3,805	4,630	61,935	77,875	215	502	3,623	8,136
United States .....	215,442	211,860	3,727,902	3,422,333	10,964	15,887	185,663	247,626
British North America .....	9,731	16,115	174,800	275,333	322	7	5,952	135
Australasia .....	5,224	6,058	98,875	105,340	462	507	8,294	8,716
Other Countries .....	35,173	50,045	641,891	864,821	3,200	4,853	57,798	81,063
Total .....	269,375	288,708	4,705,403	4,745,702	15,163	21,756	261,335	345,576
Cast and Wrought and all other Manufactures unenum. (except Ordnance)—To Russia .....	4,825	5,114	77,796	79,138	235	268	4,637	4,340
Germany .....	8,948	11,080	139,284	135,023	504	691	10,148	10,075
Holland .....	16,269	28,228	176,223	214,091	1,698	1,077	16,738	11,586
France .....	6,623	5,128	117,652	89,471	256	453	4,679	7,317
Spain and Canaries .....	20,848	21,041	195,645	229,415	2,571	688	21,462	14,885
United States .....	5,152	2,523	79,233	38,878	311	83	4,663	1,628
Brazil .....	14,252	15,569	218,169	228,398	2,248	1,075	27,162	16,411
Argentine Republic .....	12,908	24,872	167,485	324,511	690	1,573	12,012	24,861
Chili .....	5,155	4,745	77,832	79,985	317	446	4,867	5,499
Peru .....	826	1,494	16,378	25,719	50	101	1,601	2,007
British North America .....	15,416	16,361	183,790	151,663	1,115	437	7,661	5,208
British Possessions in S. Africa ..	14,920	10,993	209,325	153,003	2,314	855	26,401	11,388
British East Indies .....	53,934	60,728	719,919	734,397	7,468	5,378	81,187	55,211
Australasia .....	88,215	82,858	1,085,309	1,059,909	7,115	10,088	87,149	104,241
Other Countries .....	87,551	84,543	1,152,620	1,029,218	7,792	5,541	99,207	65,471
Total .....	355,842	375,277	4,616,660	4,572,819	34,684	28,754	409,574	340,128
Old for Re-manufac.—U. States..tons	46,013	25,529	156,263	81,286	4,017	717	13,012	2,127
Other Countries .....	51,462	42,307	181,732	140,941	9,938	5,484	37,924	17,472
Total .....	97,475	67,836	337,995	222,227	13,955	6,201	50,936	19,599
Steel, Unwrought—To France .....	3,594	3,139	141,176	113,586	337	257	12,432	9,500
United States .....	28,411	14,231	459,670	292,967	1,048	1,505	26,150	20,177
Other Countries .....	41,126	39,244	795,710	718,651	2,975	3,043	58,860	54,708
Total .....	73,131	56,614	1,396,556	1,125,204	4,396	4,805	97,442	84,385
Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron Combined .....	13,599	11,071	580,644	402,616	1,674	730	48,626	27,071
Total of Iron and Steel .....	4,043,308	3,496,352	28,590,216	24,487,669	279,081	228,862	2,067,090	1,779,961
Lead, Pig, Sheet, Piping, and Manufactures—To Russia .....	4,727	4,494	63,918	52,817	36	99	460	1,087
Germany .....	964	1,061	13,909	13,209	46	90	625	1,029
France .....	309	296	4,136	3,445	11	50	149	613
United States .....	358	649	4,983	7,552	22	13	277	279
China and Hong Kong .....	12,940	6,632	171,798	74,854	1,036	1,660	12,848	18,367
British East Indies .....	3,824	4,386	63,520	63,737	411	430	6,472	6,254
Australasia .....	5,640	5,210	76,767	62,910	627	540	8,134	6,272
Other Countries .....	10,553	10,811	154,113	143,466	669	884	9,693	11,345
Total .....	39,315	33,539	553,144	421,990	2,858	3,766	38,658	45,246
Plate and Plated and Gilt Wares.....£	...	...	340,168	321,558	...	...	56,793	31,108
Telegraphic Wires, and Apparatus ...£	...	...	1,237,893	2,500,077	...	...	158,497	52,617
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia .....	17,927	17,594	86,665	76,072	766	538	3,465	2,099
Germany .....	10,235	9,602	49,291	40,320	490	649	2,168	2,489
France .....	29,318	31,739	142,903	134,592	2,039	3,329	9,551	12,742
Turkey .....	8,664	8,091	42,573	35,045	1,461	864	6,886	3,417
United States .....	5,599	3,527	27,478	15,286	366	107	1,714	414
Other Countries .....	35,694	39,252	175,239	167,850	3,782	3,357	17,581	13,268
Total .....	107,437	109,805	524,049	469,165	8,904	8,844	41,367	34,428
Zinc or Spelter, unwrht & wrought.cwts	142,132	147,565	98,741	100,167	7,382	10,042	5,217	6,800
Other Articles .....	...	...	1,443,855	1,691,486	...	...	120,555	117,496
Total Metals and Articles Manufactured therefrom (except Machinery).£	...	...	40,546,021	37,102,152	...	...	3,104,663	2,583,491
IV.—C. MACHINERY and MILLWORK.								
Steam Engines & parts thereof—Russia..£	...	...	188,077	149,790	...	...	3,985	4,900
Germany .....	...	...	395,167	378,069	...	...	15,086	16,541
Holland .....	...	...	183,231	80,658	...	...	12,399	2,297
Belgium .....	...	...	132,608	115,774	...	...	7,691	3,809
France .....	...	...	380,228	187,699	...	...	26,517	10,071
Spain and Canaries .....	...	...	148,025	215,476	...	...	13,930	11,664
Italy .....	...	...	234,664	296,416	...	...	8,822	4,206
Egypt .....	...	...	48,450	43,721	...	...	4,866	7,851
United States .....	...	...	47,607	31,857	...	...	963	4,775
Brazil .....	...	...	235,536	248,591	...	...	18,199	10,526
British North America.....	...	...	44,325	17,474	...	...	1,386	412
British Possessions in S. Africa.....	...	...	84,322	31,109	...	...	2,916	1,312
British East Indies .....	...	...	620,692	959,304	...	...	51,905	89,645
Australasia .....	...	...	621,277	538,764	...	...	72,579	56,459
Other Countries .....	...	...	933,027	896,979	...	...	59,669	76,576
Total .....	...	...	4,297,236	4,191,681	...	...	297,933	301,044
Other Descriptions—To Russia .....	...	...	854,469	809,951	...	...	53,975	32,743
Germany .....	...	...	1,182,360	1,201,747	...	...	96,843	91,966
Holland .....	...	...	306,899	373,413	...	...	24,961	35,184
Belgium .....	...	...	546,058	538,805	...	...	37,111	35,122

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
IV.—C. MACHINERY, &c.—(Con.)			£	£			£	£
Other Descriptions (Con.)—France...£	...	...	860,991	911,488	...	...	73,731	72,607
Spain and Canaries .....	...	...	321,747	326,990	...	...	34,570	24,234
Italy .....	...	...	311,267	395,809	...	...	22,261	71,354
Egypt .....	...	...	72,962	55,897	...	...	4,049	4,108
United States.....	...	...	455,781	316,800	...	...	36,828	25,119
Brazil .....	...	...	300,615	275,854	...	...	14,265	25,493
British North America .....	...	...	146,368	79,396	...	...	6,139	3,218
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	...	...	92,810	77,487	...	...	4,361	7,141
British East Indies .....	...	...	1,260,061	1,191,652	...	...	100,762	102,651
Australasia .....	...	...	964,477	846,042	...	...	86,828	84,271
Other Countries .....	...	...	1,458,980	1,467,016	...	...	133,498	104,492
Total.....	...	...	9,135,845	8,859,347	...	...	730,182	719,703
Total Machinery and Millwork .....	...	...	13,433,081	13,051,028	...	...	1,028,115	1,020,747
D.—APPAREL AND ARTICLES OF PERSONAL USE.								
Apparel and Slops—To France .....	...	...	139,068	238,571	...	...	22,264	18,753
United States .....	...	...	84,804	106,773	...	...	7,676	7,445
British W. I. Islands and Guiana .....	...	...	120,402	123,229	...	...	9,449	8,779
British North America .....	...	...	218,155	225,008	...	...	7,189	6,924
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	...	...	549,876	627,501	...	...	39,733	56,470
British East Indies.....	...	...	117,465	160,942	...	...	7,702	13,324
Australasia .....	...	...	1,924,591	1,896,050	...	...	258,282	243,059
Other Countries .....	...	...	479,443	557,595	...	...	34,623	48,012
Total.....	...	...	3,633,804	3,395,669	...	...	386,919	402,766
Haberdashry & Millinry, inc. Embroidry and Needlework—To Germany...£	...	...	31,102	28,193	...	...	3,507	2,050
France .....	...	...	24,418	44,683	...	...	2,557	1,769
United States .....	...	...	434,558	273,224	...	...	33,291	10,916
U. S. of Colombia .....	...	...	12,380	12,692	...	...	707	1,744
Channel Islands .....	...	...	53,027	47,952	...	...	1,721	446
British North America.....	...	...	918,494	695,507	...	...	28,806	22,567
British W. India Islands and Guiana .....	...	...	260,391	220,265	...	...	15,779	11,226
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	...	...	251,701	192,065	...	...	13,857	12,439
British East Indies .....	...	...	260,114	166,752	...	...	13,935	9,754
Australasia .....	...	...	948,042	604,952	...	...	97,651	71,163
Other Countries.....	...	...	685,541	566,343	...	...	45,641	34,929
Total.....	...	...	3,879,768	2,852,628	...	...	257,452	179,003
Hats of all descriptions.....dozens	1,057,826	1,057,151	1,137,085	1,149,164	84,132	85,729	86,671	91,138
Leather, Boots & Shoes—To Brazil..doz. pr	46,152	39,999	174,392	148,087	4,518	4,049	17,535	13,572
British W. I. Islands and Guiana .....	39,092	44,997	106,391	113,091	4,092	3,856	11,233	10,384
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	100,141	101,560	311,520	317,336	9,198	9,995	29,289	31,177
British East Indies .....	30,053	26,464	101,965	89,557	2,653	2,719	8,878	8,834
Australasia .....	219,454	247,351	642,418	713,345	14,753	25,587	45,393	75,917
Other Countries .....	79,242	69,169	205,386	196,013	4,364	6,718	13,178	17,136
Total.....	513,134	529,840	1,542,072	1,577,429	39,578	52,924	125,506	156,960
Other Articles .....	...	...	1,137,000	1,269,915	...	...	102,600	91,525
Total Apparel & Articles of Personal Use...£	...	...	11,329,729	10,784,805	...	...	959,148	921,392
E.—CHEMICALS, AND CHEMICAL AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.								
Alkali—To Russia.....cwt	500,100	485,025	174,462	175,869	15,347	24,332	5,388	9,162
Germany .....	721,900	564,571	191,067	158,121	46,587	31,996	11,277	7,893
Holland .....	316,900	285,496	60,176	56,974	32,232	37,348	6,289	6,217
Belgium .....	154,700	111,317	43,986	35,131	14,259	11,630	3,985	3,023
France .....	153,100	113,547	69,458	55,202	18,003	9,758	8,996	4,703
Spain and Canaries.....	242,300	287,699	98,475	122,697	15,985	27,882	6,448	10,946
Italy .....	228,400	271,251	69,548	88,604	27,035	25,789	7,400	8,381
United States .....	3,441,400	3,123,163	1,073,904	1,013,094	316,497	280,210	104,512	92,067
Other Countries .....	1,188,200	1,325,257	343,886	384,881	96,617	118,022	25,387	31,542
Total.....	6,947,000	6,567,326	2,124,962	2,090,573	582,562	566,976	180,682	173,934
Bleaching Materials or Preparatns.cwts	1,600,600	1,611,698	480,278	661,797	153,200	149,337	58,128	56,386
Manure (Chemical)—To Germany ...£	...	...	602,906	628,955	...	...	68,626	57,644
France .....	...	...	381,321	394,134	...	...	19,183	35,377
British W. I. Islands and Guiana .....	...	...	295,929	195,187	...	...	13,144	10,982
Other Countries .....	...	...	881,872	883,638	...	...	84,200	61,246
Total.....	...	...	2,162,028	2,101,914	...	...	185,153	165,249
Medicines, comprising Drugs and Medicinal Preparations.....£	...	...	922,649	892,046	...	...	73,553	76,519
Other Articles.....	...	...	2,100,253	2,093,186	...	...	171,273	151,049
Total Value of Chemicals & Chemical and Medicinal Preparations.....	...	...	7,790,170	7,839,516	...	...	668,789	623,137
F.—ALL OTHER ARTICLES.								
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores—Fire Arms (small) .....	263,731	304,612	361,353	390,609	27,583	29,692	33,675	23,958
Gunpowder.....lbs	15,832,400	15,983,500	384,639	387,291	1,447,400	1,099,500	34,807	26,934
All other kinds.....£	...	...	829,626	945,373	...	...	52,125	120,956
Bags and Sacks, empty, for packing Merchandise—To Russia ...dozens	341,890	590,160	85,793	126,426	16,969	51,971	3,984	8,325
Germany .....	1,090,179	879,241	265,014	197,065	137,780	84,071	34,752	17,099
United States .....	653,380	286,780	107,424	41,249	50,978	27,193	8,096	4,340

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
IV.—F. ALL OTHER ARTICLES.—(Con.)			£	£			£	£
Bags & Sacks (Con.)—Australasia...dozs	141,913	189,779	38,594	38,323	14,470	8,796	3,802	1,595
Other Countries .....	2,180,925	2,178,779	640,557	602,639	188,455	141,178	52,756	39,690
Total .....	4,408,287	4,124,739	1,137,682	1,005,702	408,652	313,209	103,390	71,049
Books, Printed .....	123,025	124,355	1,174,929	1,171,294	11,096	9,221	104,510	87,059
Candles of all descriptions .....	5,285,600	7,702,900	147,961	213,652	567,200	586,500	16,625	15,986
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of .....	...	...	1,070,365	1,006,006	...	...	89,598	79,899
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passengers, and parts thereof .....	...	...	425,900	504,315	...	...	34,231	64,166
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c., and parts thereof .....	...	...	667,959	780,904	...	...	59,264	83,553
Cement—To Holland .....	380,900	336,900	45,529	39,671	15,500	14,700	1,742	1,735
France .....	1,497,500	1,209,000	155,620	122,865	86,300	52,500	8,909	5,461
United States .....	1,477,600	881,300	185,699	108,651	62,600	75,400	8,154	8,819
British Possessions in S. Africa .....	397,700	235,300	44,898	25,965	32,700	18,600	3,553	2,082
British East Indies .....	590,500	814,400	66,007	90,647	65,800	67,300	7,026	7,092
Australasia .....	1,147,000	1,549,100	138,684	182,188	161,200	125,300	19,661	14,075
Other Countries .....	2,524,000	2,716,300	289,037	300,931	139,500	177,200	15,954	19,150
Total .....	8,015,200	7,742,300	925,474	870,918	563,600	531,000	64,999	58,414
Cordage, Cables, Rope and Twine of Hemp, or like Material .....	170,667	182,984	435,594	416,163	12,280	12,227	31,825	27,657
Earthenware, China Ware, Porcelain, and Porcelain—To Germany .....	...	...	32,925	34,252	...	...	2,576	2,902
France .....	...	...	98,774	72,126	...	...	8,131	5,808
United States .....	...	...	931,821	679,882	...	...	52,390	35,055
Brazil .....	...	...	94,494	82,410	...	...	7,152	4,184
British North America .....	...	...	116,102	97,412	...	...	3,805	4,846
British East Indies .....	...	...	165,114	130,912	...	...	14,485	9,587
Australasia .....	...	...	305,327	298,205	...	...	24,511	29,121
Other Countries .....	...	...	453,860	440,725	...	...	37,149	34,917
Total .....	...	...	2,198,417	1,835,924	...	...	150,199	126,430
Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware .....	...	...	134,750	118,995	...	...	11,860	8,420
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses .....	3,677,314	3,750,458	261,360	274,239	325,379	349,525	22,540	26,190
Flint, of all kinds, & Manufactures .....	150,900	128,315	339,046	299,360	12,059	9,508	27,621	23,489
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass .....	769,137	764,980	356,496	352,927	61,167	55,893	27,714	26,492
Other Manufactures, unenumerated .....	144,818	141,074	127,532	124,319	11,717	9,496	9,980	8,234
Leather, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed: Unwrought (ex Boots & Shoes) .....	175,328	177,252	1,637,257	1,674,712	14,098	15,681	130,287	149,072
Wrought .....	...	...	422,212	341,424	...	...	31,919	23,198
Oil: Seed Oil—Sweden & Norway .....	743,700	829,800	67,297	72,984	26,600	35,800	2,438	3,079
Germany .....	8,086,600	5,612,600	707,531	470,671	641,300	298,500	55,558	24,895
Holland .....	2,471,000	1,233,200	237,797	116,606	180,200	106,200	16,971	10,231
Belgium .....	1,206,200	458,600	108,184	41,338	60,900	33,500	5,613	3,028
France .....	911,800	662,300	83,916	67,445	120,200	47,200	10,819	5,123
Spain and Canaries .....	334,100	238,500	29,189	20,510	25,100	12,100	2,157	1,091
Italy .....	843,300	1,321,100	78,447	125,369	85,700	309,000	8,179	30,044
Austrian Territories .....	1,042,300	1,110,900	101,411	108,960	76,000	137,900	6,849	13,561
Egypt .....	373,400	409,200	34,094	37,158	43,100	53,400	3,842	4,939
Brazil .....	389,500	283,900	38,291	26,106	27,600	22,300	2,532	2,192
British North America .....	913,000	647,600	81,830	54,604	28,300	11,900	2,339	1,142
Australasia .....	859,200	1,036,200	94,440	108,182	71,900	77,200	7,095	8,169
Other Countries .....	1,980,600	2,206,300	201,093	216,002	266,300	130,900	26,153	13,261
Total .....	20,154,700	16,050,200	1,863,520	1,465,935	1,653,200	1,275,900	150,545	120,755
Painters' Colours & Materials, unenumerated .....	...	...	1,277,913	1,293,578	...	...	92,466	89,437
Paper: Writing or Printing, and Envelopes—To France .....	35,930	44,418	90,603	101,833	3,241	4,199	7,531	9,320
United States .....	10,199	7,168	39,501	32,178	1,322	515	4,614	2,382
British East Indies .....	79,333	81,249	177,321	179,807	4,925	6,569	11,480	16,925
Australasia .....	235,078	280,572	491,850	546,813	21,113	24,490	43,649	45,937
Other Countries .....	84,296	92,210	227,198	247,536	6,830	8,114	18,384	22,941
Total .....	444,836	505,617	1,026,473	1,108,167	37,431	43,887	85,658	96,505
Hangings .....	57,313	58,309	159,859	157,493	3,840	3,650	9,393	10,665
All other descriptions .....	153,087	165,524	258,389	266,659	10,589	14,130	18,615	22,338
Total of Paper .....	655,236	729,450	1,444,721	1,532,319	51,860	61,667	113,666	129,508
Rags (except Woollen) and other Materials for making Paper .....	51,293	60,937	502,851	561,877	4,297	7,248	39,198	67,355
Saddlery and Harness .....	...	...	429,390	389,445	...	...	37,437	31,967
Skins and Furs of all sorts .....	...	...	1,457,691	1,293,832	...	...	142,470	54,673
Soap .....	391,788	476,721	449,804	547,854	30,799	35,383	35,394	41,744
Stationery other than Paper .....	...	...	882,793	847,444	...	...	71,600	69,937
Unenumerated .....	...	...	9,186,222	9,062,273	...	...	801,567	706,114
Total Value of all other Articles either Manufactured or partly Manufactured .....	...	...	30,533,457	29,690,684	...	...	2,531,674	2,364,646
Total Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported .....	...	...	237,799,473	232,927,575	...	...	18,971,102	17,840,103

## III.—EXPORTS—FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE.

An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Year ended December 31, 1884, compared with the corresponding Periods of 1883; also for the Month ended December 31, 1884, compared with the same Period of 1883.

EXPORTS. Principal Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
			£	£			£	£
Bacon .....	202,975	169,158	464,975	374,108	12,908	8,696	26,235	17,617
Bark, Peruvian .....	69,371	102,853	555,678	679,336	3,271	13,628	21,779	58,800
Butter and Butterine .....	52,669	71,621	268,918	355,115	6,185	10,314	29,239	45,542
Caoutchouc .....	102,270	109,856	1,463,331	1,555,489	13,748	10,785	174,438	105,337
Cheese .....	47,654	50,110	150,736	159,104	5,786	5,793	17,253	16,851
Chem. Manufac. & Products, unenum. £	...	...	309,829	226,483	...	...	15,054	22,873
Chicory .....	19,211	15,764	20,870	16,400	1,266	1,455	1,118	1,407
Cochineal .....	13,420	11,262	83,103	64,166	1,218	259	6,420	1,770
Cocoa .....	8,180,829	7,963,202	275,101	264,505	600,506	652,496	23,226	23,663
Coffee .....	974,010	961,816	3,403,450	3,225,557	60,897	63,842	203,663	202,714
Copper, unwrought & part wright. tons	11,203	10,742	761,587	648,692	995	574	64,731	32,688
Corn—Wheat .....	596,116	1,179,952	279,196	476,305	46,706	108,616	21,982	39,040
Wheatmeal and Flour .....	135,854	122,935	122,686	80,546	4,479	21,892	3,238	10,258
Cotton, Raw—Russia, North. Ports	350,867	361,677	950,362	959,506	39,255	44,203	109,913	101,123
Germany .....	685,804	692,654	1,442,091	1,465,181	23,165	25,595	50,729	55,676
Holland .....	394,847	367,027	847,258	794,038	25,009	21,117	56,066	49,717
Belgium .....	411,229	427,757	1,050,787	1,077,003	32,620	60,434	87,433	146,493
France .....	125,374	79,586	218,222	182,643	10,478	9,680	27,441	23,865
Other Countries .....	235,279	317,884	945,183	901,172	22,846	22,035	63,846	57,025
Total .....	2,203,400	2,246,585	5,253,903	5,379,543	153,373	183,064	395,428	433,899
Cotton Manufactures .....	...	...	430,050	394,461	...	...	37,183	59,890
Currants .....	131,783	173,944	162,535	196,132	14,270	24,255	17,722	24,258
Cutch and Gambier .....	11,385	10,972	319,424	295,420	511	532	14,657	12,517
Fish, Cured and Salted .....	226,285	219,403	511,737	451,414	24,623	21,730	53,526	37,474
Fruit, Oranges and Lemons .....	607,178	568,535	237,961	197,428	75,632	49,191	32,549	18,865
Glass .....	164,090	143,922	164,523	136,630	10,709	14,771	8,487	13,692
Guano .....	14,965	9,326	161,703	86,250	1,045	120	11,478	1,092
Gum, Arabic .....	53,411	39,236	127,618	128,263	4,340	3,830	11,468	13,035
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye .....	72,336	62,526	301,782	238,239	2,829	4,814	11,633	17,005
Gutta Percha .....	9,862	7,687	84,019	55,693	778	637	4,653	2,984
Hemp and Tow, or Codilla of .....	229,494	272,606	360,484	419,980	21,278	40,142	32,037	68,578
Hides, Raw, and Pieces thereof—Dry .....	411,177	408,928	1,506,873	1,561,771	34,328	22,881	126,119	85,750
Wet .....	142,208	73,026	343,948	182,138	13,471	6,257	30,395	16,397
Hops .....	14,024	9,343	197,596	43,833	1,257	686	6,518	2,577
Indigo .....	67,830	70,768	1,677,134	1,708,080	2,707	2,455	51,882	52,743
Iron & Steel: Bar, Angle, Bolt, &c. tons	67,451	62,733	625,689	578,316	6,376	6,246	60,528	57,400
Steel, Unwrought .....	3,561	3,795	47,122	41,128	262	281	3,036	2,676
Manufactures, unenumerated .....	1,234,645	959,516	834,520	680,398	90,205	66,089	59,975	45,103
Ivory, Teeth, Elephant's, &c. ....	6,266	5,545	335,285	307,640	285	437	16,255	20,983
Jute .....	1,777,688	1,662,881	1,143,655	1,137,553	99,237	148,008	75,906	91,721
Lard .....	62,681	31,112	167,297	72,019	6,824	625	18,277	1,276
Leather .....	13,350,941	12,201,250	1,006,806	1,010,658	840,947	947,217	62,235	81,655
Boots and Shoes .....	42,686	39,889	171,557	162,776	2,690	3,704	9,065	15,146
Meat, Preserved .....	51,911	37,012	149,027	107,494	3,678	2,116	9,891	6,138
Oil—Cocanut .....	184,492	168,530	321,521	274,767	13,195	13,067	22,886	20,223
Olive .....	4,495	2,203	201,356	106,869	456	147	20,312	7,579
Palm .....	356,538	361,027	618,771	616,956	23,046	24,828	43,225	38,839
Paper—For Printing or Writing .....	17,187	18,822	29,669	29,832	1,103	1,048	1,796	1,406
Other Kinds (except Hangings) .....	32,337	32,837	46,851	48,893	2,235	2,231	2,684	2,776
Petroleum .....	771,337	786,545	38,923	35,276	163,799	75,626	7,690	3,649
Quicksilver .....	3,674,789	3,936,881	272,030	285,995	237,363	420,694	16,971	32,645
Raisins .....	81,565	106,879	133,921	158,767	11,102	10,277	18,269	15,046
Rice .....	3,788,108	3,427,900	1,818,825	1,675,223	249,193	190,522	125,467	92,123
Saltpetre .....	33,027	29,801	33,714	28,297	6,188	797	6,748	801
Seeds—Flax and Linseed .....	49,311	53,942	106,250	113,314	12,572	868	27,250	1,747
Rape .....	157,031	100,618	386,163	232,961	12,779	9,334	32,739	19,414
Silk—Raw .....	524,182	377,249	412,090	264,602	35,008	32,972	27,623	20,709
Knubs or Husks of Silk & Waste cwts	5,233	6,539	47,542	69,756	69	383	947	2,791
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed .....	5,596	50,562	4,434	34,511	88	10,939	70	6,227
Silk Manufactures—Broadstuffs .....	...	...	161,950	311,021	...	...	14,508	23,269
Ribbons .....	...	...	19,431	129,258	...	...	3,813	13,213
Other Sorts of Silk Manufactures .....	...	...	159,278	191,733	...	...	19,024	10,359
Spices—Cinnamon .....	1,608,046	1,645,369	78,978	71,734	271,087	257,355	11,189	9,986
Pepper .....	19,667,206	21,365,429	535,624	642,172	1,603,069	2,210,888	46,866	66,073
Spirits—Brandy, unsweetened. prf galls	162,199	129,092	92,667	75,555	10,381	11,835	7,338	6,442
Rum .....	1,463,872	1,598,456	249,189	274,070	111,998	141,269	21,009	23,970
Other Sorts .....	163,487	277,542	19,397	38,951	19,561	39,608	1,905	6,959
Mixed in Bond .....	656,748	565,788	87,449	69,853	51,632	45,817	6,715	6,158
Sugar—Refined and Candy .....	145,796	223,755	192,381	233,827	15,875	22,408	19,604	19,782
Unrefined .....	704,437	482,959	593,272	357,112	122,088	13,871	91,845	8,552
Molasses .....	29,754	67,776	14,223	27,321	3,661	6,551	1,958	2,391
Tallow and Stearine .....	238,802	195,476	464,055	338,703	21,300	13,522	39,640	23,394
Tea .....	42,075,566	44,611,486	2,359,506	2,440,124	3,337,277	3,126,036	193,856	164,132
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars, or Slabs cwts	281,326	294,395	1,325,124	1,216,551	13,540	17,358	60,944	67,998
Tobacco—Unmanufactured .....	8,910,322	7,071,652	268,136	200,394	802,920	453,313	23,776	13,509
Manufactured, and Snuff .....	1,180,087	1,329,033	173,817	198,693	119,069	97,093	20,374	15,953
Wine—Red .....	587,728	537,462	215,146	193,506	53,409	43,965	18,206	15,942
White .....	727,749	640,962	352,021	314,015	60,387	47,282	28,522	23,481
Mixed in Bond .....	15,375	14,388	3,833	3,040	1,448	2,013	393	341
Wood and Timber, Sawn or Split, Planned or Dressed .....	31,606	27,137	125,739	89,479	1,589	1,462	6,395	5,146
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Germany lbs	68,297,161	59,923,852	3,935,000	3,528,925	6,290,082	6,038,701	384,478	349,316
Holland .....	5,517,543	30,632,843	350,699	1,675,396	53,537	1,913,814	3,321	103,731
Belgium .....	49,905,628	53,473,750	3,013,822	2,937,524	5,590,025	5,161,150	347,425	290,764
France .....	115,655,381	100,242,302	7,000,032	5,844,754	11,592,174	10,770,116	721,881	635,077
United States .....	134,858,783	26,607,561	1,423,337	1,189,798	4,191,991	2,884,646	179,862	153,737

EXPORTS. Principal and other Articles.	QUANTITIES.		VALUE.		QUANTITIES.		VALUE.	
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
Wool, Sheep, &c. (Con).— To Other Countries .....lbs	2,944,841	2,812,873	£ 175,403	£ 158,180	16,974	98,913	£ 1,097	£ 7,527
Total.....	277,181,337	276,893,141	15,898,293	15,334,577	27,734,783	26,867,340	1,638,004	1,540,152
Woollen Manufacs. of Wool, other than Goats', or Wool mxd. — Cloths ...yds	1,322,801	898,103	122,593	122,593	87,657	36,107	7,274	4,804
Stuffs.....	4,520,490	7,660,346	233,783	233,783	545,543	629,713	22,157	32,879
Unenumerated.....	...	...	121,503	121,503	...	...	9,032	10,224
Total value.....	...	...	65,637,597	62,443,715	...	...	5,432,000	5,197,478

IV.—BULLION AND SPECIE.

An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Year ended December 31, 1884, compared with the corresponding Periods of 1883; also for the Month ended December 31, 1884, compared with the same Period of 1883.

G O L D.

Countries.	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
	Year ended December 31.				Month ended December 31.			
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
Sweden.....	£ 7,215	£ 11,176	£ 40,000	£ 171,000	£ 1,389	£ 2,450	...	...
Germany.....	157,496	71,519	189,018	288,296	1,275	270	41,941	200,543
Holland.....	1,126,686	261,568	834,542	1,390,040	1,140	106,531	112	10
Belgium.....	452,957	861,119	5,842	82,658	9,307	183,312	330	80
France.....	1,272,397	1,946,145	101,234	263,334	58,630	92,248	14,047	60,310
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	80,513	58,404	950,640	800,000	6,700	2,937	150,000	...
Spain and Canaries.....	455,028	330,172	501,850	763,300	49,158	34,163	150	...
Gibraltar.....	22,532	21,675	...	7,700	1,569	5,004	...	...
Malta.....	9,638	3,910	15,040	20,000	2,488	360	...	...
Egypt.....	68,496	61,488	899,900	1,637,195	1,680	...	161,000	125,000
West Coast of Africa.....	95,092	116,926	37,932	34,240	11,898	6,422	5,030	200
British Possess. in S. Africa	438,517	170,858	...	100,000	11,825	2,723	...	100,000
British East Indies.....	191,747	16,163	935,079	1,392,834	...	7,340	95,000	1,020
China (including HongKong)	193,552	68,521	...	...	276	13,860	...	...
Japan.....	5,591	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australasia.....	2,256,128	709,388	390	920,000	157,402	8,416	...	...
British North America.....	1,522	2,550	500	267,000	...	...	...	...
Mexico, South America (ex- cept Brazil), & West Indies	685,461	731,390	1,226,560	1,052,701	48,559	20,353	110,775	35,320
Brazil.....	131,541	142,217	245,718	435,064	6,268	2,866	30,600	...
United States.....	9,777	5,072,094	937,515	2,183,803	1,555	5,350	109,750	167
Other Countries.....	71,693	62,700	139,605	201,674	2,491	6,922	30,225	40
Total of Gold.....	7,733,309	10,720,358	7,091,365	12,012,839	373,610	501,577	748,960	522,690

S I L V E R.

Sweden.....	65	847	220	100	11	450	...	...
Germany.....	289,663	362,764	283,800	14,524	42,577	21,305	1,779	1,808
Holland.....	19,395	7,987	106,921	36,898	958	496	3,102	10,002
Belgium.....	27,244	61,926	402	5,179	520	1,195	...	106
France.....	2,069,628	1,695,708	188,915	633,146	251,521	94,306	3,573	146,071
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	1,708	8,824	18,975	18,576	...	200	665	452
Spain and Canaries.....	37,985	68,986	1,186,815	448,314	2,250	4,940	296,200	350
Gibraltar.....	21,628	18,021	285	300	4,172	2,820	...	...
Malta.....	2,108	4,670	1,830	...	737	40	...	...
Egypt.....	26,860	82,120	7,680	7,360	1,965	108	...	...
West Coast of Africa.....	65,680	69,532	49,166	99,048	3,974	3,480	4,130	8,292
British Possess. in S. Africa	1,013	26,335	11,300	...	250	5,600	...	...
British East Indies.....	79,911	38,690	6,107,422	7,577,118	...	13,100	329,300	479,400
China (including HongKong)	57,179	...	917,552	761,134	...	...	172,530	23,220
Japan.....	1,994	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...
Australasia.....	33,135	23,079	87,800	44,448	...	...	4,000	...
British North America.....	3,974	2,942	63,106	6,722	81	313	...	...
Mexico, South America (ex- cept Brazil), & West Indies	3,787,881	4,397,298	226,427	169,776	410,240	294,920	18,637	9,392
Brazil.....	42,653	10,300	877	2,321	204	2,175	110	...
United States.....	2,803,543	2,629,316	48,650	8,332	135,861	359,258	...	50
Other Countries.....	95,257	92,150	9,603	153,087	17,591	8,823	...	32,006
Total of Silver.....	9,468,002	9,601,495	9,322,468	9,986,383	873,101	813,529	834,026	711,239

TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Sweden.....	7,280	12,023	40,220	171,100	1,400	2,900	...	...
Germany.....	447,159	434,283	472,818	302,820	44,050	21,575	43,720	201,351
Holland.....	1,146,081	269,555	941,463	1,426,938	2,098	107,027	3,214	10,012
Belgium.....	480,201	923,045	6,244	87,837	9,827	184,507	330	276
France.....	3,342,025	3,641,853	290,149	896,480	310,142	186,554	17,620	206,361
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	82,221	67,228	969,615	818,576	6,700	3,187	150,665	452
Spain and Canaries.....	493,013	399,158	1,688,665	1,213,614	51,408	39,103	296,360	350
Gibraltar.....	44,160	39,696	285	8,000	5,741	7,824	...	...
Malta.....	11,476	8,580	16,870	20,000	3,225	400	...	...
Egypt.....	95,356	143,608	907,580	1,644,555	3,645	109	161,000	125,000
West Coast of Africa.....	160,772	186,458	87,098	133,288	15,872	9,902	9,160	8,492
British Possess. in S. Africa	439,530	197,193	11,300	100,000	12,075	8,323	...	100,000
British East Indies.....	271,658	54,853	7,042,501	8,969,952	...	20,440	424,300	499,420
China (including HongKong)	250,731	68,521	917,452	761,134	276	13,860	...	23,220
Japan.....	7,585	375	5,000	...	...	...	172,530	...
Australasia.....	2,289,263	732,467	88,190	964,448	157,402	8,416	...	...
British North America.....	4,994	5,492	63,606	273,722	81	313	4,000	...
Mexico, South America (ex- cept Brazil), & West Indies	4,473,342	5,128,688	1,453,087	1,222,477	458,799	315,273	129,412	44,712
Brazil.....	174,194	152,517	276,595	437,385	6,472	5,041	30,710	...
United States.....	2,813,320	7,701,410	986,165	2,192,135	137,416	364,608	109,750	217
Other Countries.....	166,950	154,850	149,208	354,761	20,082	15,745	30,225	32,046
Total of Gold and Silver.....	17,201,311	20,321,853	16,414,211	21,199,222	1,246,711	1,315,106	1,582,986	1,233,929

## CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

## ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Weeks Ending			
		Sept. 27.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 29.	Dec. 27.
1 Ashford Bank	11,849	6,114	8,300	8,324	8,015
2 Aylesbury Old Bank	48,461	14,772	14,815	14,261	13,727
3 Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	87,223	19,856	12,835	11,786	10,580
4 Barnstaple Bank	17,182	2,050	2,650	2,145	2,155
5 Bedford Bank	34,218	28,760	24,154	21,782	22,389
6 Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	27,660	10,928	11,233	11,297	10,670
7 Boston Bank	75,029	20,516	34,196	33,973	32,328
8 Broseley and Bridgnorth Bank	26,717	7,601	8,432	8,455	8,441
9 Buckingham Bank	29,657	12,162	12,662	12,803	12,600
10 Bury and Suffolk Bank	82,362	22,666	25,000	24,625	24,435
11 Banbury Bank	48,467	11,641	12,311	13,192	13,660
12 Banbury Old Bank	55,153	10,613	11,819	12,351	12,319
13 Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	36,829	19,970	21,207	19,134	18,813
14 Brecon Old Bank	68,271	12,626	12,951	13,385	12,951
15 Brighton Union Bank	33,794	11,223	14,410	13,059	13,957
16 Cambridge Bank	25,744	9,182	10,612	9,686	13,537
17 Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	49,916	36,955	39,278	33,338	31,772
18 Canterbury Bank	33,671	15,027	15,040	13,509	12,772
19 Colchester Bank	25,082	9,146	10,150	9,285	9,472
20 Colchester and Essex Bank	48,704	22,791	21,045	19,804	20,916
21 City Bank, Exeter	21,527	7,419	8,337	7,010	7,265
22 Craven Bank, Settle	...	...	...	...	...
23 Derby Bank (Samuel Smith & Co.)	41,304	11,463	13,787	10,935	10,530
24 Darlington Bank	56,218	52,469	55,400	55,038	51,591
25 Devonport Bank	10,664	1,984	1,706	1,786	1,608
26 Dorchester Old Bank	48,807	26,043	27,017	25,692	24,276
27 East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard	112,280	39,118	41,065	39,735	37,568
28 East Riding Bank, Beverley	63,392	42,780	48,955	58,425	39,892
29 Essex and Bishop's Stortford Bank	69,637	28,203	27,848	25,135	26,777
30 Exeter Bank	87,894	11,511	11,997	11,333	13,073
31 Farnham Bank	14,202	3,760	4,402	4,366	4,434
32 Faversham Bank	6,681	3,795	3,591	3,894	3,638
33 Godalming Bank	6,322	5,250	5,650	5,345	5,168
34 Grantham Bank	30,372	10,600	13,065	10,566	10,134
35 Hull & Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	19,979	14,031	13,122	12,795	13,643
36 Huntingdon Town and County Bank	56,591	15,240	16,272	14,931	13,279
37 Harwich Bank	5,778	3,040	3,143	3,175	3,059
38 Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	38,764	23,569	22,601	21,658	21,992
39 Ipswich Bank	21,901	11,959	12,564	11,943	12,529
40 Ipswich & Needham Market Bank	80,699	33,848	33,885	33,206	33,821
41 Kentish Bank	19,895	13,255	15,067	14,439	14,803
42 Kingston and Radnorshire Bank	26,050	13,809	17,230	16,077	13,560
43 Kendal Bank	44,668	33,965	38,449	38,460	32,427
44 Leeds Bank	130,757	61,827	66,390	67,825	67,437
45 Leeds Union Bank	37,459	34,330	34,909	33,815	35,156
46 Leicester Bank	32,322	12,104	14,049	12,866	13,490
47 Lewes Old Bank	44,836	11,732	11,641	11,743	10,402
48 Lincoln Bank	100,342	68,375	77,904	73,132	69,110
49 Llandoverly and Llandilo Bank	32,945	13,941	17,675	21,767	15,294
50 Lymington Bank	5,038	1,313	1,530	1,175	1,192
51 Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	42,817	20,522	22,568	20,226	18,490
52 Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	13,917	8,787	9,660	7,530	7,447
53 Macclesfield Bank	15,760	5,408	5,768	5,535	4,777
54 Miners' Bank	18,688	11,010	11,623	10,046	9,929
55 Monmouth Old Bank	16,385	1,559	1,254	1,248	1,293
56 Newark Bank	28,788	9,601	10,771	10,305	8,819
57 Newark and Sleaford Bank	51,615	19,334	22,758	21,769	19,145
58 Newbury Bank	26,787	7,950	7,921	7,065	6,315
59 Newmarket Bank	28,093	10,097	10,386	9,636	9,850
60 Norwich and Norfolk Bank	105,519	57,469	63,196	57,762	57,247
61 Naval Bank, Plymouth	27,321	9,019	9,613	8,604	9,031
62 New Sarum Bank	15,659	2,345	2,705	2,411	2,551
63 Nottingham Bank	31,047	25,383	24,953	22,961	24,920
64 Oswestry Bank	18,471	4,396	4,713	5,524	4,953
65 Oxford Old Bank	34,391	19,360	22,896	20,061	23,767
66 Old Bank, Tonbridge	13,183	9,563	10,870	10,306	11,173
67 Oxfordshire Witney Bank	11,852	2,512	2,889	2,615	2,270
68 Pease's Old Bank, Hull	48,907	41,271	42,691	49,232	42,084
69 Penzance Bank	11,405	3,244	4,140	3,859	4,190
70 Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)	37,519	15,173	15,215	14,160	14,117
71 Reading Bank (Stephens, Blandy, and Co.)	43,271	14,734	15,609	14,320	15,517
72 Richmond Bank	6,889	4,877	5,186	5,186	5,099
73 Royton Bank	16,393	5,528	5,341	5,024	4,955
74 Rye Bank	29,864	4,089	4,291	4,511	4,643
75 Saffron Walden & North Essex Bank	47,046	12,760	14,268	13,651	13,381
76 Salop Bank	22,338	2,211	2,430	2,242	2,273
77 Scarborough Old Bank	24,813	13,373	15,580	17,523	14,973
78 Shrewsbury Old Bank	43,191	12,633	13,877	13,558	13,385
79 Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	4,789	1,049	1,361	1,260	1,046
80 Southampton Town & County Bank	25,359	5,645	4,927	4,661	4,984
81 Stamford and Rutland Bank	31,858	8,280	8,603	7,872	8,691
82 Tavistock Bank	13,421	5,851	6,558	5,637	4,945
83 Thornbury Bank	10,026	3,987	4,075	4,432	3,867
84 Thrapston and Kettering Bank	11,559	6,409	6,786	5,955	5,213
85 Tring and Chesham Bank	13,531	9,352	10,288	9,500	9,487
86 Worcester Old Bank	10,801	3,272	3,321	2,933	3,132
87 Uxbridge Old Bank	25,136	3,598	3,856	3,540	4,353
88 Wallingford Bank	17,064	2,643	2,027	2,000	1,988
89 Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	30,504	12,672	14,238	13,762	13,692
90 Wellington Somerset Bank	6,528	4,703	4,651	3,989	3,248
91 West Riding Bank	46,158	24,704	31,201	31,422	30,640
92 Whitby Old Bank	14,258	5,974	6,729	5,915	5,245
93 Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	25,892	5,000	5,040	4,844	5,060
94 Weymouth Old Bank	16,461	7,678	8,524	8,307	8,348
95 Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	59,713	22,468	23,289	20,817	19,321
96 Wiveliscombe Bank	7,602	1,062	1,308	1,350	1,427
97 Worcester Old Bank	37,448	23,569	25,410	23,685	22,844
98 Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank	53,060	26,815	29,394	28,803	30,763
99 Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	13,229	6,570	7,995	6,705	9,725
Total	3,489,496	1,457,710	1,573,100	1,517,800	1,466,644

## ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Weeks Ending			
		Sept. 27.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 29.	Dec. 27.
1 Bank of Westmoreland	12,225	12,058	11,913	11,613	10,883
2 Barnsley, Limited	9,563	5,102	36,158	4,665	3,920
3 Bradford, Limited	49,292	33,199	36,090	36,005	34,872
4 Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	32,681	22,768	25,087	24,984	21,880
5 Bradford Commercial, Limited	20,084	14,932	14,822	14,971	14,874
6 Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union, Limited	60,701	24,923	28,259	29,520	28,420
7 Cumberland Union, Limited	35,895	35,307	34,786	32,484	33,707
8 Coventry Union	28,734	9,520	9,574	9,276	9,574
9 County of Gloucester, Limited	144,352	53,478	53,885	51,981	51,812
10 Carlisle and Cumberland, Limited	25,610	25,915	24,620	23,372	23,877
11 Carlisle City and District, Limited	7,972	19,700	19,645	19,541	19,670
12 Derby and Derbyshire, Limited	20,093	9,630	10,281	9,854	11,386
13 Gloucestershire, Limited	155,920	99,165	116,710	101,618	99,675
14 Halifax Joint Stock, Limited	18,534	16,503	17,919	16,501	16,309
15 Huddersfield, Limited	37,354	28,566	29,781	29,664	26,144
16 Hull, Limited	29,333	28,633	30,283	31,192	30,678
17 Halifax Commercial, Limited	13,733	10,167	11,722	11,062	10,627
18 Halifax and Huddersfield Union, L.	44,137	14,980	13,466	15,931	15,073
19 Knaresborough and Claro, Limited	28,059	17,192	17,320	19,007	18,620
20 Lancaster	64,311	54,122	61,544	59,166	51,276
21 Leicestershire, Limited	86,000	42,007	44,966	42,732	44,966
22 Lincoln and Lindsey, Limited	51,620	45,322	49,744	47,959	43,551
23 Leamington Priors & Warwickshire, L.	13,875	6,957	6,503	6,802	6,503
24 Ludlow and Tenbury	10,215	...	...	...	...
25 Moore & Robinson's Nottinghamsh. L.	35,813	25,540	24,632	24,330	25,600
26 Nottingham & Nottinghamshire, L.	29,477	24,730	24,562	25,388	23,473
27 Northamptonshire Union, Limited	84,356	39,502	40,969	39,102	37,902
28 Northamptonshire, Limited	26,401	12,154	12,518	13,230	12,847
29 North and South Wales, Limited	63,951	47,510	56,224	53,944	48,176
30 Pares' Leicestershire, Limited	59,300	36,694	38,643	37,954	41,536
31 Sheffield, Limited	35,343	25,155	27,903	25,435	25,996
32 Stamford, Spalding, and Boston, L.	55,721	43,667	47,064	44,329	39,916
33 Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire	356,976	214,070	223,288	210,375	207,105
34 Sheffield and Hallamshire	23,524	14,001	15,490	12,996	13,640
35 Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Stock, Limited	52,496	25,237	29,023	26,757	27,603
36 Swaledale and Wensleydale, Lim.	54,372	36,220	44,005	49,730	42,379
37 Wolverhampton and Staffordshire	35,378	8,390	9,310	8,375	8,257
38 Wakefield and Barnsley Union, L.	14,604	13,116	13,523	12,901	13,505
39 Whitehaven Joint Stock	91,916	19,330	21,789	20,248	20,150
40 Wilts and Dorset, Limited	76,162	64,325	68,987	65,334	64,808
41 West Riding Union, Limited	34,029	27,235	29,206	27,768	26,265
42 Worcester City & County, Limited	6,848	1,661	2,361	1,736	1,595
43 York Union, Limited	71,240	65,394	71,779	72,587	63,939
44 York City and County, Limited	94,695	91,385	91,335	101,904	79,430
45 Yorkshire, Limited	122,532	99,300	113,986	121,933	104,964
Total	2,865,004	1,564,912	1,675,504	1,646,237	1,523,304

The subjoined return shows the average note circulation of the Scotch banks of issue during the four weeks ended Nov. 15, 1884:—

## SCOTCH BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	Average Circulation.	Average Amount of Coin Held.
1 Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh	343,418	925,639	739,950
2 Royal Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh	216,451	836,342</	

(Continued from page 13.)

III.—FOOD PRODUCTS.

Date.	AMERICAN WHEAT				GAZETTE AVERAGES (English Grain.)			FLOUR		BEEF		MUTTON	POTATOS	RICE
	Red	Winter	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Town	Prime	Small	Prime	Good	Rangoon			
	per qr.	per qr.	per qr.	per qr.	per qr.	250 lbs.	8 lbs.	8 lbs.	8 lbs.	per ton.	per cwt.			
1882.	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Jan. 7.	2 15	6 2	4 9	1 11	10 1	0 3	2 0	6 3	4 4	9 4	8 4	5 0	7 11	
July 1.	2 12	6 2	4 11	1 5	10 1	3 11	1 18	0 3	4 5	4 5	10 5		7 8	
1883.														
Jan. 7.	2 6	0 2	0 11	1 12	8 1	0 5	1 13	6 3	6 5	4 6	8 6	0 0	6 10	
Feb. 3.	2 7	0 2	0 4	1 12	9 1	0 10	1 13	6 3	4 5	2 6	4 6	0 0	7 3	
Mar. 3.	2 7	0 2	1 9	1 13	5 1	1 7	1 13	6 4	2 5	6 6	4 6	0 0	7 7	
Apr. 7.	2 6	0 2	2 0	1 13	2 1	1 8	1 14	6 3	3 5	0 6	5 10	6 5	8 1	
May 5.	2 6	0 2	2 10	1 12	4 1	3 2	1 14	6 3	6 5	0 6	5 9	7 0	9 1	
June 2.	2 6	0 2	3 5	1 9	3 1	2 5	1 14	6 3	4 4	1 1	5 10	7 5	8 6	
July 6.	2 6	0 2	2 3	1 9	8 1	3 5	1 13	6 3	7 5	2 2	6 3	8 0	7 3	
Aug. 3.	2 6	0 2	3 1	1 10	0 1	3 10	1 13	6 3	9 5	9 6	6 2		8 1	
Sept. 1.	2 5	0 2	3 2	1 10	5 1	2 2	1 13	6 3	4 5	3 6	6 2	4 5	8 1	
Oct. 6.	2 2	0 2	0 3	1 14	7 0	19 11	1 12	6 3	10 5	5 5	5 10	3 10	8 10	
Nov. 3.	2 2	0 2	0 3	1 14	7 0	19 11	1 12	6 3	7 5	2 2	5 11	3 10	8 9	
Dec. 7.	2 2	0 2	0 0	1 12	3 0	19 7	1 11	6 3	4 5	2 2	5 9	4 5	8 10	
1884.														
Jan. 4.	2 2	0 1	0 19	0 12	0 0	19 3	1 11	6 3	6 5	2 5	5 10	4 0	8 6	
Feb. 2.	2 1	0 1	0 17	0 12	0 0	19 6	1 11	6 3	5 0	3 3	5 9	4 0	8 0	
Mar. 12.	1 0	1 17	3 11	7 0	19 10	1 11	0 3	4 4	10 5	4 4	5 4	3 15	7 6	
Apr. 5.	1 18	6 17	7 11	3 0	19 6	1 10	0 3	3 4	11 5	4 3	5 4	3 10	8 1	
May 3.	1 18	6 17	4 10	0 1	0 5	10 0	3 4	4 10	5 6	4 0	5 6	4 0	8 3	
June 4.	1 18	6 17	4 1	7 11	3 0	1 9	0 3	4 4	9 5	8 5	5 6	3 15	8 3	
July 4.	1 18	6 17	4 1	7 11	3 0	1 9	0 3	4 4	9 5	8 5	5 6	3 15	8 3	
Aug. 1.	1 17	6 17	6 1	8 3	1 1	8 0	3 0	4 8	5 2	4 10	5 4	3 15	7 8	
Sept. 5.	1 14	6 14	3 12	3 0	0 1	7 0	3 0	5 0	5 4	3 15	6 0	3 10	7 7	
Oct. 3.	1 12	6 12	4 11	9 0	19 0	1 7	0 4	0 5	6 0	3 10	6 0	3 10	7 4	
Nov. 8.	1 12	6 12	0 11	10 19	4 1	6 3	3 0	5 0	5 0	3 10	7 7	3 10	7 4	
Dec. 4.	1 12	6 10	1 11	2 0	19 2	1 5	6 4	0 5	8 6	0 3	10 0	6 10		
1885.														
Jan. 1.	1 12	6 11	5 1	1 2	0 19	5 1	5 6	3 3	5 0	4 8	3 10	0 6	8 8	

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

Date.	SUGAR.		TEA.		COFFEE.		OILS.		TALLOW.
	Manila, Low Brown.	West India Refining.	Congou, Common.	Congou, Good.	Ceylon, Plantain low mid.	Petroleum.	Olive, Levant.	Town.	
	per cwt.	per cwt.	per lb.	per lb.	per cwt.	per gal.	per tun.	per cwt.	
1882.	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	
Jan. 7.	13 9	21 0	6	1 3	3 9	5 1	39 0	2 3 6	
July 1.	13 9	20 6	5	1 6	3 0	0 0	37 15	2 2 0	
1883.									
Jan. 7.	12 0	18 3	4 1/2	1 0	3 4	0 7	35 15	2 3 6	
Feb. 3.	12 0	18 3	4 1/2	1 0	3 1	0 6	35 0	2 5 9	
Mar. 3.	12 6	18 3	4 1/2	1 0	3 14	0 6	36 10	2 5 0	
Apr. 7.	13 6	19 3	4 1/2	1 0	4 1	0 6	36 0	2 5 9	
May 5.	13 6	19 9	4 1/2	1 0	4 0	0 6	36 10	2 6 6	
June 2.	13 3	20 0	4 1/2	1 0	3 14	0 6	36 0	2 2 9	
July 6.	13 3	19 9	4 1/2	0 11	3 14	0 6	36 5	2 2 9	
Aug. 3.	13 6	19 0	5	1 5	3 12	6 6	36 5	2 0 6	
Sept. 1.	13 5	19 6	5 1/2	1 2	3 13	0 6	36 5	2 2 0	
Oct. 6.	13 2	19 0	7	1 2	3 10	0 6	36 5	2 3 6	
Nov. 3.	13 4	19 3	6 1/2	1 2	3 10	0 6	36 5	1 19 0	
Dec. 7.	12 9	18 4	6 1/2	1 2	3 12	6 6 1/2	38 0	2 1 3	
1884.									
Jan. 4.	12 6	17 9	7 1/2	1 2	3 12	0 7 1/2	39 0	2 2 9	
Feb. 2.	12 0	17 0	6 1/2	1 2	3 10	0 7	40 15	2 2 0	
Mar. 1.	11 6	16 6	6 1/2	1 2	3 5	0 6	41 15	2 0 6	
Apr. 5.	10 6	15 0	6	1 2	2 19	6 6	40 10	2 0 6	
May 3.	10 6	14 6	7	1 1	2 18	6 6 1/2	39 15	1 15 3	
June 4.	10 6	14 3	5 1/2	0 10	2 17	0 6 1/2	38 10	1 15 9	
July 4.	9 4	12 6	5 1/2	1 3	2 17	6 6 1/2	38 10	1 16 9	
Aug. 8.	9 3	12 0	7	1 2	2 16	0 6 1/2	38 10	1 16 9	
Sept. 5.	8 6	12 6	7 1/2	1 3	2 17	6 6 1/2	38 0	1 16 9	
Oct. 3.	7 9	10 6	7	1 2	2 17	0 6 1/2	39 0	1 15 3	
Nov. 8.	8 6	11 9	6 1/2	1 1	2 15	6 6 1/2	39 0	1 15 3	
Dec. 4.	8 6	11 0	6 1/2	1 1	2 19	0 6 1/2	40 5	1 15 3	
1885.									
Jan. 1.	8 6	10 9	6 1/2	1 0 1/2	2 17	6 7 1/2	40 15	1 15 3	

\* New Crop.

COTTON STATISTICS ACT, 1863.

Return of the number of bales of cotton imported, exported, forwarded from ports to inland towns, and returned to ports during the month and twelve months ended December 31st, 1884, compared with the corresponding months of the years 1883 and 1882:—

Description of Cotton.	MONTH ended 31st December.			MONTH ended 31st December.		
	1884.	1883.	1882.	1884.	1883.	1882.
American	453,010	293,613	292,424	20,910	17,703	18,136
Brazilian	15,423	27,752	30,153			188
East Indian	9,751	33,285	36,598	21,137	17,146	10,311
Egyptian	80,299	59,974	55,072	1,018	938	650
Miscellaneous	5,259	12,459	6,154	705	601	1,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>563,747</b>	<b>532,063</b>	<b>520,706</b>	<b>43,770</b>	<b>36,478</b>	<b>40,302</b>
	Forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns.			Forwarded from Inland Towns to Ports.		
	1884.	1883.	1882.	1884.	1883.	1882.
American	249,867	185,431	210,206	465	491	544
Brazilian	14,865	26,543	20,381			31
East Indian	22,798	16,327	23,650	65		
Egyptian	36,051	28,311	25,901			
Miscellaneous	6,722	4,773	6,070			3
<b>Total</b>	<b>330,296</b>	<b>261,390</b>	<b>286,208</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>578</b>

Description of Cotton.	TWELVE MONTHS ended 31st December.			TWELVE MONTHS ended 31st December.		
	1884.	1883.	1882.	1884.	1883.	1882.
American	2,713,116	2,767,280	2,599,552	196,783	173,205	209,004
Brazilian	230,844	287,946	293,133	9,427	10,239	19,482
East Indian	791,433	684,180	1,049,939	368,075	388,295	395,701
Egyptian	278,737	270,058	233,584	9,484	9,139	14,211
Miscellaneous	60,442	65,751	65,829	5,456	11,935	12,364
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,074,572</b>	<b>4,075,215</b>	<b>3,622,092</b>	<b>569,225</b>	<b>592,813</b>	<b>650,712</b>
	Forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns.			Forwarded from Inland Towns to Ports.		
	1884.	83.	1882.	1884.	1883.	1882.
American	2,511,463	2,467,354	2,371,323	8,343	7,723	9,967
Brazilian	275,017	239,833	277,002	17		45
East Indian	343,643	331,367	412,977	80	182	195
Egyptian	249,025	231,558	228,840	413	404	729
Miscellaneous	72,395	75,443	74,380	1	110	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,451,563</b>	<b>3,355,353</b>	<b>3,364,522</b>	<b>8,854</b>	<b>8,419</b>	<b>10,940</b>

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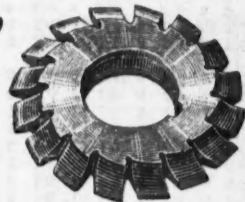
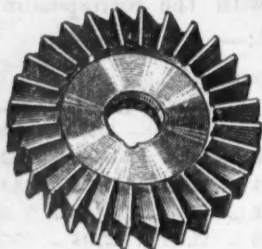
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1	Galloway	30 0	7 6	Steel	100lb.	2	Galloway	24 0	7 0	Steel	80lb.
1	"	30 0	7 0	"	80lb.	1	"	22 0	6 6	"	90lb.
1	"	30 0	7 0	Iron	75lb.	2	"	22 0	6 6	"	80lb.
2	"	28 0	7 0	Steel	80lb.	1	Two-Flued	30 0	7 6	Iron	65lb.
3	"	28 0	7 0	Iron	75lb.	1	"	22 0	6 0	"	70lb.
3	"	24 0	7 0	"	75lb.	3	"	20 0	6 0	Steel	80lb.

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