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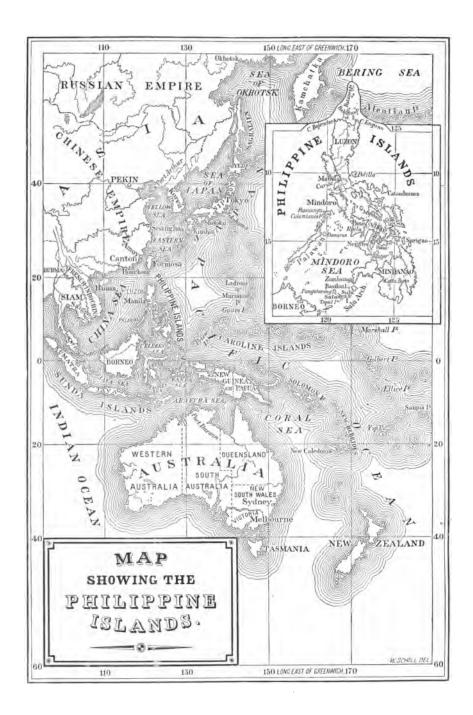
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35.-



BULLETIN No. 14.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. SECTION OF FOREIGN MARKETS.

TRADE

OF THE

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

 \mathbf{BY}

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, CHIEF, SECTION OF FOREIGN MARKETS.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
1898.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SECTION OF FOREIGN MARKETS, Washington, D. C., November 5, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a statistical review of the trade of the Philippine Islands, and to recommend its publication as Bulletin No. 14 of this Office.

Very respectfully,

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK,

Chief.

Hon. JAMES WILSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

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ILLUSTRATION.

Map showing the Philippine Islands	Frontispiece.
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TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

INTRODUCTION.

Official statistics in regard to the foreign commerce of the Philippines are not available for years subsequent to 1894. The annual statements of importation and exportation prepared by the customs administration of the islands bring the history of the trade down to 1895, but for that and later years the only statistics to be had consist of rough estimates based partly upon the returns published by other countries and partly upon data procured by consular officers and merchants at Manila. The Philippine official records that are available extend back in an unbroken series from 1894 to 1880, inclusive, covering a period of fifteen consecutive years. As regards the trade carried on prior to 1880 there is a dearth of statistical information. Such returns as could be found for these earlier years have been collated, however, and although far from complete, they disclose some interesting facts regarding the development of Philippine commerce.

VALUE OF THE PHILIPPINE TRADE.

In 1894, the latest year for which the official customs returns appear to have been issued, the imports brought into the Philippines were valued at 28,558,552 pesos,1 or \$14,250,717, and the exports sent to foreign markets at 33,149,984 pesos, or \$16,541,842, making a total trade worth \$30,792,559. These figures are unusually small, however, as will be seen by comparing the official values reported for preceding The average annual value of the commerce enjoyed during the fifteen years 1880-1894 reached as high as \$37,566,005, the imports averaging \$17,039,044 and the exports \$20,526,961. Many fluctuations occurred during these years, but taking the period as a whole there was a noticeable decline in the total value of the trade. This fact is clearly shown by contrasting the average yearly values for the three quinquennial periods 1880–1884, 1885–1889, and 1890–1894. The annual average for the first of these periods amounted to \$40,338,599, that for the second to \$36,780,430, and that for the last to only \$35,578,987.

Of the fifteen years under consideration, 1880 was credited with the largest figures, the total import and export trade transacted during that year attaining a value of \$44,042,815. The imports were valued at 25,486,461 pesos, or \$22,937,815, and the exports at 23,450,000 pesos, or \$21,105,000. After the returns of 1880, the highest trade value reported was that for 1889, amounting to \$42,628,935. In 1889 the exports had a

value of 34,547,863 pesos, or \$25,392,679, and were the largest recorded during 1880–1894. The 1889 imports, although not exceptionally large, were considerably above the average, having a value of 23,450,689 pesos, or \$17,236,256. The highest valuation attained by the imports was that for 1880. During the years following 1880 there was a rapid decline until 1887, when the lowest value of the period was recorded. The lowest export value of the fifteen years was that for 1894.

Although the value of Philippine commerce suffered a considerable decrease during 1880-1894, it does not necessarily follow that the quantity of merchandise exchanged was at all diminished. The decline in value was probably due merely to the falling off that occurred in the prices of the commodities concerned. This is certainly true of the exports, statistics for the fifteen years mentioned showing an increase rather than a decrease in the quantity of the leading products shipped from the islands.

In regard to the trade that existed prior to 1880, the available records are few and widely scattered. The earliest year for which official returns are to be had is 1810. The imports for that year were valued at 5,329,000 pesos, or \$5,488,870, and the exports at 4,795,000 pesos, or \$4,938,850, the total trade amounting to \$10,427,720. The next record we have of the total trade value is for 1841, the figures being \$7,723,617. In this year the imports amounted to 3,092,432 pesos, or \$3,200,667, and the exports to 4,370,000 pesos, or \$4,522,950. Statistics for 1831, purporting to be official, place the value of the imports at 1,459,976 pesos, or \$1,508,155, but in view of the returns just quoted for 1810 and 1841, these figures seem to be suspiciously low. As to the exports in 1831, we are unable to find any statistics.

After 1841 there are no returns available until 1851, when the imports were recorded at 4,019,968 pesos, or \$4,224,986, and the exports at 4,172,000 pesos, or \$4,384,772, the value of the total trade amounting to \$8,609,758. The development of Philippine commerce during the twenty years beginning with 1851 was remarkably rapid. By 1856, the next year for which we have statistics, the value of the total imports and exports had increased to \$17,077,632. In 1861 a record of \$19,769,919 was reached, and in 1865 one of \$40,780,902. The highest of all the available records, however, was that for 1870, which placed the total value of the trade at \$53,714,500. These figures are nearly \$10,000,000 in excess of those returned for 1880.

As to the value of the commerce transacted in the years between 1870 and 1880, only two records are at hand, one being for 1873 and the other for 1875. Both of these records show a marked falling off as compared with the figures returned for 1870. In 1873 the value fell to \$30,570,879, and in 1875 to \$29,739,696. That this decline was only temporary, however, is apparent from the much higher figures reported for 1880 and subsequent years. During none of these later years, in fact, did the value of the trade again fall as low as it was between 1870 and 1880.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The following summary statement includes all the official statistics¹ that could be collated regarding the value of the annual imports and exports of the Philippine Islands. The original returns, given in Mexican dollars, or pesos,² are accompanied by their equivalent values in United States money. The statement is as follows:

Value of the imports and exports of the Philippine Islands during certain calendar years from 1810 to 1894, inclusive.

Calendar years. Imp		orts.	Exp	orts. Total imports and exports.			
1810	Pesos. 5, 329, 000 1, 459, 976	Dollars. 5, 488, 870 1, 508, 155	Peros. 4,795,000	Dollars. 4, 938, 850 (b)	Dollars. 10, 427, 720 (b)	Dollars. a 550, 020 (b)	
1841 1851 1856	3, 092, 432 4, 019, 968	3, 200, 667 4, 224, 986 7, 348, 704	4, 370, 000 4, 172, 000 9, 213, 000	4, 522, 950 4, 384, 772 9, 728, 928	7, 723, 617 8, 609, 758 17, 077, 632	1, 322, 283 159, 786 2, 380, 224	
1861 1865	10, 817, 444 17, 870, 000	11, 325, 864 18, 781, 370	8, 065, 000 20, 932, 000	8, 444, 055 21, 999, 532	19, 769, 919 40, 780, 902	a 2, 881, 809 3, 218, 162	
1870 1873 1874	23, 500, 000 13, 217, 836 (b)	24, 510, 500 13, 482, 193 (b)	28, 000, 000 16, 753, 614 17, 309, 300	29, 204, 000 17, 088, 686 17, 395, 847	53, 714, 500 30, 570, 879 (b)	4, 693, 500 3, 606, 493 (b)	
1875 1876 1880	12, 215, 000 (b) 25, 486, 461	11, 921, 840 (b) 22, 937, 815	18, 256, 000 15, 911, 853 23, 450, 000	17, 817, 856 14, 559, 345 21, 105, 000	29, 739, 696 (b) 44, 042, 815	5, 896, 016 (b) a 1, 832, 815	
1881 1882 1883	20, 777, 210	18, 491, 717 18, 964, 602 18, 569, 270	24, 579, 002 20, 673, 000 26, 380, 727	21, 875, 312 18, 440, 316 22, 977, 613	40, 367, 029 37, 404, 918 41, 536, 883	3, 383, 595 a 524, 286 4, 418, 343	
1884 1885 1886	21, 246, 241	18, 547, 968 16, 046, 519 15, 697, 554	22, 672, 833 24, 553, 685 25, 721, 032	19, 793, 383 20, 551, 434 20, 113, 847	38, 341, 351 36, 597, 953 35, 811, 401	1, 245, 415 4, 504, 915 4, 416, 293	
1887 1888	17, 600, 206 22, 240, 295	13, 552, 159 16, 413, 338	25, 254, 140 26, 358, 640	19, 445, 688 19, 452, 676	32, 997, 847 35, 866, 014 42, 628, 935	5, 893, 529 3, 039, 338	
1889	19, 323, 674 21, 647, 280	17, 236, 256 15, 884, 060 16, 798, 289	34, 547, 863 25, 167, 362 26, 005, 000	25, 392, 679 20, 687, 572 20, 179, 880	36, 571, 632 36, 978, 169	8, 156, 423 4, 803, 512 3, 381, 591	
1892	23, 817, 373 25, 922, 515 28, 558, 552	16, 314, 901 15, 890, 502 14, 250, 717	27, 976, 569 36, 187, 966 33, 149, 984	19, 163, 950 22, 183, 223 16, 541, 842	35, 478, 851 38, 073, 725 30, 792, 559	2, 849, 049 6, 292, 721 2, 291, 125	
Annualaverage, 1880– 1884 Annualaverage, 1885–		19, 500, 274		20, 838, 325	40, 538, 599	1, 338, 051	
Annualaverage, 1890-		15, 789, 165		20, 991, 265	36, 780, 430	5, 202, 100	
1894				19, 751, 293	35, 578, 987	3, 923, 599	

¹ The statistics given in the accompanying summary statement purport to represent in every case the officially declared values of imports and exports as recorded by the Philippine customs authorities. Unfortunately, the official publication in which these returns are originally published, ''Estadistica general del Comercio exterior de las Islas Filipinas'' (see Bulletin Consulaire Français, 1883, p. 1101), could not be procured in time for use in preparing the present report, and it has therefore been necessary to accept the returns as quoted in the French and German consular reports, where they appear to have been republished with considerable regularity. From the French consular reports, published formerly under the title ''Bulletin Consulaire Français,'' but later annexed to and now incorporated in the Moniteur Officiel du Commerce, have been collated the returns here given for the following years: 1810, 1831 (imports), 1841, 1851, 1856, 1861, 1865, 1870, 1873 (imports), 1875 (imports), 1880, 1881, 1882 (exports), 1883 (imports), 1844, 1855, 1886, 1887 (exports), 1892, and 1893. The German consular reports, as published in the Deutsches Handels-Archiv (formerly Preussisches Handelsarchiv), are authority for the returns given for the following years: 1873 (exports), 1874 (exports), 1875 (exports), 1876 (exports), 1882 (imports), 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1894.

²The Mexican silver dollar, or peso, is current in the Philippines. Its average annual value in United States money, with exchange at par, for the calendar years mentioned below has been computed by the Bureau of the Mint, United States Treasury Department, as follows:

1810	\$1.030	1865	\$1.051	1880	\$0.900	1886	\$ 0.782	1892	\$0. 685
1831	1.033	1870	1.043	1881	. 890	1887	.770	1893	. 613
1841	1.035	1873	1.020	1882	. 892	1888	. 738	1894	. 499
1851	1.051	1874	1.005	1883	. 871	1889	. 735	1895	. 514
1856	1.056	1875	. 976	1884	. 873	1890	. 822	1896	. 531
1861	1.047	1876	. 915	1885	. 837	1891	. 776	1897	. 475

a Excess of imports over exports.

b No statistics available.

In the official returns of Philippine commerce the imports and exports of gold and silver coin are included, and also, for certain years, the imports and exports of lottery tickets. Judging from the available records, however, the value of these items formed a very small part of the total.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

The average annual value of the gold and silver coin imported during 1883-1890, the only years for which statistics of importation are at hand, amounted to \$376,167. The average yearly export value for the same period was considerably larger, reaching as high as \$2,195,486.

Following is a statement showing the value of the gold and silver coin imported and exported in each calendar year from 1883 to 1890, inclusive:

Value of gold and silver coin imported and exported by the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1883 to 1890(a), inclusive. .

Calendar years.		orta.	Exp	Total imports and exports.	
1000	Pesos.	Dollars.	Pesos.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1883	955, 430 200, 581	832, 180 175, 107	1, 912, 659 4, 412, 847	1, 665, 926 3, 852, 415	2, 498, 106 4, 027, 522
1885		422, 799	2, 348, 712	1, 965, 872	2, 388, 671
	1, 141, 103	892, 343	5, 867, 841	4, 588, 652	5, 480, 995
1887		162, 576	1, 764, 566	1, 358, 716	1,521,292
1888	437, 958 160, 990	323, 213 118, 327	383, 136 1, 471, 285	282, 754 1, 081, 394	605, 967 1, 199, 721
1890		82, 794	3, 367, 592	2, 768, 161	2, 850, 955
Annual average, 1883-1890	464, 132	376, 167	2, 691, 080	2, 195, 486	2, 571, 653

a The only other available records of trade in gold and silver coin are as follows: In 1893, exports valued at 1,164,894 pesos, or \$714,080; and in 1894, exports valued at 625,071 pesos, or \$311,910.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF LOTTERY TICKETS.

Lottery tickets do not appear to have been included in the Philippine trade returns until 1884. The average annual value of the imports from that year to 1890, inclusive, amounted to \$175,912. As regards the export returns, lottery tickets were apparently not included, except during the years 1884, 1885, and 1886. The average annual value for these three years was \$537,987.

The following table gives the value of the lottery tickets imported and exported during each of the years for which there are statistics:

Value of lottery tickets imported and exported by the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1884 to 1890, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imp	orts.	Expo	Total im- ports and exports.	
1884	226, 820	Dollars. 316, 788 396, 988 95, 302 255, 593 166, 713	Pesos. 408, 245 811, 400 739, 670 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Dollars. 356, 398 679, 142 578, 422 (a) (a) (a) (a)	Dollars. 673, 186 1, 076, 130 673, 724 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)
Annual average, 1884-1890	216, 829	175, 912	b 653, 105	b 537, 987	b 807, 680

a Exports of lottery tickets were not included in the official returns after 1886.

b Annual average, 1884-1886.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

After deducting from the total import and export values for the years 1883–1890 the shipments during this period of gold and silver coin and of lottery tickets, it appears that the total imports and exports of merchandise, exclusive of these other items, had an average annual value of \$34,616,680. The average annual value of the merchandise imported during the eight years amounted to \$15,962,050, and that of the merchandise exported to \$18,654,630.

In the following table are statistics showing the value of the imports and exports of merchandise alone for each one of the years under consideration:

Value of merchandise, exclusive of gold and silver coin and of lottery tickets, imported and exported by the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1883 to 1890 (a), inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imp	orts.	Exp	Total imports and exports.	
1883	Pesos. 20, 352, 572 20, 682, 787 18, 192, 033 18, 810, 625 17, 057, 129 21, 802, 337 23, 062, 879 19, 222, 951 19, 897, 914	Dollars. 17, 727, 090 18, 056, 073 15, 226, 732 14, 709, 909 13, 133, 990 16, 090, 125 16, 951, 216 15, 801, 266	Penos. 24, 468, 068 17, 851, 741 21, 393, 573 19, 113, 521 23, 489, 574 25, 975, 504 33, 076, 578 21, 799, 770 23, 396, 041	Dollars. 21, 311, 687 15, 584, 570 17, 906, 420 14, 946, 773 18, 086, 972 19, 169, 922 24, 311, 285 17, 919, 411 18, 654, 630	Dollars. 39, 038, 777 33, 640, 643 33, 133, 152 29, 656, 682 31, 220, 962 35, 260, 047 41, 262, 501 33, 720, 677 34, 616, 680

a In 1893 the exports of merchandise amounted to \$21,469,143, and in 1894 to \$16,229,932.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE PHILIPPINE TRADE IN 1895, 1896, AND 1897.

According to an estimate based upon data¹ collated by the British consul at Manila, the approximate value of the imports of the Philippines for 1895 is stated at 15,400,000 pesos, or \$7,915,600, and that of the exports at 37,280,000 pesos, or \$19,161,920. A similar estimate for 1896 by the same authority makes the approximate value of the imports

The estimates in regard to the exports of the Philippines during 1895 and 1896 are arrived at by taking the sum of the values given by the British consul for the principal articles shipped from the islands in those years. From a comparison with previous official statements it is apparent that the articles enumerated by the consul embrace practically all of the merchandise of any consequence that is exported. Hence the sum of their values, if these values are correct, can be accepted as being very close to the total.

¹ In his reports for 1896 and 1897 (see British Diplomatic and Consular Reports, Annual Series, Nos. 1932 and 2133), the British consul at Manila states the approximate value of the imports that passed the Manila custom-house at £1,367,000, or 10,936,000 pesos, for 1895; at £1,587,500, or 12,700,000 pesos, for 1896; and at 12,988,000 pesos for 1897. Referring to the returns for 1895 and 1896, he explains that these figures do not include certain imports by Chinese from Hongkong and China ports, the total value of which may be roughly estimated at from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 pesos. For 1897 he estimates the value of these imports by Chinese from Hongkong and China ports at about 3,000,000 pesos. As regards the imports into the other Philippine ports, he says that they may be calculated at about 20 per cent of the returns for Manila. In this manner the consul estimates that the total imports into the Philippines during 1896 had a value of about £2,187,500, or 17,500,000 pesos. Similarly estimated, according to the consul's data, the total import value for 1895 amounts to about 15,400,000 pesos, and that for 1897 to about 19,200,000 pesos. It will be noticed that the consul, in his estimates for 1895 and 1896, reckons a British pound sterling as equivalent to 8 Philippine pesos.

for that year 17,500,000 pesos, or \$9,292,500, and that of the exports 33,210,000 pesos, or \$17,634,510. As regards the value of the exports in 1897, the British consul gives no figures, but from his statistics of importation the value of the import trade can be estimated at about 19,200,000 pesos, or \$9,120,000. The Belgian consul at Manila, in a report to his Government, estimates that the value of the Philippine exports for 1897 was approximately 44,166,100 pesos, or \$20,978,898.

From the estimates just quoted in regard to the imports and exports of the last three years, it would appear that the total value of the Philippine commerce was about \$27,077,520 in 1895, about \$26,927,010 in 1896, and about \$30,098,898 in 1897.

As regards these figures it should be stated, however, that while the estimated values of the exports for 1895, 1896, and 1897 approximate quite closely to the annual average of the official export returns for the years immediately preceding, this is by no means true of the imports. In the case of the imports, the estimates for the last three years place the valuation very much lower than the prior official records. During 1892–1894 the imports, as officially recorded, had an average yearly value of \$15,485,373, but the estimates for 1895–1897 yield an annual average of only \$8,776,033. The latest of the official returns, that for 1894, although below the average, amounted to \$14,250,717, or nearly double the estimate for 1895. Moreover, the estimates for 1895–1897 show an average annual excess of exports over imports amounting to \$10,482,409, whereas according to the official statements for the preceding three years, 1892–1894, the annual excess during that period averaged only \$3,810,965.

This marked divergence from the official returns of the years immediately preceding leads to the belief that the consul's estimates of importation for 1895, 1896, and 1897 are considerably too low. It is possible that owing to the disturbed conditions incident to the insurrection some slight falling off may have occurred in the quantity of merchandise consigned to the islands during the years mentioned, but reports as to the state of trade at Manila throughout this period do not indicate that the import business was seriously interrupted. In the case of the exports there appears to have been an actual increase, showing that this branch of the commerce, at any rate, was not adversely affected by the insurrection.

The belief that the consul's import figures are too low is strengthened by the records of exportation to the islands in 1895 and 1896 as published by other countries. The aggregate export returns of the several countries yield a greater value by several million dollars, in both 1895 and 1896, than the estimates of the consul, and if similar export returns were available for 1897, this would very likely prove to be the case for that year also.

In view of these facts, there can be little doubt as to the inaccuracy

^{·1} See the Belgian "Recueil Consulaire" for 1898, vol. 99, Report No. 26.

of the estimates under consideration. The import values for 1895, 1896, and 1897, and consequently the values of the total trade for the years mentioned, were probably considerably larger than the consular figures seem to indicate.

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES BY COUNTRIES.

The latest year for which there are official statistics available showing the distribution of the Philippine commerce among the various foreign countries is 1893. During that year, according to the official returns, nearly 85 per cent of the entire import and export trade of the islands was divided among four countries—the United Kingdom, China (including Hongkong), Spain, and the United States. The United Kingdom's share was by far the largest, amounting to \$14,207,832, or 37.32 per cent of the total. Hongkong and the Chinese ports were credited with 18.66 per cent, the value being \$7,104,111. Of this trade Hongkong probably enjoyed the chief part. The commerce with Spain was valued at \$7,024,128, or 18.45 per cent, and that with the United States at \$3,951,603, or 10.38 per cent.

To Germany only 3.32 per cent of the total trade was credited, and to France only 1.89 per cent, the dealings with the former nation amounting to \$1,265,976 and those with the latter to \$718,870. Through Port Said, Egypt, a commerce valued at \$1,159,950, or 3.05 per cent of the total, was conducted, and through Singapore transactions to the value of \$666,047, or 1.75 per cent. Undoubtedly the imports and exports credited to Port Said and Singapore consisted in chief part of transit trade between the Philippines and European countries, and it is to be regretted that the official returns do not show the actual sources and destinations of the shipments. French Indo-China, through the port of Saigon, enjoyed 1.38 per cent of the total commerce, while Japan was credited with only 1.28 per cent. In the case of French Indo-China the value returned was \$523,658, and in the case of Japan \$488,360.

Among the other countries that participated in the commerce of the Philippines during 1893 were Russia, Switzerland, Belgium, Australasia, the Dutch East Indies, Austria-Hungary, the Netherlands, and Italy. For Russia and Switzerland no exports were recorded, but the imports from these two countries were quite large, the valuations being \$262,956 and \$206,800, respectively. The commerce with Belgium amounted to \$123,725, and that with Australasia to \$111,978. To the Dutch East Indies there were exports worth \$94,572, but no imports from that source were reported. The trade with Austria-Hungary was valued at \$63,184, that with the Netherlands at \$51,640, and that with Italy at \$33,090.

In addition to the countries already enumerated, small dealings were had with British India, the Sulu Islands, Sweden and Norway, Den-

mark, and Portugal. The value of the trade with British India was \$6,577, with the Sulu Islands \$5,299, with Sweden and Norway \$1,456, with Denmark \$1,352, and with Portugal \$561.

As regards the commerce carried on by the Philippines with the several foreign countries in 1892, official statistics exhibit a similar distribution to that disclosed by the returns for 1893. The trade with the United Kingdom was of first importance, having a value of \$11,567,311, or 32.60 per cent of the total. China (including Hongkong) was credited with 24.83 per cent, the value being \$8,808,389. Spain enjoyed 17.58 per cent and the United States 8.77 per cent, the trade with the former country amounting to \$6,236,751 and that with the latter to \$3,112,040.

From the figures just quoted it will be seen that the four countries mentioned held the same relative positions as in 1893. As regards the standing of the remaining countries there were several changes. The commerce attributed to Singapore in 1892 was considerably larger than in 1893, amounting to \$2,562,562, or 7.22 per cent of the total. This made the trade with Singapore fifth in importance. That with French Indo-China came next, having a value of \$1,185,007, or 3.34 per cent. Germany followed with 1.49 per cent, and then Port Said with 1.13 per cent. No exports to Germany were recorded for 1892, but the imports from that country were valued at \$527,587. The trade with Port Said amounted to \$399,252.

The other countries enumerated in the returns for 1892, with the value of the trade credited to each, were as follows: France, \$272,866; Russia, \$248,654; Belgium, \$175,509; Japan, \$165,995; Australasia, \$119,630; Switzerland, \$47,046; Austria-Hungary, \$18,987; Netherlands, \$13,004; Sulu Islands, \$9,471; and Italy, \$8,790.

With the exception of 1881, the two years just considered, 1892 and 1893, are the only ones for which we have statistics showing the total trade of the Philippines by countries. Unfortunately, the returns for 1881, owing to the difference in the classification of the countries, are not readily comparable with those for 1892 and 1893. In the official returns for 1881, the largest share of the trade, amounting to 34.70 per cent of the total and having a value of \$14,008,095, was credited generally to "British possessions in Asia." This item was unquestionably made up in the main of the transit trade carried on through the ports of Hongkong and Singapore. The value of the commerce conducted directly with the United Kingdom was returned at \$13,613,327, or 33.72 per cent. The trade with the United States was third in value, amounting to \$8,988,407, or 22.27 per cent, and that with Spain fourth, amounting to only \$2,338,991, or 5.80 per cent. China came next with 1.38 per cent of the total, followed by Germany with 1.20 per cent, the value of the Chinese commerce being \$555,103 and that of the German \$485,767,

The only other countries for which the 1881 returns gave separate statistics were as follows: Australasia, \$124,449; Dutch East Indies, \$108,052; Japan, \$78,115; Sulu Islands, \$5,055; French Indo-China, \$730; and Spanish possessions other than the Sulu Islands, \$110. With countries not enumerated commerce was carried on to the extent of \$60,828.

Detailed statistics as to the trade of the Philippine Islands, by countries, during the calendar years 1881, 1892, and 1893, respectively, are presented in the following tables:

Trade of the Philippine Islands, by countries, during the calendar year 1881.

Countries.	Imports.			:	Exports.	Total imports and exports.		
British possessions in	Pesos.	Dollars.	Per ct.	Pesos.	Dollars.	Per ct.	Dollars.	Per ct.
Asiaα	11, 183, 379	9, 953, 207	53. 83	4, 556, 054	4, 054, 888	18, 54	14,008,095	34.70
United Kingdom	5, 952, 666	5, 297, 873	28, 65	9, 343, 207	8, 315, 454	38, 01	13, 613, 327	33, 72
United States							8, 988, 407	22, 27
Spain	1,534,451							
China								
Germany							485, 767	1. 20
Australasia		200, 111		139, 830		. 57		
Dutch East Indies	63, 337	56, 370	. 30					
Japan		793		86, 879			78, 115	
Sulu Islands b	5, 680			00,010	11,022	. 00	5, 055	
French Indo-China c	575	512		245	910		730	
Spanish possessions, n.e.s	124			240	210		110	
Other countries	68, 346							. 15
Other countries	00, 340	60, 828	. 33	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			60,828	. 10
Total	20, 777, 210	18, 491, 717	100.00	24, 579, 002	21, 875, 312	100.00	40, 367, 029	100.00

Trade of the Philippine Islands, by countries, during the calendar year 1892.

Countries.	:	Imports.		. :	Exports.	Total imports and exports.		
	Pesos.	Dollars.	Per ct.		Dollars.		Dollars.	Per ct.
United Kingdom	7, 585, 682	5, 196, 192	31.85	9, 300, 903	6, 371, 119	33. 24	11, 567, 311	32. 60
China (including Hong.	4 400 050	0 000 010	-0	0 405 404	F 550 440	00.15	0 000 000	04.00
kong)	4, 423, 270				5, 778, 449		8, 808, 389	
Spain					1, 839, 109			
United States	304, 222							
Singapore	1, 441, 828	987, 652	6.05		1, 574, 910			
French Indo-China a	1, 464, 341	1,003,074	6. 15	265, 596	181, 933	. 95	1, 185, 007	
Germany	770, 200	527, 587	3. 23				527, 587	1.49
Egypt (Port Said)	18, 238	12, 493	.08	564, 612	386, 759	2.02	399, 252	1. 19
France			1, 67				272, 866	. 77
Russia							248, 654	. 70
Belgium							175, 509	
Japan						. 67		
Australasia	174, 642		.73		120, 020		119, 630	. 34
Switzerland	68, 680							
Austria-Hungary			19					
Netherlands								.04
Sulu Islands	13, 826		.06				9, 471	. 08
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		8, 790	. 02
Italy	12, 832	8, 790	. 05				0, 190	. 04
Total	23, 817, 373	16, 314, 901	100.00	27, 976, 569	19, 163, 950	100.00	35, 478, 851	100.00

a Through Saigon.

a Chiefly, if not entirely, Hongkong and Singapore. b By treaty of March 11, 1877, Spain granted free trade for the Sulu Islands. c Through Saigon.

Trade of the Philippine Islands, by countries, during the calendar year 1893.

Countries.	נ	Imports.			Exports.		Total imports and exports.	
	Pesos.	Dollars.	Per çt.	Pesos.	Dollars.	Per ct.	Dollars.	Per ct.
United Kingdom	6, 929, 662	4, 247, 883	26.73	16, 247, 877	9, 959, 949	44.90	14, 207, 832	
China (including Hong-						ĺ	1	ł
kong)	3, 650, 034	2, 237, 471	14.08	7, 939, 054	4, 866, 640	21. 94	7, 104, 111	18.66
Spain	8, 327, 691			3, 130, 919	1,919,253	8.65	7,024,128	18. 45
United States	1,560,695			4, 885, 639	2, 994, 897		3, 951, 603	
Germany							1, 265, 976	
Egypt (Port Said)	5, 195				1, 156, 765		1, 159, 950	
France								
Singapore								
French Indo-China a	844, 915							
Japan		182, 678						
Russia							262, 956	
Switzerland							206, 800	
Belgium		78, 342	. 49		45, 383	. 20		
Australasia	106, 687						111, 978	. 29
Dutch East Indies		00,000		154, 277				. 25
Austria-Hungary		62, 970	. 40				63, 184	
Netherlands								
Italy		32, 385					33, 090	
British India		2, 605						
Sulu Islands	8, 645				0, 512	.02	5, 299	
Sweden and Norway		1, 456						
Denmark	2, 375 2, 205	1, 352					1, 352	
	2, 205 325	1, 332		590	362		1, 552 5 6 1	
Portugal	323	199		380	302	••••	901	· ····
Total	25, 922, 515	15, 890, 502	100.00	36, 187, 966	22, 183, 223	100.00	38, 073, 725	100.00

a Through Saigon.

From an examination of the official returns for 1881, 1892, and 1893 just presented, it will be seen, as regards the exports from the Philippines, that in each of the three years in question the United Kingdom was the principal destination. In 1881 the shipments to the British market were valued at \$8,315,454, or 38.01 per cent of the total; in 1892 at \$6,371,119, or 33.24 per cent; and in 1893 at \$9,959,949, or 44.90 per cent. During 1881 the United States received nearly as large a share of the Philippine exports as the United Kingdom, the value being \$8,217,141, or 37.56 per cent, but in 1892 and 1893 the shipments to this country were much smaller, amounting to only \$2,903,648, or 15.15 per cent, in the former year, and \$2,994,897, or 13.50 per cent, in The exports to Hongkong and China ranked second in these last two years, having a value of \$5,778,449, or 30.15 per cent, in 1892, and \$4,866,640, or 21.94 per cent, in 1893. In the returns for 1881 the exports to Hongkong were included with those to Singapore under the heading "British possessions in Asia," the combined value amounting to \$4,054,888, or 18.54 per cent. During each of the three years under consideration Spain ranked fourth as a destination of the Philippine export trade. The shipments to Spain in 1881 were valued at \$973,329, or 4.45 per cent; in 1892 at \$1,839,109, or 9.60 per cent; and in 1893 at \$1,919,253, or 8.65 per cent. The exports to Singapore, which appear to have been included under "British possessions" in 1881, were separately stated at \$1,574,910, or 8.22 per cent, in 1892, and at \$509,912, or 2.30 per cent, in 1893.

Aside from the shipments sent to the destinations just mentioned, the only exports recorded for 1881 were as follows: To Australasia,

\$124,449; to Japan, \$77,322; to China, \$60,829; to the Dutch East Indies, \$51,682; and to French Indo-China, \$218.

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In the returns for 1892 the following additional records of exportation were given: To Port Said, \$386,759; to French Indo-China, \$181,933; and to Japan, \$128,023.

For 1893 there was quite a number of additional records, as follows: To Port Said, \$1,156,765; to Japan, \$305,682; to France, \$241,844; to the Dutch East Indies, \$94,572; to Australasia, \$46,579; to Belgium, \$45,383; to Germany, \$19,728; to the Netherlands, \$11,041; to French Indo-China, \$5,725; to British India, \$3,972; to Italy, \$705; to Portugal, \$362; and to Austria Hungary, \$214.

Regarding the imports of the Philippines by countries, much fuller statistics are available than is the case with the exports. changes in classification prevent a satisfactory comparison for several of the countries, the general sources of the trade can be readily shown for a period of ten years ending with 1893. During the first few years of the decade a considerable portion of the imports was recorded as coming from Hongkong and Singapore, and therefore can not be traced to the original source. In the later years much of this transit trade was credited to the countries from which it actually came, a fact that should be taken into consideration in comparing the returns for these In 1884, the first year of the decade, the imports recorded from Hougkong and Singapore were valued as high as \$7,171,697, while in 1893 the total trade reported as coming from these two ports did not reach one-third of that value. The average annual value of the imports received from Hongkong and Singapore during the four years 1884-1887 was \$5,287,852. In 1888 and succeeding years the trade with these ports was not stated together, as previously, but separate returns were given for Hongkong (including China) and for Singapore. imports from Hongkong and China in 1888 were recorded at \$3,280,205 and those from Singapore at \$1,007,715. During the succeeding five years, 1889-1893, the import trade from Hongkong and China had an average annual value of \$3,404,207, or 20.73 per cent of the total, and that from Singapore one of \$1,497,675, or 9.12 per cent. As the imports from China alone during the four years 1884-1887, when they were separately recorded, averaged only \$483,427 per annum, it is apparent that the large shipments credited in later years to Hongkong and China came chiefly from Hongkong.

The United Kingdom was the principal source of the Philippine import trade during the ten years under consideration, Spain ranking second. A comparison of the five-year periods 1884–1888 and 1889–1893, however, shows that while the receipts from the United Kingdom fell off considerably during the decade, those from Spain were greatly increased. As regards the imports from Spain, there are no figures available for the years 1884, 1889, and 1890, but the average annual values for 1885–1888 and 1891–1893 disclose an advance from only

\$1,361,476, or 8.83 per cent of the total, in the earlier period, to \$4,292,925, or 26.28 per cent, in the later. The imports from the United Kingdom, on the other hand, declined in average yearly value from \$5,900,971, or 36.76 per cent, during 1884–1888, to \$5,183,525, or 31.56 per cent, during 1889–1893.

After the United Kingdom, Spain, Hongkong, and Singapore, the most important contributor to the import trade enjoyed by the islands during 1884–1893 was French Indo China. The importations from this source, consisting chiefly of rice 1 shipped through the port of Saigon, formed 8.34 per cent of the total imports in 1889–1893, as against only 6.30 per cent in 1884–1888, the average annual value having increased from \$1,012,013 to \$1,369,986.

The only other countries that contributed over 1 per cent of the imports received during the decade were Germany, the United States, France, and Belgium. Comparing the average annual values for 1884–1888 and 1889–1893, we find as regards the importations from Germany a decline from \$982,303, or 6.12 per cent of the total, to \$730,409, or 4.45 per cent, and as regards those from the United States an increase from \$363,600, or 2.27 per cent, to \$522,239, or 3.18 per cent. In the case of France there was a decrease from \$327,119,2 or 2.122 per cent, to \$324,440, or 1.98 per cent, and in that of Belgium an advance from \$158,891, or 0.99 per cent, to \$294,326, or 1.79 per cent.

Additional countries from which imports were recorded during the decade 1884–1893 were Switzerland, Japan, the Netherlands, Australasia, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Egypt (Port Said). The average annual value of the importations received from each of these countries in the five years 1884–1888 was as follows: Switzerland, \$113,003; Japan, \$103,131; the Netherlands, \$44,305; Australasia, \$29,514; Austria-Hungary, \$17,545; Italy, \$13,441; and Egypt (Port Said), \$1,256. In the succeeding five years, 1889–1893, the importations from these countries had the following average annual values: Switzerland, \$65,232; Japan, \$60,896; Australasia, \$55,016; Austria-Hungary,

¹The quantity of rice exported from Saigon to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1868 to 1894, inclusive, according to a French official report entitled "Etat de la Cochinchine française en 1894," was as follows:

Calendar years.	Qua	ntities.	Calendar years.	Linantities.		Calendar years.	Qua	ntities.
1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876	Piculs. a 11, 945 6, 000 5, 089 102, 309 137, 060 140, 553 31, 789	Pounds. 1, 598, 480 802, 920 681, 010 13, 690, 990 18, 341, 369 18, 808, 802 4, 254, 004	1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	Piculs. a 260, 200 105, 144 488, 561 130, 823 55, 913 183, 890 733, 905 1, 602, 144 342, 454	Pounds. 34, 819, 964 14, 070, 370 65, 379, 233 17, 506, 734 7, 482, 278 24, 608, 160 98, 211, 167 214, 398, 910 45, 827, 194	1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 b	Piculs. a 426, 315 852, 268 734, 668 875, 632 1, 045, 017 1, 134, 091 850, 676 548, 847 602, 524	Pounds. 57, 049, 473 114, 050, 50, 98, 313, 272 117, 177, 074 139, 844, 175 151, 764, 058 112, 837, 462 73, 446, 706 80, 629, 762

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a No separate statistics available. b For the three years 1891-1893. c Through Saigon. d Including imports from Spain.

\$23,313; the Netherlands, \$21,320; Egypt (Port Said), \$12,445; and

Italy, \$11,464. The following tables show the imports of the Philippine Islands, by countries, during each calendar year from 1884 to 1893, inclusive:

Imports of the Philippine Islands, by countries, during the calendar years 1884 to 1888, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	Annual average, 1884–1888.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per ct.
United Kingdom	5, 168, 087	6, 935, 859	5, 366, 384	4, 859, 600	7, 174, 927	5, 900, 971	36, 76
Singapore a	7, 171, 697	4, 783, 174	5, 259, 945	3, 936, 590		b5, 287, 852	b 33. 13
Spain	(c)	d1,477, 277	d1,425,708	d1,883, 146		e1, 361, 476	
French Indo-Chinaf	1, 644, 227	489, 713	862, 975	877, 763	1, 185, 387	1, 012, 013	6.30
Germany	1, 298, 009	1, 063, 220	1, 158, 662	517, 340	874, 286.	982, 303	6. 12
China g	646, 660	406, 103	490, 335	390, 610	a3, 280, 205	b 483, 427	b 3.03
United States	398, 215	129, 117	424, 697	403, 034	462, 936	363, 600	2. 27
France		365, 739	292, 825	217, 226	432, 686	e 327, 119	e 2. 12
Belgium	394, 203	51, 885	123, 489	79, 922	144, 957	158, 891	.99
Switzerland	45, 642	174, 737	93, 415	106, 340	144, 880	113,003	.70
Japan	7, 618	990	157	62	78, 900	103, 131	. 64
Netherlands	30, 622	18, 125	135, 327	33, 370	4,082	44, 305	. 28
Australasia	89, 317				58, 252	29, 514	.18
Austria-Hungary	355, 045	54, 734	39, 549	42,540	23, 789	17, 545	.11
Italy	25, 980	8, 189	17,650	7,424	7,960	13, 441	.08
Egypt (Port Said)	3,308		36	2,935		1, 256	.01
Other countries	h1, 269, 338	87, 657	6, 400	194, 257	872, 605	e 290, 230	e 1.88
Total	18, 547, 968	16, 046, 519	15, 697, 554	13, 552, 159	16, 413, 338	16, 051, 508	100.00

f Through Saigon.
g Including Hongkong in 1888. Prior to 1888
Hongkong was apparently included with Singa-

pore.

h Including imports from Spain and France.

Imports of the Philippine Islands, by countries, during the calendar years 1889 to 1893, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Annual a 1889-1	verage, 893.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per ct.
United Kingdom	5, 583, 293	5, 767, 568	5, 122, 687	5, 196, 192	4, 247, 883	5, 183, 525	31.56
Spain		(a)	3, 376, 257	4, 397, 642	5, 104, 875	b4, 292, 925	b 26, 28
China (including Hong-	\/	\ ***/		1 ' '	1 ' '	1 ' ' '	
kong)	4, 315, 168	3, 903, 722	3, 534, 735	3, 029, 940	2, 237, 471	3, 404, 207	20.73
Singapore	1, 990, 739	2, 541, 158	1, 812, 692	987, 652	156, 135	1, 497, 675	9.12
French Indo-Chinac	2, 058, 608	1, 558, 423	1,711,893	1,003,074	517, 933	1, 369, 986	8, 34
Germany		185, 454	312, 092	527, 587	1, 246, 248	730, 409	4. 45
United States				208, 392	956, 706	522, 239	3.18
France				272, 866			1.98
Belgium		521, 699		175, 509	78, 342	294, 326	1.79
Switzerland		936	8, 514	47, 046	206, 800	65, 232	. 40
Japan		31, 193	38, 857	37, 972	182, 678	60, 896	. 37
Australasia		17, 068		119,630	65, 399		. 33
Austria-Hungary			1,968	18, 987	62, 970	23, 313	. 14
Netherlands	41, 323			13,004		21, 320	. 13
Egypt (Port Said)	21,020	39, 870	6, 675	12, 493	3, 185	12, 445	.08
Italy			355	8, 790	32, 385		.07
Sulu Islands	ls '		3,934	9, 471	5, 299	b 6, 235	b.04
Other countries	d 78, 835	d 748, 004	{	e 248, 654,	f 268, 568		b 1.06
Total	17, 236, 256	15, 884, 060	16, 798, 289	16, 314, 901	15, 890, 502	16, 424, 802	100.00

e All from Russia.

a Including Hongkong during 1884-1887. b For the four years 1884-1887. c Included under "Other countries."

d Merchandise only.
c For the four years 1885–1888.,

f From Russia, \$262,956; British India, \$2,605; Sweden and Norway, \$1,456; Denmark, \$1,352; Portugal, \$199.

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES BY PORTS.

In 1893, the latest year for which statistics are available showing the commerce of the Philippines by ports, Manila enjoyed fully three-fourths of the trade carried on by the islands. The value of the imports credited to this port was \$14,366,640, and that of the exports \$14,377,836, making a total trade value of \$28,744,476, or 75.50 per cent of the valuation placed upon the entire Philippine commerce. The trade conducted through the port of Iloilo amounted to \$7,244,150, or 19.03 per cent of the total, and that through Cebu to \$2,079,800, or 5.46 per cent. Through Zamboanga, the only other port of entry, there were no exports in 1893, but imports were recorded to the value of \$5,299.

According to returns for 1892, Manila controlled in that year a still larger portion of the trade, having a record of 78.42 per cent, as compared with 16.50 per cent for Iloilo, and 5.05 per cent for Cebu.

The trade of the Philippine Islands by ports during 1892 and 1893 is shown in detail by the following statistics:

Imports and exports of the Philippine Islands, by ports, during the calendar year 1892.

Ports.		Imports.			Exports.	Total imports and exports.		
Manila Ileilo Cebu Zamboanga	Pesos. 21, 844, 708 1, 792, 958 165, 881 13, 826	Dollars. 14, 963, 625 1, 228, 176 113, 629 9, 471	Per ct, 91.72 7.53 .69 .06	Pesos. 18, 774, 011 6, 754, 125 2, 448, 433	Dollars. 12, 860, 197 4, 626, 576 1, 677, 177	Per ct. 67. 11 24. 14 8. 75	Dollars. 27, 823, 822 5, 854, 752 1, 790, 806 9, 471	
Total	23, 817, 373	16, 314, 901	100.00	27, 976, 569	19, 163, 950	100.00	35, 478, 851	100.00

Imports and exports of the Philippine Islands, by ports, during the calendar year 1893.

Ports.		Imports.			Exports.	Total imports and exports.		
Manila Iloilo Cebu Zamboanga	Pesos. 23, 436, 607 2, 351, 874 125, 389 8, 645	Dollars. 14, 366, 640 1, 441, 699 76, 864 5, 299	Per ct. 90.41 9.07 .49 .03	Pesos. 23, 454, 872 9, 465, 662 3, 267, 432	Dollars. 14, 377, 836 5, 802, 451 2, 002, 936	Per ct. 64.81 26.16 9.03	Dollars. 28, 744, 476 7, 244, 150 2, 079, 800 5, 299	Per ct. 75. 50 19. 03 5. 46 . 01
Total	25, 922, 515	15, 890, 502	100.00	36, 187, 966	22, 183, 223	100.00	38, 073, 725	100.00

CHARACTER OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO THE PHILIPPINES.

As would naturally be expected, the imports brought into the Philippines consist chiefly of manufactured articles. Cotton goods are by far the most important item. In 1894, the latest year for which we have official statistics, the imported cotton manufactures, measured in value, formed more than 40 per cent of the entire import trade. The combined value of the various agricultural products imported during that year amounted to less than 25 per cent of the total.

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS.

The principal agricultural imports are wines, rice, wheat flour, and canned goods. In 1894 wines were imported to the extent of 835,681 gallons, having a value of \$955,783. Of rice, 98,922,622 pounds, valued at \$563,879, were imported, and of wheat flour, 97,509 barrels, valued at \$467,194. The importations of canned goods, including sausages, amounted to 1,472,807 pounds, with a value of \$333,359. Each of these four items, except canned goods, sausages, etc., shows an increase over 1893 in quantity, but a falling off in value. In the case of canned goods, sausages, etc., there was a decline in quantity as well as value.

After the leading items just mentioned, the most important agricultural imports in 1893 and 1894 were distilled spirituous liquors, pork, bacon and lard, vegetables, olive oil, and beer and cider. During 1894 there were imported of distilled spirituous liquors 67,335 gallons, worth \$167,372, and of beer and cider, 132,467 gallons, worth \$75,066. The imports of pork, bacon, and lard amounted to 753,755 pounds, valued at \$127,965. Of vegetables, not including dried pulse, 5,270,241 pounds, worth \$119,290, were brought in, and of olive oil, 572,070 pounds, worth \$77,689. As compared with 1893, distilled spirituous liquors increased in quantity, but declined in value. The remainder of these items declined in both quantity and value.

The only other agricultural imports enumerated in the returns of 1894, with their quantities and values for that year, were the following: Cocoa, 364,197 pounds, \$49,461; bread and biscuit, and macaroni, vermicelli, etc., 1,047,025 pounds, \$47,394; tea, 206,540 pounds, \$46,749; beeswax, stearin, etc., 827,394 pounds, \$41,886; fruits, 887,326 pounds, \$40,170; vegetable oils, other than olive oil, 738,768 pounds, \$38,462; dried pulse, 1,582,829 pounds, \$35,826; butter, 96,983 pounds, \$21,952; cheese, 125,974 pounds, \$21,386; pepper, 75,213 pounds, \$5,959; and chocolate, 21,579 pounds, \$4,884. All of these products, except fruits, vegetable oils other than olive, cheese, and chocolate, exhibit an increase over 1893 as regards quantity, but the only items that made a gain also in value were cocoa, tea, beeswax, stearin, etc., and dried pulse. The total value of the agricultural imports for 1894 amounted to \$3,241,726, as compared with \$3,778,497 for 1893.

Official returns as to the various articles of merchandise imported into the islands in 1891 and 1892 are not at present obtainable, but from figures covering the five preceding years, 1886–1890, it appears that the agricultural imports during that period had an average annual value of \$4,069,284. The smaller values returned for 1893 and 1894 resulted partly from the lower prices prevailing in the later years, and partly from a marked falling off in the imports of rice, the average annual receipts of this product during 1886–1890 reaching as high as 157,332,654 pounds, valued at \$1,836,000. With the exception of rice, the only agricultural imports for which the figures show any considera-

ble decline in quantity are distilled spirituous liquors, beer and cider, and tea.

Detailed statistics as to the quantity and value of the agricultural products imported into the Philippines during the five years 1886–1890 and the two years 1893–1894 are presented in the following tables:

Quantity of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Articles imported.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Annual average, 1886–1890.	
Ricepounds	139, 338, 322	176, 343, 085	181, 760, 868	128, 802, 443	160, 418, 550	157, 332, 654	
Wheat flourbarrels	57, 170	54, 508	66, 739	76, 901	84, 609	67, 985	
Winesgallons Distilled spirituous liquors,		818, 154	487, 124	699, 994			
gallons		61, 598	99, 684	268, 547	89, 655	128, 522	
Canned goodspounds Vegetables, including dried		1, 231, 554	1, 403, 933	2, 035, 448	1, 637, 345	1, 456, 506	
pulsepounds	4, 812, 390	8, 156, 245	4, 738, 996	5, 766, 212	6, 751, 120	6, 044, 993	
Beer and eidergallons Meat, pickled or salted; sau-	150, 814	128, 838	139, 029	206, 825	193, 978	163, 897	
sages, etcpounds	960, 121	1,079,576	932, 268	1, 112, 114	984, 550	1,013,726	
Fruitsdo	929, 845	883, 592	696, 853	1, 090, 831	824, 510	885, 126	
Beeswax, stearin, etc do	419, 486	440, 254	698, 748	353, 504	103, 342	403, 067	
Cocoa and chocolatedo Macaroni, vermicelli, etc.,	213, 121	132, 436	246, 876	344, 273	191, 330	225, 607	
pounds	501, 783	6 84, 814	859, 797	729, 544	568, 128	668, 813	
Teapounds	225, 896	26 3, 701	271, 942	234, 724	120, 747	223, 402	
Butter and larddo	230, 239	108, 205	120, 579	158, 089	96, 232	142, 669	
Cheesedo	86, 364	63, 301	96, 983	140, 545	95, 590	96, 557	
Flour, other than wheat,					· ·		
barrels	613	1, 291	511	874	7, 892	2, 236	
Animals, livenumber	975	714	819	3, 806	(a)	b 1, 579	
Starchpounds	151, 043	135, 489	73,480	111, 388	(a)	b 117, 850	

a Not separately stated.

b Annual average, 1886-1889.

Value of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Articles imported.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Annual average, 1886–1890.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Rice	2, 043, 616	1, 813, 682	1, 995, 103	1, 139, 801	2, 187, 796	1, 836, 000
Wheat flour	429, 252	402, 989	463, 569	601, 076	680, 720	515, 521
Wines	692, 338	1,044,118	196, 795	261, 125	286, 369	496, 149
Distilled spirituous liquors	271, 958	130, 199	165, 919	532, 994	155, 545	251, 323
Canned goods	241, 899	299, 096	196, 530	241, 221	217, 448	239, 239
Vegetables, including dried	,		,	,	,	
pulse	170, 700	285, 037	171,508	202, 257	261, 285	218, 157
pulse	89, 283	90, 842	81, 441	121, 433	128, 567	102, 313
Meat, pickled or salted; sau-	,	,	,	,	,	,
sages, etc	99, 819	113, 121	96, 000	81, 824	107, 966	99, 746
Fruits	65, 962	61, 703	47, 716	74, 346	64, 870	62, 919
Beeswax, stearin, etc	59, 518	61, 507	92, 988	40, 338	13, 493	53, 569
Cocoa and chocolate		27, 752	49, 584	68, 931	42, 439	46, 812
Macaroni, vermicelli, etc	35, 597	47, 919	57, 235	49, 026	41, 152	46, 186
Tea	40, 063	46, 048	44, 924	39, 876	22, 293	38, 641
Butter and lard	40, 832	18, 893	19, 889	24, 979	17, 588	24, 436
Cheese	18, 400	13, 724	19, 282	26, 600	21, 273	19, 856
Flour, other than wheat	2, 133	4, 417	1, 694	3, 539	31, 415	8, 640
Animals, live	7, 603	6, 462	5, 999	12, 497	(a)	. b8,140
Starch	5, 356	4, 732	2, 480	3, 757	(\tilde{a})	b 4, 081
Total agricultural im-						
ports	4, 359, 685	4, 472, 241	3, 708, 656	3, 525, 620	4, 280, 219	4, 069, 284

Quantity and value of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1893 and 1894.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

A - 44 - 3 4 3	18	93.	189	4.
Articles imported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Winesgallons	758, 589	\$1,060,009	835, 681	\$955, 783
Ricepounds	90, 390, 522	628, 331	98, 922, 622	563, 879
Wheat flourbarrels		526, 050	97, 509	467, 194
Canned goods, sausages, etcpounds	1, 492, 492	414, 991	1, 472, 807	833, 359
Distilled spirituous liquorsgallons	53, 200	176, 947	67, 335	167, 372
Pork, bacon, and lardpounds	841, 047	175, 393	753, 755	127, 965
Vegetables, not including dried pulsedo	5, 607, 010	155, 909	5, 270, 241	119, 290
Olive oildo	683, 893	114, 095	572 070	77, 689
Beer and cidergallons	150, 419	104, 712	132, 467	75, 066
Cocoapounds	289, 837	48, 353	364, 197	49, 461
Bread and biscuit, and macaroni, vermicelli, etc.,			1 1	•
pounds		57, 639	1,047,025	47, 394
Têapounds	166, 460	46, 285	206, 540	46, 749
Beeswax, stearin, etcdo	812, 623	37, 280	827, 394	41, 886
Fruitsdo	1,56 3,957	86, 974	887, 326	40, 170
Vegetable oils, other than olive oildo	740, 752	47, 385	738, 768	38, 462
Dried pulsedo		33, 180	1, 582, 829	35, 826
Butterdo	89, 232	24, 811	96, 983	21, 952
Cheesedo	129, 894	27, 094	125, 974	21, 386
Pepperdo	69, 247	6,740	75, 213	5, 959
Chôcolatedodo	22, 727	6, 319	21, 579	4, 884
Total agricultural imports		3, 778, 497		3, 241, 726

NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS.

According to the official trade returns for 1893 and 1894, the total value of the cotton manufactures imported into the Philippines amounted to \$5,866,819 in the former year and to \$5,877,138 in the latter. Cloths, thread and yarn, and knit fabrics were the principal items under this important class of merchandise; but laces and tulles, and velveteens, corduroys, and similar fabrics were also included in considerable quantities.

After cotton manufactures, the leading nonagricultural import in 1893 and 1894 was kerosene oil. The value of the kerosene imported was recorded at \$1,084,665 for 1893, and at \$703,445 for 1894. It was obtained chiefly from the United States, either directly or by way of Hongkong.

Of iron and steel manufactures there were imports valued at \$672,415 in 1893 and at \$571,600 in 1894. Manufactures of wrought iron—such as wire, nails and screws, and house utensils—formed a considerable part of these imports.

Paper and its manufactures constituted another important item. In 1894 the imports had a value of \$387,031 as compared with \$376,236 in 1893. Writing paper and printing paper were the principal kinds imported.

Manufactures of flax, hemp, jute, etc., formed an item valued at \$494,416 in 1893 and \$340,733 in 1894. Jute fabrics and plain fabrics of flax and hemp were the leading imports under this head.

Candles and matches were imported to the value of \$377,593 in 1893 and 309,970 in 1894. From the statistics for previous years, when

these articles were stated separately, it appears that matches formed the larger part of this item.

Of silk manufactures, \$367,155 worth was imported in 1893 and \$294,813 worth in 1894. Plain or twilled silks comprised the principal item, but there were also important imports of velvets and plushes, tulles and laces, and thread and yarn.

Other leading nonagricultural imports during 1893 and 1894 were hats and caps, earthen, stone, and china ware, umbrellas and parasols, coal, manufactures of wool and hair, glass and glassware, and boots and shoes. In addition to these principal articles the import returns enumerate quite a large number of minor items.

The following tables, covering the years 1886-1890, as well as 1893 and 1894, show the quantity and value of all the nonagricultural commodities that were specified in the Philippine returns of importation for the several years mentioned:

Quantity of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive.

Articles imported.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Annuai average 1886–1890.
Cotton manufactures:						
Wastepounds	84,869	62, 203	105, 332	129, 651	137, 141	103, 839
Yarn and threaddo	1, 645, 332		2, 554, 145	2, 321, 233	1,733,808	1, 947, 778
Cloths, closely wovendo Cloths, loosely woven, such as muslins, lawns, organdies, etc.,	7, 535, 508	7, 335, 229	14, 042, 534	13, 403, 247	9, 106, 719	10, 284, 647
nounda	623, 308	677, 956	1, 057, 179	1, 328, 850	820, 423	901, 543
Quiltings and piquéspounds Velveteens, corduroys, and other	13, 819	20, 130	52, 183	23, 909	(a)	b 27, 510
heavy fabrics pounds	28, 332	6, 953	27, 015	30, 408	23, 781	23, 298
Tulles and lacesdo	26, 570	18, 012	52, 503	34, 632	36, 537	33, 651
Knit fabricsdo	315, 113	108, 549	166, 780	302, 185	159, 125	210, 350
Totaldo	10, 272, 851	9, 713, 403	18, 057, 671	17, 574, 115		b13,904,510
Iron and steel, and manufactures of:						
Iron, in pigs, bars, etc pounds Cast-iron manufactures, n. e. s.	988, 640	856, 887	324, 256	680, 928	2, 597, 252	1, 089, 593
pounds	380, 462	655 , 811	397, 429	522, 618	960, 112	583, 286
pounds		6, 601, 525	8, 236, 648	11, 776, 472	12, 223, 242	9, 564, 468
Wire cablepounds	54, 531	28, 287	66, 624	26, 795	(a)	b 44, 059
Wrought-iron manufactures, n. e. spounds	1, 020, 280	484, 251	786, 110	983, 309	1, 201, 851	895, 160
Iron manufactures for ships' use,	1, 020, 250	404, 201	100,110	300,003	1, 201, 001	050, 100
pounds	276, 376	4, 178, 299	4, 298, 456	7, 953, 244	15, 009, 520	6, 343, 179
Steel bars and ingotspounds Steel manufactures, including	839, 431	322, 805	485, 279	821, 695	756, 956	645, 233
pens, needles, etcpounds	16, 775	16, 568	25, 340	13,541	9,473	16, 339
Machinery, and parts of number.	37, 662	468, 555	43, 804	1,865	498, 376	210, 052 57, 908
Cutlerypounds Firearmsnumber	27, 470 6, 580	56, 549 1, 635	66, 751 1, 838	79, 333 1, 705	59, 437 (a)	b 2, 940
Mineral oil (kerosene)pounds			10, 182, 974	15, 629, 806		13, 896, 491
· · · · ·				<u> </u>		
Paper, and manufactures of: Writing and printing paper,						
pounds	1.619,406	1, 463, 850	1, 402, 947	1, 631, 560	995, 172	1, 422, 587
pounds	386, 900	372, 446	580, 695	628, 125	1, 760, 036	745, 640
Wall paperpounds Wrapping paper, sandpaper, card-	260, 086	276, 177	221, 827	197, 003	215, 244	234, 067
board, etcpounds	937, 554	906, 214	516, 393	1, 482, 093	1, 659, 678	1, 100, 387
Totaldo	3, 203, 946	3, 018, 687	2, 721, 862	3, 938, 781	4, 630, 130	3, 502, 681

a Not separately stated.

Quantity of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive—Continued.

${\bf NONAGRICULTURAL\ IMPORTS-Continued.}$

Articles imported.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Annual average 1886–1890.
Silk manufactures:					ĺ	
Yarn and threadpounds Silk fabrics, including velvets and	17, 646	18, 823	20, 285	1, 689	(a)	b 14, 611
plushespounds	20, 371	26, 202	37, 911	56, 238	39, 251	35, 995
Tulles and lacesdo	2, 725	1,358	2,407	9,012	(a)	b 3, 876
Knit fabricsdo		7, 496	5, 922	8, 053	(a)	b 4, 118
Totaldo	40, 742	53, 879	66, 525	69, 992		b 57, 785
Hats and capsnumber	178, 383	198, 879	394, 281	520, 113	349, 602	328, 252
Jute, flax, hemp, etc., manufactures, of:						
Yarn and threadpounds	76, 286		42,011	79,080	42, 417	47, 959
Fabrics, plaindo Fabrics, twilled, printed, etc.,	448, 199	340, 301	545, 415	587, 218	360, 383	456, 303
pounds	164, 515 994	39, 178 176	51,828	40, 415 293	(a)	b 73, 984 b 657
Lace and embroiderypounds Cordagedo	74, 776	147, 582	192, 715	109, 858	(a) (a)	b 131, 238
Totaldo	764,770	527, 237	833, 135	816, 864		b 735, 502
Umbrellas and parasolsnumber	139, 289	218, 407	344, 217	419, 436	234, 723	271, 214
Weel and hair manufactures.						
Wool and hair manufactures: Yarnpounds	11, 288	4, 319	8, 369	8, 684	(a)	b 8, 168
Cloth, plain or twilled (alpacas, merinos, etc.)pounds	30, 481	16, 391	45, 982	47,047	35, 874	35, 155
Flannel, blankets, etcdo	71, 057	43, 462	66, 467	63, 497	44, 813	57, 850
Other cloth (worsted, cassimere,	59, 401	32, 051	63, 592	73, 129	38, 684	53, 371
etc.)pounds Knit fabricsdo	1, 398	2, 954	1, 424	3, 532	(a)	b 2, 327
Totaldo	173, 625	99, 177	185, 834	195, 889		b 163, 631
Earthen, stone, and china ware.						
pounds	2, 334, 860 2, 955, 247	2, 975, 203 2, 360, 370	4, 106, 543 3, 465, 799	5, 374, 330 7, 149, 717	4, 787, 910	3, 915, 769 4, 161, 067
Coaltons	23, 778	24, 729	63, 314	47, 076	4, 874, 201 11, 275	34, 034
Matchespounds	1, 161, 433	1, 173, 610	1, 298, 894	623, 691	156, 358	882, 797
Engines, except fire engines, num- ber	2,700	1,659	3, 622	15, 610	8, 287	6, 376
Copper, brass, bronze, and zinc,		1				
and manufactures of pounds Ships, ironnumber	626, 813	227, 173	320, 960	707, 224	623, 065 (a)	501, 047
Ships, ironnumber Toyspounds	153, 827	137, 994	196, 041	332, 829	190, 100	202, 158
Candlesdo	742, 066	359, 759	381, 981	243, 491	337, 318	412, 92
Boots and shoespairs	82, 286	63, 282	73, 178	113, 361	188, 833	104, 188
Trimmingspounds Fish, cured, including shellfish,	19, 055	20, 569	31, 334	28, 367	25, 741	25, 018
pounds	576, 175	411, 239 115, 921	842, 028 230, 299	1, 189, 695	1,069,437	817, 718 166, 661
Cementdo	100, 262 2, 391, 395	4, 157, 876	3, 079, 162	214, 525	172, 300 3, 857, 933	4, 680, 675
Leatherdo	2, 001, 000	4, 107, 070	52, 977	9, 917, 009 61, 714	92, 376	41, 41
Books	72, 034	88, 341	52, 977 95, 729	205, 530	511, 084	194, 544
Fireworksdo	48,804	109, 153	335, 380	114, 587	(a)	b 151, 98
Qilclothdo	83, 310	69, 183	65, 554	151, 987	(a)	b 92, 50
Fansnumber	21, 400	24,607	50, 976	48,772	(a)	b 36, 43
India-rubber manufactures, pounds . Scientific instrumentsdo	22, 130 894	15, 670 775	23, 541	25, 862 38, 012	(a) 129, 634	b 21, 80 35, 56
Tin platedo	252, 991	155, 677	8, 510 210, 552	177, 838	(a)	b 199, 26
Saltdo	527, 312	4, 841, 930	3, 926, 574	1, 171, 215	11, 471, 343	4, 387, 67
Ships, woodennumber	11	8	20	11	(a)	b 18
Tinwarepounds	15, 324	24, 908	45, 640	78, 330	(a)	b 41, 05
Leaddo		115, 247	150, 926	226, 262	(a)	b 123, 10
Bricksnumber	55, 500		128, 089	67, 000	(a)	b 62, 64
Fire enginesdo	12	7	1 081 000	005 000	(a)	b 514 004
Cork stoppersdo			1,061,000	995, 000	(a)	b 514, 000

a Not separately stated.

b Annual average, 1886–1889.

c Statistics for 1889 only.

Value of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive.

NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS.

Iron and steel, and manufactures of: 4, 692 4, 886 5, 446 3, 960 15, 125	Dollars. 19, 867 630, 296 4, 105, 830 624, 314 b17, 829 19, 508 75, 156 129, 065 b5, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 b1, 786 86, 531 127, 531 127, 531 127, 531 127, 531 127, 531
Yarn and thread	630, 296 4, 105, 830 624, 314 b 17, 829 19, 508 75, 156 129, 065 b5, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 b 11, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Yarn and thread	4, 105, 830 624, 314 b 17, 829 19, 508 75, 156 129, 065 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 b 1, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Cloths, loosely woven, such as muslins, lawns, organdies, etc. 549, 925 250, 253 783, 347 879, 164 658, 881 Quiltings and piqués 12, 252 17, 900 27, 489 13, 673 (a) Velveteens, corduroys, and other heavy fabrics 26, 127 6, 314 20, 350 22, 080 22, 669 71 20, 270 27, 443 20, 350 27, 462 27, 413 27, 413 27, 413 27, 413 27, 413 20, 350 27, 462 27, 413 27, 41	624, 314 b 17, 829 19, 508 75, 156 129, 065 b5, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 b 11, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
muslins, lawns, organdles, etc. 12, 252 17, 900 27, 489 13, 673 (a) Velveteens, corduroys, and other heavy fabrics. 26, 127 6, 314 20, 350 22, 080 22, 669 Tulles and laces 279, 413 94, 764 56, 603 137, 953 76, 592 Total 5, 062, 761 4, 155, 393 7, 053, 805 6, 842, 739	6 17, 829 19, 508 75, 156 129, 065 65, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 61, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Quiltings and piqués 12,252 17,900 27,489 13,673 (a) Velveteens, corduroys, and other heavy fabrics 26,127 6,314 20,350 22,080 22,669 Tulles and laces 59,973 44,038 99,795 74,626 91,350 Knit fabrics 279,413 94,764 56,603 137,953 76,592 Total 5,062,761 4,155,393 7,053,805 6.842,739 76,592 Iron and steel, and manufactures of: Iron, in pigs, bars, etc. 4,692 4,886 5,446 3,960 15,125 Cast-iron manufactures, n.e.s 11,564 23,986 15,417 19,777 35,368 Wire cable 2,278 1,033 2,917 914 (a) Wire cable 2,278 1,033 2,917 914 (a) Wire cable 38,730 14,809 19,508 34,562 33,734 Steel bars and ingots 38,730 14,809 19,508 34,562 33,734 Steel manufactures, including pens, needles, etc. 28,176 21,051 37,959 48,602 3,365	6 17, 829 19, 508 75, 156 129, 065 65, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 61, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Velveteens, oorduroys, and other heavy fabrics 26, 127 6, 314 20, 350 22, 080 22, 689 Tulles and laces 65, 973 44, 038 99, 795 74, 626 91, 350 84, 764 56, 603 137, 953 76, 592 Total 5, 062, 761 4, 155, 393 7, 053, 805 6, 842, 739	19, 508 75, 156 129, 065 25, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Leavy fabrics	75, 156 129, 065 b5, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 6, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Total	75, 156 129, 065 b5, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 6, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Total	129, 065 b5, 778, 675 6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 61, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b13, 036
Total	6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 61, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Iron and steel, and manufactures of: 4, 692 4, 886 5, 446 3, 960 15, 125	6, 822 21, 220 301, 748 6 1, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Iron, in pigs, bars, etc.	21, 220 301, 748 61, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 613, 036
Iron, in pigs, bars, etc	21, 220 301, 748 61, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 613, 036
Cast-iron manufactures, n. e. s	21, 220 301, 748 b1, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b13, 036
Wrought iron, and wire, nails, and screws of wrought iron. 286, 781 230, 217 226, 942 368, 766 396, 053 Wire cable. 2, 278 1, 033 2, 917 914 (a) Wrought-iron manufactures, e.s. 107, 691 52, 750 75, 740 82, 938 113, 536 Iron manufactures, for ships' use. 61, 249 67, 923 37, 453 177, 577 293, 577 Steel bars and ingots. 38, 730 14, 809 19, 508 34, 562 33, 734 Steel manufactures, including pens, needles, etc. 26, 176 21, 070 31, 127 15, 037 15, 562 Machinery, and parts of 29, 212 42, 928 21, 920 3, 465 33, 220 Cutlery. 21, 051 37, 396 41, 116 46, 100 43, 314 Firearms 28, 817 7, 059 7, 895 8, 372 (a) Moterials for railways 383, 247	301, 748 b 1, 786 86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Wire cable. 2. 278 1, 033 2. 917 914 (a) Wrought-iron manufactures, ne.s. 107, 691 52, 750 75, 740 82, 938 113, 536 Iron manufactures, for ships' use. 61, 249 67, 923 37, 453 177, 577 293, 577 Steel bars and ingots. 38, 730 14, 809 19, 508 34, 562 33, 734 Steel manufactures, including pens, needles, etc. 26, 176 21, 070 31, 127 15, 037 15, 562 Machinery, and parts of Cutlery. 29, 212 42, 928 21, 920 3, 465 33, 324 Firearms. 28, 817 7, 059 7, 895 8, 372 (a) Moterials for reliways. 383, 247	61,786 86,531 127,556 28,270 21,794 26,149 37,895 613,036
Wire cable. 2. 278 1, 033 2. 917 914 (a) Wrought-iron manufactures, ne.s. 107, 691 52, 750 75, 740 82, 938 113, 536 Iron manufactures, for ships' use. 61, 249 67, 923 37, 453 177, 577 293, 577 Steel bars and ingots. 38, 730 14, 809 19, 508 34, 562 33, 734 Steel manufactures, including pens, needles, etc. 26, 176 21, 070 31, 127 15, 037 15, 562 Machinery, and parts of Cutlery. 29, 212 42, 928 21, 920 3, 465 33, 324 Firearms. 28, 817 7, 059 7, 895 8, 372 (a) Moterials for reliways. 383, 247	86, 531 127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Iron manufactures, for ships use 61,249 67,923 37,453 177,577 293,577 Steel bars and ingots 38,739 14,809 19,508 34,562 33,734 Steel manufactures, including pens, needles, etc. 26,176 21,070 31,127 15,062 Machinery, and parts of 29,212 42,928 21,920 3,465 33,220 Cutlery 21,051 37,896 41,116 46,100 43,314 Firearms 28,817 7,059 7,895 8,372 (a) Motorials for reliways 383,247	127, 556 28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Steel bars and ingots 38,730 14,809 19,508 34,562 33,734 Steel manufactures, including pens, needles, etc. 26,176 21,070 31,127 15,037 15,562 Machinery, and parts of Cutlery 29,212 42,928 21,920 3,465 33,220 Cutlery 21,051 37,896 41,116 46,100 43,314 Firearms 28,817 7,059 7,895 8,372 (a) Moterials for rellways 383,247	28, 270 21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
Steel manufactures, including pens, needles, etc. 26,176 21,070 31,127 15,037 15,562 Machinery, and parts of 29,212 42,928 21,920 3,465 33,220 Cutlery 21,051 37,896 41,116 46,100 43,314 Firearms 28,817 7,059 7,895 8,372 (a) Moterials for reliways 383,247	21, 794 26, 149 37, 895 b 13, 036
pens, needles, etc. 28, 176 21, 070 31, 127 13, 037 13, 502 Machinery, and parts of 29, 212 42, 928 21, 920 3, 465 33, 220 Cutlery. 21, 051 37, 896 41, 116 46, 100 43, 314 Firearms 28, 817 7, 059 7, 895 8, 372 (a) Motoriels for reliways 383, 247	26, 149 37, 895 b13, 036
Machinery, and parts of 29, 212 42, 928 21, 920 3, 465 33, 220 Cutlery 21, 051 37, 896 41, 116 46, 100 43, 314 Firearms 28, 817 7, 059 7, 895 8, 372 (a) Motorials for reliways 383, 247	26, 149 37, 895 b13, 036
Cutlery 21,051 37,896 41,116 46,100 43,314 Firearms 28,817 7,059 7,895 8,372 (a) Motorials for reliways 383,247	37, 895 b 13, 036
Firearms	b 13, 036
Motorials for railways 383.247	*300 0 · ~
MANAGEMENT AND THREE MIT DOLLARS AND THE PARTY AND THE PAR	c 383. 247
Portable railways	d 2, 841
Total	b 593, 149
Mineral oil (kerosene) 425, 925 345, 918 328, 471 409, 547 864, 993 Drugs and chemicals 363, 826 370, 486 408, 686 565, 996 553, 980	474, 971 452, 595
Paper and manufactures of:	ľ
Paper, and manufactures of: Writing and printing paper 229,804 184,179 176,463 177,763 122,366	178, 115
Paner nada, blank books, etc	178, 115 111, 796
Wall paper	32, 399
W rapping paper, sandpaper, card-	
board, etc	78, 900
Total	401, 210
Silk manufactures: Yarn and thread	b 75, 818
Silk fabrics, including velvets and plushes 173, 045 220, 405 277, 094 379, 925 263, 001	262, 694
Tulles and laces	b 34, 521
Tulles and laces 38, 662 18, 973 32, 088 48, 362 (a) Knit fabrics 57, 561 28, 850 2, 073 (a)	b 22, 121
Total	b 395, 077
Hats and caps 223, 190 245, 017 447, 122 572, 167 428, 218	383, 143
Furniture	360, 826
Jute, dax, hemp, etc., manufactures	
of: Yarn and thread	23, 891
Fabrics, plain	233, 949
Eabrica twilled printed etc	b 46, 134
Lace and embroidery	b 3, 238
Cordage	b 22, 925
Total	b 356, 224
.	
Umbrellas and parasols	192, 179

a Not separately stated.
b Annual average, 1886-1889.

c Statistics for 1890 only. d Statistics for 1889 only.

Value of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive—Continued.

NONAGRICUL! URAL IMPORTS—Continued.

Articles imported.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Annual average 1886–1890.
Wool and hair manufactures:	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Yarn	14,013	5, 282	9,804	10, 136	(a)	b 9, 809
Cloth, plain or twilled (alpacas,				i		1
merinos, etc.)	54, 060	25, 858	63, 831	72, 918	51, 936	53, 72
Flannel, blankets, etc	50, 413	30, 567	39, 698	39, 502	31, 558	38, 34 8
Other cloth (worsted, cassimere,						
_etc.)	84, 281	44, 782	70, 779	83, 596	46, 159	65, 919
Knit fabrics	1, 189	2, 476	1, 143	2, 794	(a)	b 1, 901
Total	203, 956	108, 965	185, 255	208, 946		b 176, 781
Earthen, stone, and china ware	106, 763	125, 149	179, 949	225, 239	180, 589	163, 538
Glass and glassware	126, 357	91,704	105, 285	295, 017	172, 502	158, 173
Coal	114, 530	110, 326	282, 804	195, 359	67, 638	154, 131
Matches	205, 987	200, 399	202, 764	93, 152	18, 976	144, 250
Engines, except fire engines	86, 551	75, 916	66, 487	144, 377	160, 024	106, 671
Copper, brass, bronze, and zinc, and						1
manufactures of	126, 0 6 5	59, 642	69, 705	136, 871	97, 930	98, 04
Jewelry	9 9, 449	64, 665	115, 110	100, 394	89, 787	93, 88
Ships, iron			<u></u>	88, 599	(a)	c 88, 599
Bags and sacks	71, 865	45, 991	79, 174	99, 931	98, 767	79, 14
roys	60, 021	52, 845	64,730	98, 985	58, 264	66, 96
Candles	131, 607	62, 824	60, 112	40, 773	39, 187	66, 90
Boots and shoes	63, 510	41, 888	48, 036	72, 714	95, 133	64, 250
Trimmings	52, 413 32, 692	40, 021 39, 412	65, 488 46, 326	57, 138 65, 544	63, 890 65, 679	55, 79 49, 93
Fish, cured, including shellfish Perfumery	35, 564	40, 529	61, 052	52, 448	50, 538	48, 02
Cement	23, 487	21, 622	79, 001	72, 771	28, 036	44, 98
Lamps	33, 211	33, 234	37, 807	47, 990	46, 170	39, 68
Leather	22, 347	28, 475	26, 848	30, 189	39, 107	29, 39
Books	20, 389	13,825	25, 959	30, 505	39, 485	26, 03
Clocks and watches	20, 163	20, 328	21, 243	30, 247	32, 397	24, 87
Fireworks	8, 655	19,061	54, 511	17, 191	(a)	b 24, 85
Oilcloth	20,016	16, 619	15, 961	28, 298	(a)	b 20, 22
Fans	12, 015	11, 237	22, 480	28, 791	(a)	b 18, 63
India-rubber manufactures	16, 941	17, 403	14,880	22, 589	(a)	b 17, 95
Scientific instruments	11, 090	3, 114	10, 598	21, 420	35, 387	16, 32
Granite blocks	11, 918	13, 611	11, 351	14,718	21, 831	14, 68
Leather manufactures, n. e. s	14, 574	6, 702	22, 341	11,355	13, 371	13, 66
Cane, rattans, etc	2,865	2, 399	4, 295	6, 223	38, 403	10,83
Tin plate	14, 336	9,021	10, 320	8, 951	(a)	b 10, 65
Salt	4,762	9, 506	5, 424	2, 195	26, 851	9,74
Cartridges	3, 217 6, 802	8, 520 11, 915	2, 560 2, 653	12,680	(a)	b 6, 74 b 6, 53
Ships, wooden	2,716	4, 340	7, 041	4, 748 9, 243	(a)	b 5, 83
Lead		3, 327	6, 727	8, 735	(a)	b 4, 69
Lumber		3, 534	5, 576	4, 672	(a)	b 3, 44
Bricks	1, 467	3, 334	9, 176	2, 403	(a) (a)	b 3, 26
Fire engines	5, 787	1, 020	1.408	1, 018	(a)	b 2, 30
Cork stoppers	1, 433	1, 351	2, 424	2, 254	(a)	b 1, 86
Gunpowder	1, 200	- 944	801	510	(a)	6 56
All other articles	50, 949	35, 417	32, 539	40, 408	355, 105	b 39, 82
Total nonagricultural imports	10.050.004	' 	10.001.400	10. 105. 500		

a Not separately stated.

b Annual average, 1886-1889.

c Statistics for 1889 only.

Quantity and value of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1893 and 1894.

NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS.

Autiolog to	18	93.	1894		
Articles imported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	
Cotton manufactures:			1		
Thread and yarn pounds. Cloths, closely woven, including handker-	1, 421, 030	\$559, 732	3, 687, 891	\$1, 250, 6 18	
CDISTS	9, 646, 842	3, 887, 798	10, 843, 169	3, 391, 803	
Cloths, loosely woven, such as muslius, lawns, organdies, etcpounds.	1, 165, 649	754, 081	1, 099, 753	604, 514	
Velveteens, corduroys, and other heavy fab-	· ·	!			
rics pounds Dulles do do do de la composição do de la composição do de la composição de la	81, 212 4, 861	58, 712 6, 758	76, 275 3, 611	44, 884 4, 087	
Lacesdo Knit fabricsdo	41, 587	64, 225	46, 467	60, 9 80	
		535, 513	900, 113	520, 252	
Totaldo	13, 113, 184	5, 866, 819	16, 657, 279	5, 877, 138	
Mineral oil (kerosene)pounds	26, 005, 918	1, 084, 665	20, 719, 019	703, 445	
Iron and steel manufactures:	930, 129	27, 576	1, 133, 395	06 100	
Cast-iron manufacturespounds Wrought-iron and steel and their manufactures,	1			26, 183	
n. 6. s., except rails and pipespounds	10, 376, 705 1, 160, 512	381, 342 129, 081	12, 195, 738	368, 277	
Wrought-iron utensils	1, 263, 909	70, 296	1, 339, 748 1, 017, 653	94, 088 46, 076	
Needles, nens, clockworks, and similar articles	16 740	20 206	4 057	7.050	
Cutlery, except scissorsdo	16, 740 14, 954	38, 396 8, 316	4, 257 29, 972	7, 952 13, 565	
of iron and steel. pounds Cutlery, except scissors do Scissors do Firearms do	18, 190 5, 245	10, 116 7, 292	17, 152	13, 565 7, 764	
			6, 799	7, 695	
Totaldo	13, 786, 384	672, 415	15, 744, 714	571, 6 00	
Paper, and manufactures of: Writing and printing paper pounds	2, 116, 082	255, 331	2, 349, 441	231, 977	
Wrapping paper; also sandpaperdo	618, 899	34, 423	997, 610	46, 207 92, 233	
Writing and printing paper pounds Wrapping paper ; also sandpaper do do do do do do do do	327, 124 614, 009	68, 290 18, 192	373, 057 1, 018, 695	92, 233	
Totaldo	3, 676, 114	376, 236		16, 614	
•	3, 670, 114		4, 738, 803	387, 031	
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of: Thread and yarnpounds	67, 331	28, 082	73, 769	23, 367	
Thread and yarnpounds. Fabrics of flax and hemp, plaindo Fabrics of flax and hemp, twilled, printed, etc.,	312, 165	136, 958	289, 332	115, 255	
nounda	43, 369	24, 118	43, 834	19, 844	
Fabrics of jute and other vegetable fibers, pounds	870, 776 150, 796	296, 523	613, 863	173, 681	
Cordagepounds	150, 796	8, 735	613, 863 182, 543	8,586	
Totaldo	1, 444, 437	494, 416	1, 203, 341	340, 733	
Candles and matchespounds	2, 715, 871	377, 593	2, 738, 799	309, 970	
Silk manufactures:	20.004	*** ***	40.000	.=	
Fabrics plain or twilled do	32, 994 21, 028	114, 680 116, 936	16, 083 22, 862	47, 528 10 7 , 290	
Tulles and lacesdo	4,590	51,051	3, 214	29 . 102	
Thread and yarn	7, 608 14, 513	38, 079 46, 409	13, 117 21, 998	53, 443 57, 450	
Totaldo	80, 733	367, 155	77, 274		
•				294, 813	
Hats and capsnumber Earthen, stone, and china ware	364, 149	375, 499 212, 402	324, 990	272, 204 219, 739	
Umbrellas and parasolsnumber	202, 755	123, 665	264, 209	16 1, 9 5 3	
Coaltons	63, 498	98, 871	192, 034	160, 523	
Wool and hair manufactures:	14 000	10.010	10.400		
Carpetspounds Blanketsdo	14, 830 28, 874	10, 312 16, 055	16, 422 52, 100	9, 364 23, 586	
Other fabricsdo	164, 954	188, 187	123, 326	110, 456	
Totaldo	208, 658	214, 554	191, 848	143, 406	
Glass and glassware		174, 259		109, 554	
Boots and shoespairs Paints, colors, inks, and dyespounds	180, 414	119, 680	190, 017	91, 554	
z ainvo, coloro, man, and dyespounds	1, 435, 951	86, 443	1, 571, 773	76, 845	

Quantity and value of principal articles of merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1893 and 1894—Continued.

NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS-Continued.

	189	93.	1894.	
Articles imported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
Copper, brass, and bronze, and manufactures of:				
Copper and brass sheets, nails, and wire pounds	336, 425	\$46, 797	368, 392	\$41,700
Copper, brass, and bronze utensilsdo	77, 021	43, 152	72, 814	33, 760
Totaldo	413, 446	89, 949	441, 206	75, 460
Confectionerypounds	278, 532	77, 446	285, 368	64, 600
Toysdo		61, 345	242, 696	60, 430
Leatherdo	115, 729	55, 168	134, 526	58, 610
Cementdo	5, 433, 947	37, 775	10, 110, 828	57, 218
Saddlerydo	80, 766	84, 216	54. 198	47. 05
Cane, rattans, etc., manufactures ofdo	550, 714	46, 705	610, 900	43, 56
Bags and sacks	736, 584	45, 152	842, 727	42, 05
Perfumerypounds		58, 827	90, 654	41, 03
Engravings, prints, maps, and drawingsdo		36, 850	128, 893	36, 46
Furnituredo	458, 120	42, 479	429, 019	33, 86
Saltdodo	3, 006, 440	27, 169	4, 117, 348	30. 27
Salt cod and stock fishdo	344, 933	19, 182	661, 073	29. 92
Coopers' waresdo		9, 009	1, 243, 185	29, 21
Buttonsdo	34, 500	47, 964	18, 764	21, 23
Shellfishdo	326, 539	22, 699	321, 949	18, 21
Trimmingsdo	24, 661	40, 753	15, 571	18, 14
Gunpowder and other explosivesdo	175, 662	24, 422	145, 324	16, 43
Books, etc., printed in Spanish		14, 509	121, 770	13. 78
Agricultural machinerydo		8, 385	4, 905, 280	11, 10
Watches, except goldnumber		7, 522	1,679	8. 37
Pianosdo	81	6, 207	120	7, 48
Jewelry		6, 130		3,74
All other articles		597, 470		520, 18
Total nonagricultural imports		12, 112, 005		11, 008, 99

CHARACTER OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM THE PHILIP-PINES.

The exports of the Philippines consist very largely of agricultural products. Manila hemp 1 and sugar, the leading staples of the islands, are the principal factors in the trade, their combined value amounting to more than 75 per cent of the total export valuation. After hemp and sugar, the most important articles of exportation are copra, leaf tobacco, and cigars and cigarettes. According to the official returns for 1894, these five items comprised in value fully 95 per cent of the entire export trade. Coffee is also one of the leading exports, although the shipments have been much smaller in recent years than formerly, owing to a decline in production caused by the ravages of an insect that has done great damage to the coffee groves. Among the other products of the islands that are exported quite extensively should be mentioned sapan-wood, indigo, hides and hide cuttings, cocoanut oil, ylang-ylang oil, candlenut oil, rice, aloe fiber, cordage, Manila hats, trepang, tintarrón, copal, mother-of-pearl, and gold.

In 1894, the latest year for which we have official returns, the exports of Manila hemp amounted to 94,974 tons, valued at \$7,243,842, while the exports of sugar were 464,395,236 pounds, with a value of \$5,476,617.

¹The native name for Manila hemp is abacá.

²The ton used in this bulletin is the United States customs ton of 2,240 pounds.

Of cigars and cigarettes there were exported during the same year 2,522,890 pounds, worth \$873,253, and of leaf tobacco 15,474,486 pounds, worth \$702,922. The exports of copra, or cocoanut kernels, were larger during 1894 than in any preceding year for which we have a record. Formerly the entire nut was shipped, but within the past few years the practice of exporting the dried kernel has been growing, and now only a small portion of the shipments consists of nuts in the shell. In the returns for 1894 both copra and cocoanuts were included, the exports amounting to 76,743,144 pounds, valued at \$1,172,191. Of coffee 1,329,730 pounds, worth \$177,539, were exported.

After the products just mentioned, the most valuable export recorded for 1894 was 122,726 tons of coal, worth \$177,569. As there are no other records of coal being exported from the islands, it is probable that these figures refer to coal purchased by steamships taking fuel at Philippine ports.

Although rice is imported into the islands in large quantities, there appears to have been also a considerable export trade in this article during some years. The exports of rice in 1894 amounted to 3,337,041 pounds, valued at \$42,738.

Ylang-ylang, a volatile perfume oil distilled from the flowers of a Philippine tree (*Cananga odorata*), was exported during 1894 to the extent of 3,574 pounds, having a value of \$45,352. Of cocoanut oil 1,007,137 pounds, worth \$30,333, were exported, and of candlenut oil 840,097 pounds, worth \$10,541.

The shipments of indigo in 1894 amounted to 55,274 pounds, valued at \$16,954. Sapan-wood, another valuable dyestuff, was exported to the extent of 8,514,225 pounds, worth \$34,856. Of tintarrón, or liquid indigo, there were shipments amounting to 422,833 pounds, worth \$8,483.

The hides exported from the islands are said to be derived chiefly from the Philippine buffalo. The shipments in 1894 were recorded at 351,117 pounds, with a value of \$14,554. Hide cuttings were exported to the amount of 533,474 pounds, the value being \$14,239.

Cordage is one of the few manufactured articles exported from the Philippines. The quantity shipped in 1894 was 397,508 pounds, and the value \$21,467. Another manufactured article that is exported in considerable numbers is the Manila hat. The record for 1894 was 9,095, valued at \$14,095.

Of aloe fiber or maguey, 1,082 tons, having a value of \$21,706, were shipped to foreign markets.

Trepang or beche-de-mer was exported in 1894 to the extent of 205,-232 pounds, the value being \$16,252. The exports of trepang are sent chiefly to China.

Of copal,² a transparent resin used for varnish, there were shipments amounting to 288,115 pounds, valued at \$4,615.

The exports of mother-of-pearl during 1894 were considerably smaller than usual, the quantity recorded for that year being only 73,299 pounds, with a value of \$5,142.

Of gold, including gold jewelry, exports amounting in value to \$29,-231 were recorded.

Following are several tables that show for each of the five years 1886-1890, and for 1893 and 1894, the quantity and value of the foregoing articles, and of the various other commodities exported by the Philippine Islands:

Quantity of principal articles of merchandise exported from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive.

Articles exported.	1886.	1887.	1888. 1889.		1890.	Annual average, 1886–1890.
Manila hemptons	47,482	73, 208	80, 400	70, 619	60, 832	66, 508
Sugarpounds		378, 652, 965	354, 917, 144	444, 626, 218	319, 425, 628	381, 068, 699
Coffeedo	15, 777, 143	10, 908, 460	13, 865, 296	13, 168, 195	10, 042, 044	12, 752, 228
Leaf tobaccodo	11, 239, 814	9, 455, 836	21, 476, 526	20, 033, 382	20, 102, 387	16, 461, 589
Cigars and cigarettesdo \dots	1,800,072	1,604,302	3, 720, 958	3, 069, 713	3, 027, 384	2, 644, 486
Cocoanutsnumber		2, 417, 604	6, 560, 000	8, 530, 000	4, 846, 000	4, 587, 691
Hidespounds		2, 098, 357	4, 597, 294	1, 134, 497	736, 784	1, 973, 708
Ricedo		(a)		5, 118, 466	(b)	c 5, 118, 466
Sapan-wooddo	11, 109, 521	6, 389, 430	15, 438. 072	10, 826, 889	5, 871, 564	9, 927, 095
Indigodo		235, 453	404, 548	282, 853	47, 620	220, 110
Cordagedo	653, 670	356, 708	281, 750	936, 302	1, 164, 260	678, 538
Cocoanut oildo	588, 854	750, 673	1, 263, 688	2, 397, 965	915, 579	1, 183, 352
Hatsnumber	173, 830	197, 448	254, 323	147, 284	17, 046	157, 986
$Ylang-ylang\ oil\pounds$	3, 278	2,604	1,982	2,934	3, 331	2, 826
Tintarrón edo	722, 013	1, 474, 891	925, 279	1, 110, 908	1, 498, 480	1, 146, 314
Candlenutsdo	1, 276, 034	970, 474	154, 985	1, 222, 632	1, 298, 301	984, 495
Trepangdo	469, 143	322, 536	336, 476	186, 500	294, 213	321, 792
Candlenut oildo Copaldo	47, 399		1, 267, 877	2, 199, 108	(b)	d 878, 596
Copaldo	436, 735	765, 003	806, 450	1, 131, 631	357, 810	699, 526
Aloe fiber (maguey)tons	79	186	429	447	545	337
Fruitspounds	3, 888, 509	186, 070	96, 562	72, 799	(b)	d 1, 060, 985
Mother-of-pearldo	86, 862	108, 247	120, 813	61, 639	114,091	98, 330
Tortoise shelldo	1,623	3, 904	1.975	4, 910	27, 194	7, 921
Hide cuttingsdo		92, 374	268, 743	472, 450	(b)	d 231, 596
Old copperdo		52, 690	83, 335	849, 881	135, 584	232, 676
Horns do	98, 326	88, 626	227, 737	111, 334	(b)	d 131, 506
Old irondo		380, 517	449, 963	553, 139	(b)	d 463, 632
Sesame do	67, 241	80, 689	381, 840	275, 798	(b)	d 201, 392
Bonesdo	349, 653	439, 160	1, 294, 112	487, 441	(b)	d 642, 592
Gluedo		55,777	95, 460	8,378	(b)	d 39, 904
Pitchdo		38, 581			(b)	d 24, 527
Edible birds' nestsdo	141	82	196		(b)	d 105
Sharks' finsdo		5, 719	7, 374	4, 244	(b)	d 4, 334
St Ignating heans do	1	No. 539			(b)	d 21, 385
Cigar cases number. Waxpounds.			3, 547	16, 212	(b)	d 4, 940
Waxpounds			13, 166	15, 199	(b)	d 7, 091
Betel-nutsdo		l	141,537	151, 678	(b)	d 73, 304

d Annual average, 1886–1889. ϵ Liquid indigo

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a Quantity in doubt.
b Not separately stated.
c Statistics for 1889 only.

Value of principal articles of merchandise exported from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1886 to 1890, inclusive.

Articles exported.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Annual average, 1886–1890.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Manila hemp	4, 340, 058	8, 161, 550	8, 100, 898	10, 869, 714	7, 106, 401	7, 715, 724
Sugar	7, 019, 939	6, 156, 709	6, 271, 030	8, 236, 247	6, 024, 339	6, 741, 653
Coffee	1, 059, 021	1, 612, 009	1, 500, 426	1, 769, 171	1, 613, 029	1, 510, 731
Leaf tobacco	759, 931	640, 699	1, 340, 314	1, 360, 420	1, 349, 422	1, 090, 157
Cigars and cigarettes	1, 250, 193	918, 371	1, 108, 911	953, 285	1, 125, 211	1,071,194
Cocoanuts	5, 781	36, 809	130, 609	213, 260	181, 213	113, 534
Hides	73, 846	95, 086	139, 618	35, 013	26, 503	74, 013
Rice		15, 713		263, 157	(a)	b 69, 718
Sapan-wood	67, 720	25, 164	88, 102	61, 127	35, 492	55, 521
Indigo	27, 702	53, 037	94, 810	84, 502	12, 261	54, 462
Cordage	40, 479	27, 357	22, 012	70, 543	77, 834	47, 645
Gold, including gold jewelry.	17, 908	66, 027	40, 310	29, 694	17, 693	34, 326
Cocoanut oil	14,711	21, 127	21, 801	61, 573	21, 545	28, 151
Hats	34, 572	24, 887	42, 062	22, 615	15, 168	27, 861
Ylang-ylang oil	27, 399	19, 935	16, 443	17, 456	28, 451	21, 937
Tintarrón c	15, 554	33, 369	16, 841	18, 061	23, 797	21, 524
Timber	22, 459	13, 197	28, 541	16,766	(a)	b 20, 241
Candlenuts	20, 549	25, 541	2, 173	22, 387	26, 671	19, 464
Trepang	23, 555	15, 353	18, 094	8, 388	14, 423	15, 963
Candlenut oil	1,070	ļ	20, 868	41,081	(a)	b 15, 755
Copal	8, 263	19,801	17, 471	24, 480	6, 893	15, 382
Aloe fiber (maguey)	2, 161	7, 651	16, 022	15, 986	26, 615	13,687
Fruits	30, 933	920	788	931	(a)	b 8, 393
Mother-of-pearl	6, 021	4, 577	7, 230	4, 384	9, 539	6, 350
Tortoise shell		8, 115	3, 982	3, 846	9, 391	6, 038
Hide cuttings		2, 067	6, 229	10,598	(a)	b 5, 332
Old copper		2, 419	5, 182	5, 733	8, 596	4, 792
Horns		3, 003	7, 545	4,011	(a)	b 4, 255
Old iron	1, 794	1,648	1,210	7,023	(a)	b 2, 919
Sesame		1,049	4, 486		(a)	b 2, 592
Bones		1,077	3, 590		(a)	b 1, 850
Cane		2, 394	15	1, 169	(a)	b 1, 720
Flowering plants		1, 189	1,088	2, 017	(a)	b 1,310
Glue		2, 464	1,559	147	(a)	b 1, 042
Pitch	2, 485	1,063			(a)	b 887
Edible birds' nests	1,017	578	1,476		(a)	b 768
Sharks' fins		1,004	691	534	(a)	b 557
St. Ignatius beans		2, 201			(a)	b 550
Cigar cases			492	1,493	(a)	6 496
Wax			1,674	d 221	(a)	b 474
Betel-nuts	1 049		759	769	(a)	b 382
Books			01 104	QE 100	(a)	b 260
Reexported articles		57, 880	81, 194	65, 163	(a)	b 61, 305
All other articles	11, 143	3, 932	3, 376	3, 207	158, 924	36, 116
Total	e14,946,773	e 18,086,972	e19,169,922	e24,311,285	e 17,919,411	e18, 726, 228

a Not separately stated. b Annual average, 1886–1889. c Liquid indigo.

d Thus in original. e Merchandise only.

Quantity and value of principal articles of merchandise exported from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1893 and 1894.

A which a compart of	189	3.	189-	4.	
Articles exported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	
Manilahemptons	92, 262	\$7, 697, 164	94, 974	\$7, 243, 842	
Sugarpounds	57 6, 557, 075	10, 368, 883	464, 395, 236	5, 476, 617	
Copra, including cocoanutsdo	26, 223, 514.	414, 652	76, 743, 144	1, 172, 191	
Cigars and cigarettesdo	2, 833, 142	969, 451	2, 522, 890	873, 253	
Leaf tobaccodo	23, 687, 745	1, 463, 853	15, 474, 486	702, 922	
Coffeedo	642, 600	103, 439	1, 329, 730	177, 589	
Coaltons	(a)	(a)	122, 726	177, 569	
Ylang-ylang oilpounds	5, 035	53, 013	3, 574	45, 352	
Ricedo	(a)	(a)	3, 337, 041	42, 738	
Sapan-wooddo	10, 896, 500	58, 234	8, 514, 225	34, 856	
Cocoanut oildol	323, 197	10, 336	1, 007, 137	30, 333	
Gold, including gold jewelry		33, 408		29, 231	
A loe fiber (maguey)tons	541	30, 307	1, 082	21, 706	
Cordagepounds.	326, 725	24, 225	397, 508	21, 467	
Indigododo		52, 149	55, 274	16, 954	
Trepangdo	318, 338	28, 645	205, 232	16, 252	
Hidesdo	440, 104	23, 158	351, 117	14, 554	
Hide cuttingsdodo	439, 165	14, 579	533, 474	14, 239	
Hatsnumber	12, 150	11.514	9, 095	14, 095	
Candlenutoilpounds	247, 138	4, 502	840, 097	10, 541	
Old copperdo	155, 205	8, 683	248, 727	10, 341	
Tintarronbdodo	609, 410	8, 321	422, 833	8, 483	
Mother-of-pearldo	115, 403	10, 681	73, 299	5, 1 65	
Copaldo	564, 572	8, 868	288, 115		
Timber	30%, 312		200, 110	4, 615	
Horns		(a)		3,970	
Pitchpounds.	(~)	(a)	110 000	3, 945	
Gutta-perchadodo	(a)	(a)	119, 903	3, 269	
Tortoise shelldo	(a) 2, 224	(a) 5, 388	60, 797	2, 176	
			1, 898	1, 796	
Waxdo	(a)	(a)	7, 183	1,532	
Bonesdo	(a)	(a)	420, 152	1, 265	
Old irondo	(a)	(a)	385, 991	1, 025	
Sesamedo	(a)	(a)	6 0, 825	736	
Sharks' finsdo	(a)	(a)	4, 098	736	
Old zincdo	(a)	(a)	26, 162	597	
Reexported articles		41, 726	•••••	41, 569	
Other articles	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23, 964		2, 400	
Total		c21, 469, 143		c 16, 229, 932	

a Not separately stated.

b Liquid indigo.

c Merchandise only.

From a comparison of the figures presented in the foregoing tables it will be seen as regards the two leading products of the islands, Manila hemp and sugar, that while the value of the exports, owing to lower prices, declined somewhat in the later years, there was on the other hand a considerable increase in the quantity exported. The shipments of leaf tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and coffee, however, fell off in both quantity and value, the decline in the coffee exports being particularly noticeable. In the exportation of copra there was a very marked increase, the trade in this product having been developed almost wholly within the last few years. Aside from hemp, sugar, and copra, about the only exports of importance that showed any gain in quantity during 1893–1894 as compared with 1886–1890 were ylang-ylang oil, aloe fiber, and hide cuttings.

According to the estimates quoted in the report of the Belgian consul at Manila, to which reference has already been made, the hemp exports of the Philippines in 1897 had a value of about \$8,571,850, and the sugar exports a value of about \$6,911,535. The value of the copra

exported during 1897, as stated in these estimates, was about \$2,687,978; that of the leaf tobacco about \$1,323,445, and that of the cigars about \$804,935. The shipments of indigo were given an approximate value of \$50,825; coffee \$45,648; cordage \$30,115; sapan-wood \$23,323; copal \$22,562; hide cuttings \$18,477; and mother-of-pearl \$13,205. With the exception of cigars, coffee, and sapan-wood, all of the articles here enumerated show an increase in value over the returns for 1894.

A detailed statement of the estimated export values for 1897, as quoted by the Belgian consul at Manila, is presented below:

Estimated value of the principal articles of merchandise exported from the Philippine Islands during the calendar year 1897.

Articles exported.	Values.		
Manila hemp Sugar Copra Leaf tobacco Cigars Indigo Coffee Cordage Sapan-wood Copal Hide cuttings Mother-of-pearl	Pesos. 18, 046, 000 14, 550, 600 5, 658, 900 2, 786, 200 1, 694, 600 107, 000 96, 100 63, 400 49, 100 38, 900 27, 800 27, 800	Dollars. 8, 571, 85 6, 911, 53 2, 687, 97 1, 323, 44 804, 93 50, 82 45, 644 30, 11 23, 32 22, 56 18, 47 13, 20 475, 00	
Total	44, 166, 100	20, 978, 89	

DESTINATIONS OF LEADING EXPORTS.

Of the more recent years, 1892 and 1893 are the only ones for which we have official statistics is showing the destinations of the Philippine exports. The figures that can be had for these years are rather unsatisfactory, however, owing to the fact that they credit a considerable portion of the trade to transshipment ports, such as Hongkong, Singapore, and Port Said, instead of to its final destination. Under this method of stating the exports, the quantities and values recorded for the countries of actual destination are naturally too small. In spite of this defect, the returns serve to show in a general way the distribution of some of the leading products exported from the Philippines. The articles for which statistics are available include Manila hemp, sugar, leaf tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, coffee, and sapan-wood.

¹The statistics here given are quoted on the authority of a French consular report (Rapports Commerciaux, No. 236, 1895).

MANILA HEMP.

The Manila hemp exported from the Philippines during 1892 and 1893 was sent chiefly to the United Kingdom and the United States, as will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp exported from the Philippine Islands to the several countries of destination during the calendar years 1892 and 1893.

~	189	2.	1893.	
Countries to which exported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
United Kingdom. United States. Hongkong and Singapore Japan. Spain. Egypt (Port Said).	15, 019 21, 256 171 146	Dollars. 3, 080, 618 1, 541, 581 2, 138, 502 18, 651 14, 904	Tons. 47, 672 29, 010 13, 306 1, 240 961 41	Dollars. 3, 750, 065 2, 553, 143 1, 177, 402 112, 304 95, 508 4, 181
Australasia Italy France These Lade China (Gricon)			26 6	3, 984 552 25
French Indo China (Saigon)	69, 378	92, 270 6, 886, 526	92, 262	7, 697, 164

SUGAR.

The United Kingdom and the United States were also the principal destinations of the sugar exported from the islands in these years, although Spain and Japan each received important shipments. The figures in detail are as follows:

Quantity and value of sugar exported from the Philippine Islands to the several countries of destination during the calendar years 1892 and 1893.

	1892	2.	1893.		
Countries to which exported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	
United Kingdom. China, Hongkong, and Singapore. Egypt (Port Said). United States Spain Japan Germany Belgium Portugal.	195, 927, 081 5, 660, 404 101, 370, 145 7, 073, 287 7, 904, 315			Dollars. 5, 918, 577 2, 839, 444 838, 274 431, 897 166, 913 8, 092 555	
Total	557, 323, 959	7, 768, 595	576, 557, 075	10, 368, 88	

LEAF TOBACCO.

Most of the Philippine tobacco shipped in 1892 and 1893 went to Spain, that country having a virtual monopoly of the trade. After Spain, the United Kingdom received the largest share, and then came Belgium and the Netherlands. Following are the official records:

Quantity and value of leaf tobacco exported from the Philippine Islands to the several countries of destination during the calendar years 1892 and 1893.

	. 1895	2.	1893.		
Countries to which exported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	
	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	
Spain	20, 904, 992	1, 106, 618	15, 208, 586	887, 62	
gypt (Port Said)	4, 076, 920	333, 442	4, 232, 108	293, 450	
longkong and Singapore	908, 279	63, 890	1,861,934	13 5, 56	
nited Kingdom	510, 912	27, 236	1, 508, 796	90, 83	
Belgium			704, 248	44, 73	
Vetherlands			165, 602	11,03	
rench Indo-China (Saigon)	3 5 2, 750	22, 928	2, 987	28	
taly	••••••		1, 495	153	
Inited States		150	1,420	96	
Lustralasia			203	40	
dermany	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		366	3:	
Total	26, 756, 084	1, 554, 264	23, 687, 745	1, 463, 85	

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

The cigars and cigarettes exported from the Philippines are marketed very largely in the neighboring countries of China and Japan, the Straits Settlements, the Dutch East Indies, British India, and the Australasian colonies. The European shipments go chiefly to the United Kingdom and Spain. The export returns for 1892 and 1893 were as follows:

Quantity and value of cigars and cigarettes exported from the Philippine Islands to the several countries of destination during the calendar years 1892 and 1893.

	1895	2.	· 1893.		
Countries to which exported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	
China, Hongkong, and Singapore		Dollars. 846, 417	Pounds. 1,897,896 228,531	Dollars. 609, 333 94, 562	
United Kingdom Spain Australasia	250, 396 97, 817	64, 48 3 39, 28 5	196, 002 215, 058 80, 173	76, 623 56, 130 40, 526	
France. Egypt (Port Said)	13, 591 23, 836	10, 162 6, 73 6	76, 070 27, 007 49, 368 22, 930	38, 143 20, 854 12, 594	
Germany British India French Indo-China (Saigon) United States	54, 902 946	13, 988 405	9, 934 24, 458 4, 949 223	10, 477 3, 972 3, 887 2, 211	
Belgium Portugal Netherlands	·		223 234 309	92 40 7	
Total	3, 519, 374	981, 476	2, 833, 142	969, 451	

COFFEE.

Of the coffee exported from the islands in 1892 and 1893, Spain received the principal share. The shipments sent to other countries were comparatively small, as will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of coffee exported from the Philippine Islands to the several countries of destination during the calendar years 1892 and 1893.

Pounds Pounds 2,175,847 322,211 564,550 564,		1892	2.	1893.		
Spain 2, 175, 847 322, 211 564, 550 China, Hongkong, and Singapore 602, 159 84, 396 51, 623 Australasia. 10, 975 United Kingdom 193, 107 24, 530 12, 264 Japan 5, 192 813 2, 908 French Indo-China (Saigon) 18, 393 2, 600 141 Germany 139	Countries to which exported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	
Total 2, 994, 698 434, 550 642, 600	China, Hongkong, and Singapore Australasia United Kingdom Japan French Indo-China (Saigon).	2, 175, 847 602, 159 193, 107 5, 192 18, 393	322, 211 84, 396 24, 530 813	564, 550 51, 623 10, 975 12, 264 2, 908	Dollars. 90, 63 8, 94 2, 02 1, 24 54 2	
	Total	2, 994, 698	434, 550	642, 600	103, 43	

SAPAN-WOOD.

The exports of sapan-wood were credited in chief part to China, Hongkong, and Singapore. The United Kingdom was the only other destination of any importance. Following are the official returns of exportation:

Quantity and value of sapan-wood exported from the Philippine Islands to the several countries of destination during the calendar years 1892 and 1893.

	1892	2.	1893.		
Countries to which exported.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	
China, Hongkong, and Singapore	79, 485 1, 345	Dollars. 39, 803 3, 570 489 14	Pounds. 10, 190, 261 688, 875 1, 316 13, 248 2, 800	Dollars. 54, 180 3, 828 123 72	
Total	9, 316, 964	43, 876	10, 896, 500	58, 23 4	

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS OF EXPORTATION.

For some of the principal products of the islands the exporting houses at Manila prepare annual statements in regard to the quantities shipped. In some respects these commercial statistics are more complete, and possibly more accurate, than the official returns. They do not include any figures as to the value of the shipments, however, having to do only with the quantity. The products covered by these commercial estimates are Manila hemp, sugar, copra, leaf tobacco, cigars, coffee, sapan-wood, indigo, cordage, hide cuttings, copal, and mother-of-pearl. Following are several tables showing the quantity of these

various items exported from the Philippines during each calendar year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive, according to the commercial estimates published in the circulars issued by the firm of Warner, Barnes & Co. (formerly Warner, Blodgett & Co.):

MANILA HEMP.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	18 89 .	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a 1888-	ve ra ge, 1892.
United States and Canada: Atlantic ports Pacific ports	Tons. 30, 805 4, 369	Tons. 24, 963 2, 525	Tons. 13, 716 2, 687	Tons. 16, 533 3, 044	Tons. 47, 885 2, 469	Tons. 26, 780 3, 019	Per ct. 33. 83 3. 85
Total	35, 174	27, 488	16, 403	19, 577	50, 354	29, 799	37.69
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	43, 482 358	40, 253 155	42, 749 246	55, 402 517	44, 796 423	45, 336 340	57. 35 . 43
Total	43, 840	40, 408	42, 995	55, 919	45, 219	45, 676	57.78
Australasia	2, 215 128 1, 322	2, 195 219 761	2, 302 525 1, 044	2, 315 535 1, 097	1, 723 441 1, 077	2, 150 370 1, 060	2. 72 . 47 1. 34
Total	82, 679	71,071	63, 269	79, 443	98, 814	79, 055	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893-1	verage, 897.
United States and Canada: Atlantic ports Pacific ports	Tons. 26, 558 2, 756	Tons. 50, 220 2, 325	Tons. 34, 240 3, 469	Tons. 36, 166 2, 306	Tons. 52, 246 3, 244	Tons. 39, 886 2, 820	Per ct. 40. 52 2. 86
Total	29, 314	52, 54 5	37, 709	38, 472	55, 490	42, 706	43. 38
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	46, 605 477	41, 922 1, 464	61, 722 489	50, 941 314	49, 121 1, 810	50, 062 911	50. 85 . 93
Total	47, 082	43, 386	62, 211	51, 255	50, 931	50, 973	51.78
Australasia:	1, 924 611 1, 253	1, 347 565 -1, 655	1, 636 693 1, 788	2, 111 778 3, 121	2, 379 779 3, 207	1, 879 685 2, 205	1. 91 . 69 2. 24

SUGAR.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual av 1888–18	
UnitedStates and Canada: Atlantic ports Pacific ports	189, 534, 800					Pounds. 200, 472, 076 26, 961, 480	Per ct. 46.36 6.24
Total	266, 351, 400	330, 475, 880	151, 223, 940	206, 958, 080	182, 158, 480	227, 433, 556	52. 60
Europe: United Kingdom Continent		116, 728, 220 11, 47 3, 280		118, 693, 120 5, 2 35, 160		119, 583, 184 8, 533, 084	27. 66 1. 97
Total	89, 117, 000	128, 201, 500	98, 487, 060	123, 928, 280	200, 847, 500	128, 116, 268	29. 63
Australasia		2, 240 31, 714, 060		41, 881, 140		40, 992 448 76, 780, 228	. 01
Total	415, 088, 800	490, 393, 680	330, 459, 080	372, 767, 500	553, 148, 400	432, 371, 49 2	100.00

¹ In the original circulars, Manila hemp. sugar, copra, coffee, sapan-wood, cordage, hide cuttings, copal, and mother-of-pearl are stated in piculs of 140 pounds; leaf tobacco and indigo in quintals of 102 pounds; and cigars in thousands.

SUGAR-Continued.

Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual ave 1893–189	
United States and Canada: Atlantic ports		Pounds. 127, 421, 700	Pounds. 133, 538, 440	Pounds. 220, 918, 320	Pounds. 54, 550, 440	Pounds. 142, 575, 244	Per ct. 28. 45
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	227, 183, 320 7, 489, 020					152, 822, 124 7, 523, 796	30. 49 1. 50
Total	234, 672, 340	146, 179, 600	215, 534, 760	96, 004, 160	109, 338, 740	160, 345, 920	31. 99
Australasia			448, 000 700			89, 600 140	. 02
China and Japan	174, 681, 780	161, 673, 820	167, 745, 760	198, 084, 040	288, 798, 440	198, 196, 768	39. 54
Total	585, 801, 440	435, 275, 120	517, 267, 660	515, 006, 520	452, 687, 620	501, 207, 672	100.00

COPRA.

Countries to which exported.	1893.a	1894.	1895.	. 1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893–1	
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	Pounds. 3, 696, 000 18, 116, 700				Pounds. 8, 065, 960 104, 857, 340		
Total	21, 812, 700	67, 028, 220	79, 370, 760	84, 463, 680	112, 923, 300	73, 119, 732	96. 53
Singapore and India China and Japan	3, 989, 860	3, 824, 660 635, 740				b 1, 827, 490 b 462, 735	
Total	25, 802, 560	71, 488, 620	83, 225, 660	85, 054, 340	113, 178, 240	75, 749, 884	100.00

a The figures for 1893 are from a British consular report, annual series, No. 1391. b Annual average, 1894–1897.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual av 1888–18	
United States and Can- ada: Atlantic ports	Pounds.	Pounds. 2, 040	Pounds.	Pounds. 816	Pounds.	Pounds. 571	Per ct.
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	303, 858 20, 209, 464					550, 963 20, 343, 778	2. 61 96. 51
Total	20, 513, 322	20, 217, 726	17, 990, 454	19, 848, 180	25, 904, 022	20, 894, 741	99. 12
Australasia	306 39, 168 2, 754	88, 128 420, 240	191, 148 1, 632			61 99, 287 85, 884	. 47 . 41
Total	20, 555, 550	20, 728, 134	18, 183, 234	19, 998, 834	25, 936, 968	21, 080, 544	100, 00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual av 1893-1	
United States and Canada: Atlantic ports	Pounds. 918	Pounds. 2, 040	Pounds.	Pounds. 8, 568	Pounds.	Pounds. 2, 305	Per ct. 0. 01
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	1, 557, 744 21, 870, 840	969, 000 17, 214, 438				1, 7 37, 6 92 2 1, 080, 299	7. 42 90. 04
Total	23, 428, 584	18, 183, 438	22, 400, 526	19, 776, 168	30, 301, 242	22, 817, 991	97.46
Australasia Singapore and India China and Japan	65, 994 11, 832			490, 008	992, 868	500, 290	. 01 2. 14 . 38
Total	23, 507, 328	19 666 916	23, 015, 994	20 295 144	31, 577, 670	23, 412, 590	100.00

CIGARS.

		U.	IGARS.				
Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a	verage, 1892.
United States and Canada: Atlantic ports	. . 	Thou- sands. 462	Thou- sands. 650 240	Thou- sands. 150 750	Thou- sands. 110 171	Thou- sands. 275 294	Per cent.
Total		·	890	900	281	569	. 40
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	17, 871 26, 715	26, 788 17, 619	24, 408 12, 432	12, 057 8, 195	13, 866 17, 737	18, 998 16, 540	16. 43 14. 30
Total	44, 586	44, 407	36, 840	20, 252	31, 603	35, 538	30. 73
Australasia	28, 774	11, 475 31, 645 33, 375	4, 814 28, 299 38, 769	10, 199 25, 858 40, 531	13, 759 49, 210 42, 206	9, 990 32, 757 36, 778	8. 64 28. 33 31. 81
Total	112, 074	121, 674	109, 612	97,740	137, 059	115, 632	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893–1	
United States and Canada: Atlantic ports Pacific ports	180	Thousands 830 475	Thousands 120 60	Thousands 350 200	Thousands 2, 460 185	Thousands 788 238	Per ct. 0, 49 . 15
Total	450	1, 305	180	550	2, 645	1, 026	. 64
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	23, 217 25, 528	19, 178 19, 910	18, 290 31, 588	44, 402 38, 605	24, 290 30, 500	25, 875 29, 226	16. 16 18. 26
Total	48, 745	39, 088	49, 878	83, 007	54, 790	55, 101	34. 42
Australasia	36, 935	9, 070 46, 861 43, 751	13, 455 43, 780 55, 091	14, 679 37, 894 58, 006	16, 800 37, 310 58, 420	12, 459 40, 556 50, 950	7. 78 25. 33 31. 83
Total	134, 400	140, 075	162, 384	194, 136	169, 465	160, 092	100.00
	<u></u>	CC	FFEE.	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>		
Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a 1888–1	verage, 392.
United States and Canada Atlantic ports Pacific ports		Pounds.	Pounds. 40, 880 90, 720	Pounds. 22, 400 68, 600	Pounds.	Pounds. 12, 656 40, 264	Per ct. 0.13 .42
Total	14,000	28, 000	131, 600	91, 000		52, 920	. 55
Europe: United Kingdom Continent		1, 623 , 72 0 11, 001, 900	745, 640 9, 384, 480	172, 760 5, 808, 460	190, 820 2, 649, 360	943, 516 8, 228, 108	9. 78 85, 29
Total	14, 280, 980	12, 625, 620	10, 130, 120	5, 981, 220	2, 840, 180	9, 171, 624	95. 07
Australasia		33, 600 107, 240 289, 240	167, 720 318, 500	207, 060 148, 960	56, 140 74, 900	6, 720 183, 344 232, 232	. 07 1. 90 2. 41
Total	15, 003, 100	13, 083, 700	10, 747, 940	6, 428, 240	2, 971, 220	9, 646, 840	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893–1	
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	Pounds. 9, 940 633, 080	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds. 275, 660	Pounds. 1, 988 529, 004	Per ct. 0.34 90.50
Total	643, 020	1, 190, 000	390, 040	156, 240	275, 660	530, 992	90. 84
Australasia	11, 200 1, 540 32, 200	37, 940 33, 180	9, 940 60, 200	2, 940 41, 300	1, 680 1, 260 34, 440	2, 576 10, 724 40, 264	. 44 1. 83 6. 89
Total	687, 960	1, 261, 120	460, 180	200, 480	313, 040	584, 556	100.00

SAPAN-WOOD.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	18 92 .	Annual a 1888-1	verage, 892.
United States and Can- ada: Atlantic ports Europe: United Kingdom China and Japan	Pounds. 413, 840 14, 414, 540	Pounds. 107, 100 704, 900 9, 474, 640	Pounds. 798, 000 5, 509, 000	Pounds. 606, 340 8, 794, 240	Pounds. 686, 000 7, 918, 260	Pounds. 21, 420 641, 816 9, 222, 136	Per ct. 0. 22 6. 49 93. 29
Total	14, 828, 380	10, 286, 640	6, 307, 000	9, 400, 580	8, 604, 260	9, 885, 372	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893–1	verage, 897.
Europe: United Kingdom China and Japan	Pounds. 742, 000 10, 290, 420	Pounds. 826, 000 9, 690, 100	Pounds. 816, 200 4, 632, 460	Pounds. 553, 000 7, 285, 600	Pounds. 9, 167, 900	Pounds. 587, 440 8, 213, 296	Per ct. 6. 67 93. 33
Total	11, 032, 420	10, 516, 100	5, 448, 660	7, 838, 600	9, 167, 900	8, 800, 736	100.00

INDIGO.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	188 9 .	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a 1888-1	
United States and Canada: Atlantic ports Pacific ports	Pounds. 117, 912 8, 160	Pounds. 21, 624	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds. 53, 856	Pounds. 38, 679 1, 632	Per ct. 11. 67
Total	126, 072	21, 624			53, 856	40, 311	12. 16
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	1, 938 26, 418	2, 142			82, 824 4, 794	16, 952 6, 671	5, 11 2, 01
Total	28, 356	2, 142			87, 618	23, 623	7.12
Singapore and India China and Japan	352, 716	336, 804	40, 290	1, 122 180, 438	17, 748 408, 918	3, 774 263, 833	1. 14 79. 58
Total	507, 144	360, 570	40, 290	181, 560	568, 140	331, 541	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893-1	
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	Pounds. 51, 306	Pounds. 22, 032	Pounds. 3, 162	Pounds.	Pounds. 8, 466 816	Pounds. 11, 954 5, 202	Per ct. 10.47 4.56
Total	51, 306	22, 032	3, 162		9, 282	17, 156	15.03
Singapore and India China and Japan	44, 574	63, 444	20, 400	58, 038 65, 076	224, 196 9, 078	56, 447 40, 515	49. 47 35. 50
Total	95, 880	85, 476	23, 562	123, 114	242, 556	114, 118	100.00

CORDAGE.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a 1888-1	
Europe: United Kingdom	Pounds.	Pounds. 4, 900	Pounds. 3, 080	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds. 1,596	Per ct. 0.53
Continent	18, 900	10, 500		24, 080	25, 620	15, 820	5. 21
Total	18, 900	15, 400	3,080	24, 080	25, 620	17, 416	5.74
Singapere and India China and Japan	221, 200 43, 260	160, 580 35, 000	338, 380 122, 780	253, 680 57, 120	186, 200 12, 880	232, 008 54, 208	76. 41 17. 85
Total	283, 360	210, 980	464, 240	334, 880	224, 700	303, 632	100.00

CORDAGE—Continued.

Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893-1	
Europe: Continent Singapore and India China and Japan	265, 300	Pounds. 260, 120 14, 980	Pounds. 378, 980 94, 500	Pounds. 436, 800 48, 720	Pounds. 564, 060	Pounds. 1,736 381,052 40,964	Per ct. 0.41 89.92 9.67
Total	320, 600	275, 100	473, 480	485, 520	564, 060	423, 752	100.00

HIDE CUTTINGS.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a 1888-1	verage, 892.
United States and Can- ada: Atlantic ports Europe: United Kingdom.	Pounds. 114, 800	Pounds.	Pounds. 156, 520	Pounds. 114, 940	Pounds. 170, 660	Pounds. 111, 384 45, 864	Per ct. 30. 80 12. 68
Singapore and India China and Japan	267, 960	139, 720	35, 980 116, 480	11, 760 254 , 380	700 194, 880	9, 688 194, 684	2. 68 53. 94
Total	382, 760	369, 040	308, 980	381, 080	366, 240	361, 620	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893–1	ve rage, 897.
United States and Can- ada: Atlantic ports Europe: United Kingdom.	Pounds. 174, 300	Pounds. 97, 020 105, 840	Pounds. 130, 340	Pounds.	Pounds. 112, 000	Pounds. 102, 732 21, 168	Per ct. 22. 61 4. 66
Singapore and India China and Japan	249, 060	245, 560	316, 820	30, 380 316, 260	216, 020 278, 460	49, 280 281, 232	10. 84 61. 89
Total	423, 360	448, 420	447, 160	346, 640	606, 480	454, 412	100.00

GUM ALMACIGA (COPAL).

Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a 1888-1	
United States and Can- ada: Atlantic ports	Pounds. 11, 480	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds. 2, 296	Per ct. 0. 35
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	24, 920 65, 660	14, 140	70, 980 3, 920	6, 720 56, 280	67, 480 19, 180	36, 848 29, 008	5. 55 4. 37
Total	90, 580	14, 140	74, 900	63,000	86, 660	65, 856	9. 92
Singapore and India China and Japan	659, 400 82, 320	1, 058, 820 23, 940	280, 700 38, 780	181, 440 60, 340	504, 980 88, 060	537, 068 58, 688	80. 89 8. 84
Total	843, 780	1, 096, 900	394, 380	304, 780	6 79, 7 00	663, 908	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893–1	verage, 8 9 7.
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	Pounds. 203, 840 131, 600	Pounds.	Pounds. 120, 400 20, 720	Pounds. 620, 340 32, 480	Pounds. 571, 900	Pounds. 303, 296 36, 960	Per ct, 51. 42 6. 27
Total	335, 440		141, 120	652, 820	571, 900	340, 256	57. 69
Singapore and India China and Japan	135, 660 30, 100	217, 700	388, 220 79, 800	174, 580 55, 020	165, 620 840	216, 356 33, 152	36. 69 5. 62
Total	501, 200	217, 700	609, 140	882, 420	738, 360	589, 764	100.00

MOTHER-OF-PEARL.

Countries to which exported.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Annual a 1888-1	verage, 892.
United States and Can- ada: Atlantic ports	Pounds. 2,800	Pounds. 5, 880	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds. 1,736	Per ct. 5.83
Europe: United Kingdom Continent		5, 880	2, 380	22, 400 13, 440	13, 580	8, 848 2, 688	29. 70 9. 02
Total		5, 880	2, 380	35, 840	13, 580	11, 536	38. 72
Singapore and India China and Japan	14,000	280 89, 200	14, 980	1, 680 2, 520	3, 640 6, 300	1, 120 15, 400	3. 76 51. 69
Total	16, 800	51, 240	17, 360	40, 040	23, 520	29, 792	100.00
Countries to which exported.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Annual a 1893–1	verage, 897.
Europe: United Kingdom Continent	Pounds. 19, 600	Pounds. 7,000	Pounds. 8, 820 5, 180	Pounds. 3, 780 700	Pounds. 45, 080 24, 780	Pounds. 16, 856 6, 132	Per ct. 61. 62 22. 41
Total	19, 600	7,000	14, 000	4, 480	69, 860	22, 988	84. 03
Singapore and India China and Japan		5, 460 980	9,380 140	1, 960 2, 940	980	3, 360 1, 008	12. 28 3. 6 9
Total	19, 600	13, 440	23, 520	9, 380	70, 840	27, 356	100.00

The following statement shows the quantity of Manila hemp exported from the Philippines during each calendar year from 1861 to 1897, inclusive, according to commercial estimates:

Quantity of Manila hemp exported from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1861 to 1897, inclusive, according to commercial estimates.

Calendar years.	Quantities.		Calendar years.	Quantities.	
1861	Piculs. a 362, 022 472, 110 424, 071 493, 352 397, 797 406, 704 435, 804 465, 080 426, 343, 560 463, 752 465, 240 616, 013 525, 899 616, 013 525, 832 630, 728 630, 536 667, 878	Tons. 22, 626 29, 507 26, 504 30, 835 25, 419 27, 238 29, 067 26, 646 38, 501 32, 869 38, 501 32, 869 38, 501 32, 869 38, 501	1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	868, 904 707, 344 746, 870 815, 618 834, 260 743, 364 1, 029, 946 1, 322, 858 1, 137, 142 1, 012, 310 1, 271, 094 1, 581, 016	Tons. 50, 05 54, 30 44, 20 46, 67: 50, 97 52, 14 46, 46 64, 37: 82, 67: 77, 44 98, 81: 80, 18 99, 49 104, 03 95, 73

a Piculs of 140 pounds.

¹The figures for years prior to 1888 are as quoted in the Deutsches Handels-Archiv; those for 1888-1897 are from the circulars published by Warner, Barnes & Co.

The quantity of sugar exported from the islands during each calendar year from 1849 to 1897, inclusive, as commercially estimated, was as follows:

Quantity of sugar exported from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1849 to 1897, inclusive, according to commercial estimates.

Calendar years.	Quan	itities.	Calendar years.	Quantities.		
1849	Piculs. a 371, 683 464, 555 458, 967 422, 614 552, 957 705, 949 783, 150 712, 188 546, 052 801, 519 892, 053 849, 827 1, 292, 264 1, 200, 151 1, 020, 574 882, 826 877, 467 1, 032, 956	Pounds. 52, 035, 620 65, 037, 700 64, 255, 280 59, 165, 900 77, 287, 980 98, 832, 860 109, 641, 000 98, 706, 320 76, 447, 280 112, 212, 660 124, 887, 420 118, 975, 780 180, 916, 960 168, 021, 140 142, 880, 360 123, 595, 640 122, 845, 384	1874 1875 1876 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1886 1887 1889 1890 1890	Piculs. a 1, 661, 782 2, 019, 178 2, 093, 304 1, 965, 888 1, 890, 259 2, 145, 423 2, 904, 317 3, 362, 572 2, 451, 961 3, 403, 499 1, 966, 799 3, 255, 850 2, 972, 789 2, 866, 383 2, 964, 920 2, 866, 383 2, 964, 920 2, 360, 422 2, 360, 422 2, 360, 422 2, 360, 422 3, 361, 060	Pounds. 232, 649, 482 282, 684, 922 293, 062, 56 275, 224, 363 300, 359, 222 406, 604, 384 470, 760, 084 470, 760, 084 476, 489, 860 275, 351, 866 401, 293, 620 415, 688, 800 490, 393, 689 330, 459, 080 372, 767, 500 553, 148, 400	
1868 1869 1870 1871 1872	1, 101, 081 1, 251, 416 1, 399, 434	165, 940, 740 154, 151, 340 175, 198, 240 195, 920, 760 213, 978, 380 200, 115, 300	1893 1894 1895 1896 1897	4, 184, 296 3, 109, 108 3, 694, 769 3, 678, 618 3, 233, 483	585, 801, 440 435, 275, 120 517, 267, 660 515, 006, 520 452, 687, 620	

a Piculs of 140 pounds.

TRADE WITH THE PHILIPPINES AS RECORDED BY OTHER COUNTRIES.

In order to make the present report more complete, the Philippine statistics already quoted are supplemented by such additional data as could be collated from the official trade returns of the various foreign countries enjoying commercial relations with the islands.

The only countries of any considerable importance in the Philippine trade that fail to publish records showing the value of the goods exchanged are French Indo-China, Russia, Switzerland, and Italy. The commerce with these four countries in 1893, according to the Philippine statistics, amounted to \$1,026,504, and that with other countries which do not give separate returns for the islands to only \$8,668, making a total of \$1,035,172. In 1892, the only other year for which similar statistics are available, this item came to \$1,498,968. The annual average for 1892 and 1893, therefore, amounted to \$1,267,070, or less than 4 per cent of the official value placed upon the entire trade of the islands.

The loss of this small item, however, is not the chief obstacle to a complete statement of Philippine commerce based upon the official trade reports of other countries. There is a greater difficulty in the fact that the British do not publish returns showing the imports and exports of

¹The figures for years prior to 1888 are as quoted in the Deutsches Handels-Archiv; those for 888-1897 are from the circulars published by Warner, Barnes & Co.

Hongkong. The amount of Philippine traffic conducted through this important entrepôt, as has already been shown, is very great. ing to the Philippine statistics, the value of the trade with both Hongkong and China amounted to \$7,104,111 in 1893, and to \$8,808,389 in The official trade returns of China state the value of the commerce between that country alone and the islands as low as \$189,587 in 1893, and \$212,109 in 1892. If the Chinese trade, as represented by these figures, be deducted from that with Hongkong, the value of the latter will be placed at \$6,914,524 for 1893, and at \$8,596,280 for 1892, making an average for the two years of \$7,755,402. To this amount add the \$1,267,070 for the countries already mentioned that do not report their commerce with the Philippines, and we have an item of \$9,022,472, or 24.5 per cent of the total trade of the islands. aggregate of Philippine commerce recorded in the trade reports of other countries be increased to the extent of the figures just quoted, it will be found to exceed somewhat, as regards the total values for 1892 and 1893, the official returns published for those years by the customs administration of the islands. From this fact it would seem that the official returns in question certainly do not overstate the value of the foreign trade enjoyed by the Philippines.

TOTAL TRADE WITH THE PHILIPPINES.

The following table shows the average annual value for the fiveyear periods 1887–1891 and 1892–1896, respectively, of the merchandise imported from and exported to the Philippines by such of the foreign countries as publish returns of their commerce with the islands:

Average annual value of merchandise imported and exported by certain countries in their trade with the Philippine Islands during the five-year (a) periods, 1887–1891 and 1892–1896.

	Annua	l average, 18	87-1891.	Annual average, 1892–1896.			
Countries.	Imports from the Philip- pines.	Exports to the Phil- ippines.	Total imports and exports.	Imports from the Philip- pines.	Exports to the Phil- ippines.	Total imports and exports.	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
United Kingdom	8, 729, 072	5, 207, 006	13, 936, 078	8, 844, 026	3, 105, 976	11, 950, 00	
SpainUnited States	3, 819, 426	1, 638, 004	5, 457, 430	3, 855, 165	5, 174, 002	9, 029, 16	
United States	8, 785, 988	130, 662	8, 916, 650	6, 053, 232	135, 228	6, 188, 46	
France	185, 575	342, 131	527, 706	986, 012	206, 654	1, 192, 66	
Canada		178	1, 106, 169	1, 174, 068	52	1, 174, 12	
Germany	b 175, 961	b 887, 343	b 1, 063, 304	201, 158	748, 177	949, 33	
Straits Settlements	528, 030	711, 286	1, 239, 316	c 345, 430	c418, 123	c 763, 558	
Japan	161, 361	64, 884	226, 245	616, 631	89, 299	705, 93	
Aŭstralasia	115, 422	112, 154	227, 576	106, 602	119, 731	226, 33	
China	67, 735	323, 833	391, 568	31, 710	143, 140	174, 85	
Belgium	6,904	108, 116	115, 020	27, 487	108, 543	136, 030	
Netherlands	95	2, 447	2,542	106, 451	11, 236	117, 68'	
Dutch East Indies	(d)	(d)	(đ)	e 99, 174	e5, 627	e104, 80	
Austria	b 361, 531	b 36, 329	b 397, 860	18, 894	63, 631	82, 52	
British India	12, 338	59, 795	72, 133	7, 835	68, 285	76, 12	
Ceylon	(d)	(d)	(d)	f9,117	f 114	f9, 23	
HungaryCape Colony					f 1, 617	f1,61	
Cape Colony				386		38	

a Calendar years, except for the United States, Canada, and British India. For the United States and Canada, fiscal years beginning July 1 of the years specified. For British India, fiscal years beginning April 1 of the years specified. Annual average, 1889–1891. Annual average, 1892–1893. Statistics for 1896 only. Annual average, 1893–1896.

From the annual averages presented in the foregoing table, it will be seen that while Spain's Philippine commerce was greatly increased during the ten years 1887-1896, both the United Kingdom and the United States suffered a marked falling off in their trade with the islands. Aside from Spain, the only countries that showed any considerable increase were France, Japan, and the Netherlands, although slight gains were recorded for Canada, Belgium, and British India. In the cases of Germany, the Straits Settlements, Australasia, China, and Austria a lessened trade was reported.

The value of the Philippine commerce enjoyed by the several countries during each year of the decade 1887-1896 is shown by the following tables:

Total value of merchandise imported and exported by certain countries in their trade with the Philippine Islands during the years (a) 1887 to 1891, inclusive.

Countries.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	Annual average, 1887–1891.
United Kingdom United States	Dollars. 7, 647, 062 10, 434, 181	Dollars. 14, 165, 311 10, 772, 819	Dollars. 19, 096, 974 11, 714, 902	Dollars. 13, 036, 361 5, 291, 781	Dollars. 15, 734, 684 6, 369, 567	Dollars. 13, 936, 078 8, 916, 650
Spain	3, 802, 910 1, 449, 422 256, 126	3, 934, 605 1, 429, 909 906, 314	6, 052, 707 1, 355, 051 641, 273	6, 472, 1 62 1, 077, 138 1, 410, 183	7, 024, 766 885, 061 2, 316, 948	5, 457, 430 1, 239, 316 1, 106, 169
Germany	412, 049 (b)	(b) 292, 165 (b) 428, 187	1, 210, 468 600, 616 486, 488 459, 583	945, 098 603, 766 564, 341 323, 287	1, 034, 348 729, 935 142, 753 330, 517	c1, 063, 304 527, 706 c397, 860 391, 568
Australasia	178, 794 104, 662	200, 393 207, 347 107, 884	352, 380 183, 062 190, 006	168, 434 369, 432 124, 526	237, 879 266, 721 88, 751	227, 576 226, 245 115, 020
British India	18, 144	11, 886 2, 067	27, 722 1, 171	128, 824 1, 307	174, 085 8, 164	72, 133 2, 542

a Calendar years, except for the United States, Canada, and British India. For the United States and Canada, fiscal years beginning July 1 of the years specified. For British India, fiscal years beginning April 1 of the years specified. b Not separately stated. c Annual average, 1889–1891.

Total value of merchandise imported and exported by certain countries in their trade with the Philippine Islands during the years (a) 1892-1896, inclusive.

Countries.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual av erage, 1892–1896.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
United Kingdom	14, 086, 800	14, 398, 781	11, 234, 243	9, 975, 892	10, 054, 296	11, 950, 002
Spain	8, 066, 822	7, 768, 973	8, 709, 721	8, 886, 504	11, 713, 816	9, 029, 167
United States		7, 153, 808	4, 850, 621	5, 145, 303	4, 478, 337	6, 188, 460
France		781, 495	1, 132, 011	1, 472, 900	1, 965, 867	1, 192, 666
Canada	2, 204, 454	1, 135, 577	423, 417	864, 711	1, 242, 441	1, 174, 120
Germany	903, 210	1, 113, 364	789, 684	970, 088	970, 326	949, 335
Straits Settlements	836, 085	691, 020	(b)	(b)	(b)	c 763, 553
Japan	388, 725	418, 718	950, 106	721, 944	1, 050, 153	705, 930
Aûstralasia	249, 656	167, 183	256, 809	196, 722	261, 292	226, 333
China	212, 109	189, 587	217, 011	138, 742	116, 801	174, 850
Belgium	98, 093	138, 797	86, 318	115, 659	241, 286	136, 030
Netherlands	4, 148	202, 063	177, 452	190, 396	14, 374	117, 687
Dutch East Indies	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	104, 801	d 104, 801
Austria	118, 971	66, 354	116, 159	59, 835	51, 307	82, 525
British India	79, 827	61, 194	73, 288	87, 833	78, 456	76, 120
Ceylon	(b)	9, 142	6,741	6, 117	14, 922	e 9, 231
Hungary		4, 423	1, 438	608	l	e 1, 617
Cape Colony		•••••	24	594	1,314	386

a Calendar years, except for the United States, Canada, and British India. For the United States and Canada, fiscal years beginning July 1 of the years specified. For British India, fiscal years beginning April 1 of the years specified. b No statistics available. c Annual average, 1892–1893. d Statistics for 1896 only. c Annual average, 1893–1896. f Not separately stated.

According to these annual returns, the value of Spain's Philippine trade increased from \$3,802,910 in 1887 to \$11,713,816 in 1896. During the latter year, for the first time in the decade, the Spanish merchants secured a larger share of the commerce than the British, the Philippine trade of the United Kingdom for 1896 amounting to only \$10,054,296. In 1887, the opening year of the decade, the United States ranked first among the nations dealing with the islands, the merchandise exchanged having a value of \$10,434,181, but later years showed a marked falling off, and in 1896 the value was as low as \$4,478,337.

After the three countries just mentioned, France had the largest trade with the Philippines in 1896, the value of the total imports and exports amounting to \$1,965,867. Canada came next, with a commerce worth \$1,242,441. The only other country in 1896 that reported a trade with the Philippines exceeding \$1,000,000 was Japan, the value recorded being \$1,050,153.

IMPORTS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

As regards the imports received from the Philippines, an examination of the returns of the several countries for 1887-1896 shows that the United Kingdom enjoyed the largest share of this trade, the United States ranking second and Spain third. During the first three years of the decade the United States stood foremost, but in the following years our imports from the islands became much smaller. While the average annual value of our importations fell from \$8,785,988 in 1887-1891 to \$6,053,232 in 1892-1896, that of the British increased from \$8,729,072 to \$8,844,026, and that of the Spanish from \$3,819,426 to \$3,855,165. In the last few years of the decade, however, the Philippine imports of the United Kingdom, as well as those of the United States, suffered a considerable falling off. In 18962 the British imports amounted to \$7,477,538, those of the United States to \$4,383,740, and those of Spain to \$4,312,383. France imported Philippine wares during 18962 to the value of \$1,801,969, Canada to the value of \$1,242,441, and Japan to the value of \$951,190. The imports recorded by other countries were comparatively small.

¹Fiscal year beginning July 1 of the year mentioned.

² For the United States and Canada, the fiscal year beginning July 1 of the year mentioned.

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Statistics showing the value of the merchandise imported from the Philippines by the several foreign countries during each of the ten years 1887-1896 are presented in the following tables:

Value of merchandise imported by certain countries in their trade with the Philippine
Islands during the years (a) 1887 to 1891, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	Annual average, 1887–1891.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
United States		10, 593, 172		5, 167, 209	6, 308, 653	8, 785, 9%
United Kingdom		8, 220, 263		8, 018, 571	11, 782, 901	8, 729 . 072
Spain		2, 740, 715	4, 397, 241	4, 706, 957	4, 314, 979	3, 819, 426
Canada	256, 126	906, 314	641, 273	1, 409, 543	2, 316, 699	1, 105, 991
Straits Settlements	461, 994	710, 369	648, 103	484, 466	335, 219	528 , 030
Austria	(b)	(b)	447, 128	530, 184	107, 282	c361, 531
France		38, 504	100, 415	175, 659	470, 377	185, 575
Germany		(b)	93, 058	116, 620	318, 206	c 175, 961
Japan		156, 253	165, 837	208, 477	176, 159	161, 361
Australasia		108, 105	215, 874	87, 553	90, 955	115. 422
China		76, 542	78, 490	47, 830	55, 946	67, 735
British India		9, 469	13, 494	14, 875	5, 711	
						12, 338
Belgium	2, 497	7, 871	8, 792	80	15, 278	6, 904
Netherlands		475				95

a Calendar years, except for the United States, Canada, and British India. For the United States and Canada, fiscal years beginning July 1 of the years specified; for British India, fiscal years beginning April 1 of the years specified.

b Not separately stated.

c Annual average, 1889–1891.

Value of merchandise imported by certain countries in their trade with the Philippine Islands during the years (a) 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	18 96 .	Annual average, 1892–1896.
United Kingdom United States. Spain Canada France. Japan Straits Settlements. Germany Australasia. Netherlands Dutch East Indies. China. Belgium	9, 159, 857 4, 421, 846 2, 204, 368 395, 624 323, 084 370, 816 220, 150 127, 497 (b) 45, 344 11, 637	Dollars. 10, 607, 491 7, 608, 342 3, 391, 759 1, 135, 402 558, 985 345, 384 320, 044 227, 290 81, 221 193, 436 (b) 24, 188 23, 271	Dollars. 7, 948, 085 4, 731, 366 3, 196, 778 423, 417 882, 434 840, 915 (b) 127, 330 87, 051 157, 262 (b) 62, 260 20, 500	Dollars. 7, 816, 918 4, 982, 857 3, 953, 059 864, 711 1, 291, 048 622, 580 (b) 205, 632 103, 928 181, 484 (b) 12, 990 60, 611	Dollars. 7, 477, 588 4, 383, 740 4, 312, 383 1, 242, 441 1, 801, 969 951, 190 (b) 225, 386 133, 312 99, 174 13, 770 21, 418	Dollars. 8, 844, 026 6, 053, 232 3, 855, 165 1, 174, 088 986, 012 616, 631 c 345, 430 201, 158 106, 602 106, 451 d 99, 174 31, 710 27, 487
Austria	(b) 10, 145	1, 582 9, 110 6, 096	24, 092 6, 548 7, 017 24	267 5, 970 7, 727 594	471 14, 840 8, 188 1, 314	18, 894 e 9, 117 7, 835 386

a Calendar years, except for the United States, Canada, and British India. For the United States and Canada, fiscal years beginning July 1 of the years specified. For British India, fiscal years beginning April 1 of the years specified.

b No statistics available. c Annual average, 1892–1893.

d Statistics for 1896 only. e Annual average, 1893–1896.

EXPORTS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Among the countries that export to the Philippines the United Kingdom was formerly the most important, but during the last few years Spain has risen into first place. While the average annual value of the British exports to the islands declined from \$5,207,006 in 1887-1891 to \$3,105,976 in 1892-1896, that of the Spanish increased from \$1,638,004 to \$5,174,002. In 1887, the first year of the decade, the British exports were valued at \$3,371,073 and the Spanish at \$865,673, but in 1896 the former amounted to only \$2,576,758, as compared with \$7,401,433 for the latter.

After Spain and the United Kingdom, Germany sends more goods to the islands than any other country. The German shipments in 1896 were valued at \$744,940. During the same year Belgium sent merchandise to the value of \$219,868, France to the value of \$163,898, Australasia to the value of \$127,980, China to the value of \$103,031, and Japan to the value of \$98,963. The exports from the United States to the Philippines in 1896 had a value of only \$94,597.

In the following tables annual statistics are presented as to the value of the merchandise exported to the islands by the several foreign countries from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Value of merchandise exported by certain countries in their trade with the Philippine Islands during the years (a) 1887 to 1891, inclusive.

Countries to which exported.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	Annual average, 1887–1891.
United Kingdom Spain Germany Straits Settlements France China United States Australasia Belgium Japan British India Austria Netherlands Canada	(b)	Dollars. 5, 945, 048 1, 193, 890 (b) 719, 540 253, 661 851, 645 179, 647 92, 288 100, 013 51, 094 2, 417 (b) 1, 592	Dollars. 7, 749, 337 1, 655, 466 1, 117, 410 706, 948 500, 201 381, 938 122, 276 136, 506 181, 214 17, 225 14, 228 39, 360 1, 171	Dollars. 5, 017, 790 1, 765, 205 828, 478 592, 672 428, 107 275, 457 124, 572 80, 881 124, 446 160, 955 113, 949 34, 157 1, 307	Dollars. 3, 951, 783 2, 709, 787 710, 142 549, 842 259, 558 274, 571 60, 914 146, 924 73, 473 90, 562 168, 374 35, 471 8, 164	Dollars. 5, 207, 006 1, 638, 004 c887, 343 711, 286 342, 131 323, 333 130, 662 112, 154 108, 116 64, 834 65, 795 c 36, 322 2, 447 178

a Calendar years, except for the United States, Canada, and British India. For the United States and Canada, fiscal years beginning July 1 of the years specified. For British India, fiscal years beginning April 1 of the years specified. b Not separately stated. c Annual average, 1889-1891.

Value of merchandise exported by certain countries in their trade with the Philippine Islands during the years (a) 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

Countries to which exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892–1896.
•	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Spain	3, 644, 976	4, 377, 214	5, 512, 943	4, 933, 445	7, 401, 433	5, 174, 002
United Kingdom	3, 716, 702	3, 791, 290	3, 286, 158	2, 158, 974	2, 576, 758	3, 105, 976
Germany	683, 060	886, 074	662, 354	764, 456	744, 940	748, 177
Straits Settlements	465, 26 9	370, 976	(b) [(b)	(b)	c 418, 121
France	215, 434	222, 510	249, 577	181, 852	163, 898	206, 654
China	166, 765	165, 399	154, 751	125, 752	103, 031	143, 140
United States	154, 378	145, 466	119, 255	162, 446	94, 597	135, 228
Australasia	122, 159	85, 962	169, 758	92, 794	127, 980	119, 731
Belgium		115, 526	65, 818	55, 048	219, 868	108, 543
Japan	65, 641	73, 334	109, 191	99, 364	98, 963	89, 299
British India	69, 682	55, 098	66, 271	80, 106	70, 268	68, 285
Austria	50, 912	64, 772	92, 067	59, 568	50, 836	68 , 631
Netherlands	4, 148	8, 627	20, 190	8, 912	14, 303	11, 2 36
Dutch East Indies	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	5,627	d 5, 6 27
Hungary	(e) (b)	4, 423	1,438	608		f 1, 617
Ceylon	(b)	32	193	147	82	f_{114}
Canada	86	175				52

a Calendar years, except for the United States, Canada, and British India. For the United States and Canada, fiscal years beginning July 1 of the years specified. For British India, fiscal years beginning April 1 of the years specified. b No statistics available. c Annual average, 1892–1893. d Statistics for 1896 only. e Not separately stated. f Annual average, 1893–1896.

¹ Fiscal year beginning July 1 of the year mentioned.

TRADE BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

As has already been pointed out, Spain's commercial dealings with the Philippines were greatly extended during the past decade. According to official statistics published by the Spanish Government, the average annual value of the trade increased from \$5,815,831 in 1887–1891 to \$9,537,599 in 1892–1896. In 1896, the latest year for which figures are available, the value reached as high as \$12,407,262. It was chiefly in Spain's exports to the islands that the growth occurred, the shipments during 1892–1896 having an average value per annum of \$5,299,399, as compared with only \$1,653,619 during 1887–1891. The gain in importation was comparatively small, the average yearly value for 1892–1896 amounting to \$4,238,200, while that for 1887–1891 was \$4,162,212.

In regard to the statistics just quoted, however, it should be explained that they include the shipments of gold and silver coin and bullion, it being the practice in the Spanish trade returns to classify these items under the head of merchandise. Some allowance for this fact should be made in comparing the Spanish statistics with the trade returns of countries that do not include gold and silver in stating the value of merchandise imported and exported. The amount of gold and silver shipped between Spain and the Philippines has varied greatly from year to year. In 1887 it reached as high as \$1,593,569, while in 1892 it was only \$39,068. The average annual value for 1887–1891 amounted to \$358,401, and that for 1892–1896 to \$508,432. The movement of the precious metals was chiefly from the Philippines to Spain. The shipments from Spain to the islands averaged only \$15,615 a year during 1887–1891 and \$125,397 a year during 1892–1896.

Following are the official statistics as to the value of the merchandise, including gold and silver coin and bullion, imported and exported in Spain's trade with the Philippine Islands during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Value of merchandise, including coin and bullion, imported and exported by Spain in the trade with the Philippine Islands (a) during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Ітро	rts	· Exports.			Excess of imports (+) or exports (-).
1887	Pesetas. b 23, 349, 437 14, 316, 696 23, 102, 360 24, 563, 378 22, 497, 457	Dollars. 4, 506, 441 2, 763, 122 4, 458, 755 4, 740, 732 4, 342, 009	Pesetas. b 4, 611, 598 6, 298, 532 8, 662, 588 9, 213, 712 14, 053, 447	Dollars. 890, 038 1, 215, 617 1, 671, 879 1, 778, 246 2, 712, 315	Dollars. 5, 396, 479 3, 978, 789 6, 130, 634 6, 518, 978 7, 054, 324	Dollars. +3, 616, 403 +1, 547, 505 +2, 786, 876 +2, 962, 486 +1, 629, 694
Annualaverage, 1887–1891	21, 565, 866	4, 162, 212	8, 567, 975	1, 653, 619	5, 815, 831	+2, 508, 593
1892	23, 059, 542 20, 796, 076 17, 994, 838 24, 970, 692 22, 976, 770	4, 450, 492 4, 013, 643 3, 473, 004 4, 819, 344 4, 434, 517	18, 939, 888 22, 686, 681 28, 584, 122 25, 769, 890 41, 309, 557	3, 655, 398 4, 378, 530 5, 516, 785 4, 973, 589 7, 972, 745	8, 105, 890 8, 392, 173 8, 989, 739 9, 792, 933 12, 407, 262	+ 795, 094 - 364, 887 -2, 043, 731 - 154, 245 -3, 538, 226
Annual average, 1892–1896	21, 959, 584	4, 238, 200	27, 458, 028	5, 299, 399	9, 537, 599	-1, 061, 19

a Including the Ladrones and Carolines. b The nominal value of a Spanish poseta in United States money is 19.3 cents.

¹ Estadística General del Comercio Exterior de España con sus Provincias de Ultramar y Potencias Extranjeras.

The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion included in Spain's imports from and exports to the Philippine Islands during each of the ten years under consideration will be seen from the statistics presented in the following table:

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported and exported by Spain in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

		Imports.		1	Total im-		
Calendar years.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	ports and exports.
1887		Dollars. 1, 569, 204 22, 407 (a) 33, 775 27, 030	Dollars. 1, 569, 204 22, 407 61, 514 33, 775 27, 030	Dollars. 538 299 1,795 1,017 1,795	Dollars. 23, 827 21, 428 14, 618 12, 024 733	Dollars. 24, 365 21, 727 16, 413 13, 041 2, 528	Dollars. 1, 593, 569 44, 134 77, 927 46, 816 29, 558
Annual average, 1887–1891			342, 786	1, 089	14, 526	15, 615	358, 401
1892 1893 1894 1895	5, 099 33, 976	28, 646 621, 884 276, 226 861, 186 88, 158	28, 646 621, 884 276, 226 866, 285 122, 134	1, 376 1, 316	9, 046 3, 792 40, 144 569, 697	10, 422 1, 316 3, 792 40, 144 571, 312	39, 068 623, 200 280, 018 906, 429 693, 446
Annual average, 1892–1896	7, 815	375, 220	383, 035	861	124, 536	125, 897	508, 432

a Not separately stated.

To show more exactly the extent of Spain's commerce with the Philippines, the shipments of gold and silver coin and bullion should be deducted from the total imports and exports as stated in the Spanish trade returns. This has been done in the following table, which exhibits for each of the ten years 1887–1896 the value of the imports and exports of merchandise, exclusive of coin and bullion:

Value of merchandise, exclusive of gold and silver coin and bullion, imported and exported by Spain in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports (+) or exports (-).
1887	2, 740, 715 4, 397, 241 4, 706, 957 4, 314, 979 3, 819, 426 4, 421, 846 3, 391, 759 3, 196, 778	Dollars. 865, 673 1, 193, 890 1, 655, 466 1, 765, 205 2, 709, 787 1, 638, 004 3, 644, 976 4, 377, 214 5, 512, 943 4, 933, 445 7, 401, 433	Dollars. 3, 802, 910 3, 934, 605 6, 052, 707 6, 472, 162 7, 024, 766 5, 457, 430 8, 066, 822 7, 768, 973 8, 709, 721 8, 886, 514 8, 886, 514 8, 886, 514	Dollars. +2, 071, 544 +1, 546, 825 +2, 741, 775 +2, 941, 752 +1, 605, 192 +2, 181, 422 +776, 870 -985, 455 -2, 316, 165 -980, 386 -3, 089, 050
Annual average, 1892–1896	3, 855, 165	5, 174, 002	9, 029, 167	-1, 318, 837

From these statistics it will be seen that the value of Spain's trade with the Philippines, excluding all shipments of gold and silver, increased from \$3,802,910 in 1887 to \$11,713,816 in 1896. The growth of the exports during the ten years was a remarkable one, the shipments recorded for 1896 amounting to \$7,401,433 as against only \$865,673 for 1887. The imports into Spain from the islands were valued at \$2,937,237 in 1887 and at \$4,312,383 in 1896. The returns for

1896 show an excess of exports over imports amounting to \$3,089,050, while in 1887 the imports exceeded the exports by \$2,071,564.

A comparison of the average annual values for the five-year periods 1887–1891 and 1892–1896 shows an increase from \$1,638,004 to \$5,174,002 in the case of the exports, and from \$3,819,426 to \$3,855,165 in the case of the imports, making an advance in the total trade from \$5,457,430 to \$9,029,167. During the former period the imports averaged \$2,181,422 a year in excess of the exports, but in the latter there was an average yearly excess of \$1,318,837 on the side of the exports.

IMPORTS INTO SPAIN FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Of the merchandise imported into Spain from the Philippines during the five years 1892–1896 about 90 per cent, measured in value, consisted of agricultural products. The average annual value of the agricultural imports for the period mentioned amounted to \$3,467,155, while that of the nonagricultural imports was only \$388,010.

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS.

Leaf tobacco is by far the most important of Spain's agricultural imports from the Philippines. The importations during 1892–1896 had an average valuation per annum of \$2,733,046, forming about 70 per cent of all the merchandise received from the islands. After leaf tobacco the principal agricultural products imported are sugar, coffee, and copra. The average yearly value of the sugar received in 1892–1896 was \$338,518, that of the coffee \$190,905, and that of the copra \$131,640. Other products of agriculture imported to some extent, with their average annual values for the five years under consideration, were as follows: Preserves, \$35,349; Manila hemp, \$8,461; fruits, \$7,987; indigo, \$7,425; vegetable oils, \$6,069; cocoa, \$3,833, and cotton, \$1,672. The imports stated as "vegetable oils" consist chiefly of cocoanut oil.

Annual statistics as to the value of the leading agricultural products imported into Spain from the Philippines during the five years 1892—1896 are presented in the following table:

Value of the leading agricultural imports into Spain from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

		C	alendar year	8.		Annual	
Articles imported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	average, 1892–1896.	
Leaf tobacco	Dollars. 3,511,303	Dollars. 2, 6 32, 816	Dollars. 2, 138, 068	Dollars. 2,533,150	Dollars. 2, 849, 892	Dollars. 2, 733, 046	
SugarCoffeeOil-nuts (copra)	301, 888 440, 895	272, 953 153, 832 61, 293	389, 724 231, 541 3, 153	413, 794 107, 656 212, 681	314, 234 20, 600 381, 073	338, 518 190, 905 131, 640	
Preserves	145 3, 184	133 12, 570	104 7, 459	486 13, 783 4, 147	175, 876 5, 310 35, 775	35, 349 8, 461 7, 987	
Indigo Vegetable oil (chiefly cocoa-		7, 669	22, 491	6, 965		7, 425	
nut)		65 6, 108	8, 372 5, 044 1, 644	20, 570 8, 131 155	1, 386 5, 923 253	6, 069 3, 833 1, 672	
All other agricultural imports	5, 755	2, 413	1, 379	627	1, 078	2, 250	
Total agricultural imports	4, 263, 386	3, 149, 859	2, 808, 984	3, 322, 145	3, 791, 400	3, 467, 155	

a Including small quantities of other vegetable fibers.

Leaf tobacco.—A comparison of the five-year periods, 1887–1891 and 1892–1896, shows a considerable increase during the decade in Spain's imports of leaf tobacco from the Philippines. In 1892–1896 the average annual receipts amounted to 15,228,935 pounds, valued at \$2,733,046, as against 12,280,545 pounds, valued at \$2,273,233, in 1887–1891.

The following table gives the quantity and value of the imports during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Quantity and value of leaf tobacco imported into Spain from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	Pounds. 6, 915, 961 6, 201, 572 14, 931, 384 18, 832, 869 14, 520, 941	Dollars. 1, 495, 454 1, 205, 253 2, 679, 647 3, 379, 823 2, 605, 987	1892 1893 1894 1895	Pounds. 19, 565, 498 14, 670, 441 11, 913, 628 14, 115, 088 15, 880, 019	Dollars. 3, 511, 303 2, 632, 816 2, 138, 068 2, 533, 150 2, 849, 892
Annual average, 1887–1891	12, 280, 545	2, 273, 233	Annual average, 1892–1896	15, 228, 985	2, 733, 046

Sugar.—In Spain's imports of Philippine sugar, on the other hand, there was a falling off during the decade 1887–1896. The average yearly receipts for 1887–1891 were returned at 8,796,167 pounds, worth \$466,523, while in 1892–1896 they were only 8,224,877 pounds, worth \$338,518.

The quantity and value of the imports recorded for each of the ten years, 1887–1896, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of sugar imported into Spain from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 9, 684, 104 10, 074, 478 12, 876, 722 7, 216, 425 4, 129, 108	Dollars. 474,757 529,173 782,727 379,050 216,909	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 Annual average, 1892–1896	Pounds. 6, 269, 884 6, 235, 821 8, 877, 066 11, 765, 041 7, 976, 575	Dollars. 301, 888 272, 953 389, 724 413, 794 314, 234

Coffee.—With the decline of the Philippine coffee industry Spain's imports from the islands were naturally much reduced. The average annual receipts for 1892–1896 were only 831,160 pounds, valued at \$190,905, as compared with 4,471,010 pounds, valued at \$808,904, for 1887–1891. In 1887 the imports amounted to 5,301,851 pounds, worth \$929,314. In 1896 there were only 84,040 pounds, worth \$20,600.

The annual statistics presented in the following table show the great falling off that occurred in the quantity and value of the imports from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Quantity and value of coffee imported into Spain from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Quantities. Values. Calen		Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 5, 301, 851 4, 378, 029 4, 276, 255 3, 931, 102 4, 467, 815	Dollars. 929, 314 747, 373 767, 434 739, 919 860, 481	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Pounds. 1, 937, 047 678, 198 1, 017, 260 439, 253 84, 040	Dollars. 440, 895 153, 832 231, 541 107, 656 20, 600
Annual average, 1887–1891	4, 471, 010	808, 904	Annual average, 1892–1896	831, 160	190, 905

Copra.—From an examination of the Spanish import returns for the ten years, 1887–1896, it appears that copra was not received to any extent from the Philippines prior to 1893. In fact only one earlier importation was recorded during the years mentioned. It occurred in 1889 and amounted to only 6,272 pounds, valued at \$159. The first important record, that for 1893, was 2,333,800 pounds, worth \$61,293. The imports in 1896, returned at 12,091,571 pounds, with a value of \$381,073, exceeded all previous records.

Following is a statement showing the quantity and value of such imports as were received during the ten years, 1887-1896:

Quantity and value of oil-nuts (copra) imported into Spain from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds.	Dollars.	1892	Pounds.	Dollars.
1888	6, 272	159	1893 1894 1895 1896	2, 333, 800 127, 961 6, 748, 430 12, 091, 571	61, 293 3, 153 212, 681
Annual average, 1887–1891	1, 254	32	Annual average, 1892–1896	4, 260, 352	381, 073 ————————————————————————————————————

NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS.

Among the nonagricultural imports into Spain from the islands cigars and cigarettes form the principal item. The average yearly receipts for 1892–1896 were valued as high as \$363,541, ranking next to leaf tobacco in importance among all the commodities imported. If the imports of cigars and cigarettes be added to those of leaf tobacco, the total value of this article in its crude and manufactured forms would constitute about 80 per cent of the valuation placed upon the entire import trade. Aside from cigars and cigarettes, the manufactured wares received by Spain from the Philippines are of little importance. About the only

articles worth mentioning are silk fabrics, hempen yarn and thread, cordage, and earthenware. Wood of various kinds, but chiefly cabinet wood, is imported to a considerable extent, and also some manufactures of wood. Books, maps, drawings, etc., form an item of some value. During 1892–1896 the average annual imports of wood and its manufactures were valued at \$4,025, silk fabrics at \$2,894, hempen yarn and thread at \$2,143, books, maps, drawings, etc., at \$1,504, earthenware at \$1,094, and cordage at \$991. The average yearly value of all other non-agricultural imports, not including cigars and cigarettes, was \$11,818.

Following is a statement showing the value of Spain's leading non-agricultural imports from the Philippines during each of the five years 1892–1896:

Value of the	principal	nonagricultural	imports into	Spain	from	the	Philippine	Islands
	du	ring the calendar	y e ars 1892 t	o 1896,	inclusi	ve.		

		Annual				
Articles imported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	average, 1892–1896.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Cigars and cigarettes	131, 312	215, 305	373, 975	606, 472	490, 642	363, 541
Wood, and manufactures of		10,477	2, 237	1,569	2,773	4,025
Silk fabrics	3,611	2,539	3, 416	2, 826	2,076	2, 894
Hempen yarn and thread	l	3,694	923		6, 099	2, 143
Books, maps, drawings, etc	6, 521	283	195	165	355	1,504
Earthenware	1,350	1, 192	1,078	1,073	776	1,094
Cordage	2, 887	844	1,078	148		991
All other nonagricultural imports	9, 712	7, 566	4, 892	18, 661	18, 262	11, 818
Total nonagricultural imports	158, 460	241, 900	387, 794	630, 914	520, 983	388, 010

Cigars and cigarettes.—Spain's importation of Philippine cigars and cigarettes increased considerably during 1887–1896. The average yearly receipts for 1892–1896 were returned at 209,005 pounds, worth \$363,541, as against 183,329 pounds, worth \$231,202, for 1887–1891. The largest importation of the decade, however, was that for 1891, which amounted to 489,216 pounds, valued at \$582,196.

Annual statistics as to the quantity and value imported during the ten years, 1887 to 1896, inclusive, are presented in the following table:

Quantity and value of cigars and cigarettes imported into Spain from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	Pounds. 13, 717 199, 448 125, 641 88, 621 489, 216	Dollars. 13, 800 197, 938 193, 962 168, 115 582, 196	1892 1893 1894 1895	Pounds. 72, 946 118, 895 194, 483 363, 507 295, 194	Dollars. 131, 312 215, 305 373, 975 606, 472 490, 642
Annual average, 1887–1891	183, 329	231, 202	Annual average, 1892–1896	209, 005	363, 541

EXPORTS FROM SPAIN TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Only about 10 per cent of the merchandise that Spain sent to the Philippines during the five years, 1892–1896, consisted of farm produce. The nonagricultural commodities exported in that period had an average value per annum of \$4,631,787, or 90 per cent of the total. The average annual value of the agricultural exports amounted to only \$542,215.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS.

The most important items among Spain's agricultural exports to the islands are canned goods, wines, meat products, vegetable oils, breadstuffs, and pulse. The value of the canned goods shipped during 1892–1896 averaged as high as \$146,671 a year, and that of the wines \$118,586 a year, these two items forming nearly one-half of the entire export trade in agricultural produce. The meat products exported had an average yearly value of \$64,965, and the vegetable oils one of \$62,978. Sausages formed the principal article under the head of meat products, although hams, bacon, and lard were shipped in considerable quantities. The item "vegetable oils" consisted almost entirely of olive oil. The exports of breadstuffs averaged \$47,146 a year, wheat flour being the chief item. Pulse was shipped to the value of \$36,054 a year.

Other agricultural exports to the islands, with their average annual values for 1892–1896, were the following: Fruits and nuts, \$19,890; distilled spirits, \$15,095; spices, \$10,664; chocolate, \$4,815; beer and cider, \$4,769; rice, \$4,352; vinegar, \$2,390; and butter and cheese, \$1,167.

The value of the various agricultural products exported from Spain to the Philippines during each year from 1892 to 1896, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Value of the agricultural exports from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

		Calendar years.								
Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	£89 4 .	1895.	1896.	average, 1892–1896.				
ANIMAL MATTER.										
Animals, live: Cattle		Dollars. 724 46 97	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars. 145 406 93				
Swine	2, 080	878		27	270	651				
Animal products: Dairy products—										
Butter	170 622	32 2 546	1, 380 525	581 686	522 483	595 572				
Total	792	868	1, 905	1, 267	1,005	1, 167				
GlueGrease and grease scraps	1, 205	686	1, 338 37	608	603 73	888 22				
Hides and skins Honey		28				6 5				

Value of the agricultural exports from Spain to the Philippine Islands, etc.—Continued.

A		Annual				
Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	average, 18 9 2–1 8 96.
ANIMAL MATTER—continued.						
A nimal products—Continued.	_					
Mest products— Bacon and lard	Dollars. 9, 812	Dollars. 7, 731	Dollars. 12, 310	Dollars. 5, 378	Dollars. 9,656	Dollars. 8, 977
Sausages	45, 802	45, 908	55, 129	36, 406	32, 627	43, 175
Hams and other meats, salted,	4, 325	6, 945	11 041	17, 131	24, 567	12, 802
smoked, or cured Poultry and game	4, 520	38	11,041	17, 101	18	12, 802
Total	59, 939	60, 622	78, 480	58, 915	66, 868	64, 965
Wax and stearin		599		· 724	3	265
Total animal products	61, 960	62, 803	81, 760	61, 517	68, 552	67, 318
Total animal matter	64, 040	63, 681	81, 760	61, 544	68, 822	67, 969
VEGETABLE MATTER.						
Argal, argol, or crude tartarBeer and cider	2, 501	48 6, 008	5, 442	4, 202	52 5, 693	20 4, 769
Breadstuffs: Bread and biscuit	3, 485	12, 749	10, 020	5, 658	12, 578	8, 888
Cereals—						
WheatOther	125 53	196 77	9	57 202	. 69 185	91 104
Total	178	273	9	259	254	195
Flour, wheat	103	106	159	8, 641	149, 940	31, 790
Pastes for soups	3, 025	7, 704	4, 667	8, 242	7, 728	6, 273
Total breadstuffs	6, 741	20, 832	14, 855	22, 800	170, 500	47, 146
Canned goods	103, 744 2, 934	155, 281 6, 263	147, 548 6, 022	151, 520 2, 987	175, 261 5, 870	146, 671 4, 815
Cotton, raw					27	5
Fruits and nuts:						
Fruits, dried— Raisins	3, 937	4,984	4,790	2, 629	2, 532	3, 775
Other	358	884	805	547	687	656
Fruits, fresh— Grapes	1,406	2, 575	993	925	1, 110	1,402
Other	28	75	97	145	54	80
Olives, green or pickled	9, 387	12, 775	7, 638	9, 336	8, 920	9, 611
Total fruits	15, 116	21, 293	14, 323	13, 582	13, 303	15, 524
Nuts— Almonds	2,006	3, 655	3, 801	2, 687	3, 936	3, 217
Other	825	1, 154	1, 033	1,835	898	1, 149
Total nuts	2, 831	4, 809	4, 834	4, 522	4, 834	4, 366
Total fruits and nuts	17, 947	26, 102	19, 157	18, 104	18, 137	19, 890
Hemp, raw	172	255				85
Oils, vegetable:	20.000	FO 070	FE 050	60.405	00.010	00 115
Olive	38, 962 32	52, 973 1, 974	57, 250 2, 055	68, 487	92, 913 245	62, 117 861
Total	38, 994	54, 947	59, 305	68, 487	93, 158	62, 978
Rice	3, 554	5, 070	3, 360	3, 638	6, 136	4, 352
Seeds:						
Canary Other	61 5	166	116	62	161 8	113
Total	66	166	116	65	164	118
Spices:	1 100	6 00-	1 000	0.00.	4 000	0.100
PepperSaffron	1, 175 197	2, 065 476	1, 089 574	2, 204	4, 308 37, 623	2, 168 7, 774
Other	246	203	1,570	971	618	722
Total spices	1, 618	2, 744	3, 233	3, 175	42, 549	10, 664

				Ca	lendar	yea	rs.		Annual	
Articles exported.	189	2.	189	3.	189	4.	1895.	1896.	average, 1892–1896.	
VEGETABLE MATTER—continued.		•								
Spirits, distilled: Anisette brandyOther		ars. 426 105		1 <i>rs.</i> 842 3 0 4		a <i>rs.</i> 846 135	Dollars. 8, 442 7, 489	Dollars. 8, 174 6, 714	Dollars. 8, 54 6 6, 549	
Total	13,	531	14,	146	16,	981	15, 931	14, 888	15, 095	
Starch		9		8		5	7 95	25	11 19	
Vegetables, including dried pulse: Pulse, dried— Chick peas		837 243		823 008		056 839	38, 458 5, 356	30, 996 5, 656	30, 83 4 5, 22 0	
TotalOther vegetables		080 198	33,	831 180		895 059	43, 814 1, 339	36, 652 128	36, 054 581	
Total	33,	278	34,	011	33,	954	45, 153	36, 780	36, 635	
Vinegar	2,	79 3	1,	996	2,	501	2, 802	1,857	2, 390	
Wines: Liqueur wines Sherry and similar wines Other	4,	949 844 695		424 397 612		639 809 033	2, 012 11, 338 115, 833	1, 527 6, 850 141, 965	2, 110 6, 448 110, 028	
Total wines	97,	488	99,	433	116,	481	129, 183	150, 342	118, 586	
Total vegetable matter	325,	370	427,	310	428,	960	468, 149	721, 439	474, 246	
Total agricultural exports	389,	410	490,	991	510,	720	529, 693	790, 261	542, 215	

Canned goods.—The amount of canned goods sent from Spain to the Philippines increased greatly during the ten years, 1887–1896. The shipments in 1896 amounted to 1,334,659 pounds, valued at \$175,261, and were the largest on record. In 1887, the opening year of the decade, there was an exportation of only 267,151 pounds, worth \$35,081. The average exports per annum for 1892–1896 were 1,116,937 pounds, valued at \$146,671, as compared with only 631,024 pounds, valued at \$82,863, for 1887–1891.

The following table shows the quantity and value of the exports for each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Quantity and value of canned goods exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 267, 151 455, 067 1, 042, 036 810, 870 579, 996	Dollars. 35, 081 59, 757 136, 835 106, 480 76, 162	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Pounds. 790, 041 1, 182, 507 1, 123, 613 1, 153, 867 1, 334, 659	Dollars. 103, 744 155, 281 147, 548 151, 520 175, 261
Annual average, 1887–1891	631, 024	82, 863	Annual average, 1892–1896	1, 116, 937	146, 671

Wines.—Although the quantity of Spanish wines shipped to the Philippines was greater in 1892–1896 than in 1887–1891, the value, owing to declining prices, was somewhat less. In the earlier period the average annual exports were 700,527 gallons, valued at \$171,491, and in the later 856,877 gallons, valued at \$118,586. The shipments in 1896, returned

at 982,397 gallons, were the largest of the decade, but their value was placed at only \$150,342, which was considerably below the average for 1887-1891.

Following are annual statistics as to the quantity and value of the exports during the ten years, 1887-1896:

Quantity and value of wines exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	Gallons. 743, 331 442, 256 887, 737 645, 892 783, 420	Dollars. 207, 364 120, 631 215, 285 158, 207 155, 967	1892 1893 1894 1895	Gallons. 704, 484 866, 084 920, 727 810, 694 982, 397	Dollars. 97, 488 99, 433 116, 481 129, 183 150, 342	
Annual average, 1887-1891	700, 527	171, 491	Annual average, 1892–1896	856, 877	118, 586	

Meat products.—The shipment of meat products from Spain to the Philippines increased at a rapid rate during the ten years 1887-1896. The average annual exports for 1892-1896 amounted to 248,958 pounds, worth \$64,965, while those for 1887-1891 were only 129,600 pounds. worth \$38,011. Sausages formed an important part of these exports. In the average shipments per annum of this meat product there was an increase from 66,330 pounds, valued at \$29,034, in 1887-1891, to 112,153 pounds, valued at \$43,174, in 1892–1896. During the same periods the average yearly exports of bacon and lard rose from 18,639 pounds, worth \$2,589, to 68,365 pounds, worth \$8,977, and the average yearly exports of hams and other salted, smoked, or cured meats from 44,379 pounds, worth \$6,355, to 68,375 pounds, worth \$12,802.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of the several kinds of meat products sent from Spain to the islands during each of the ten years 1887-1896:

Quantity and value of meat products exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Bacon and lard.		Sausages.		Hams, and other salted, smoked, or cured meats.		Total meat prod- ucts.	
	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.
	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.
1887	4,747	706	57, 269	25,068	18, 395	2, 577	80, 411	28, 351
1888	3, 314	508	64, 536	28, 248	31, 808	4, 455	99, 658	33, 211
1889	25, 168	3,856	62, 878	27, 523	37, 190	5, 209	a 126, 495	a 36, 753
1890	22, 509	2, 956	75, 618	33, 100	55, 290	7,744	153, 417	43, 800
1891	37, 456	4, 919	71, 350	31, 231	79, 212	11,789	188, 018	47, 939
Annual average, 1887–1891	18, 639	2, 589	66, 330	29, 034	44, 379	6, 355	129, 600	38, 011
1892	74, 721	9, 812	104, 638	45, 802	29, 059	4, 325	208, 418	59, 939
1893	58, 870	7, 731	104, 880	45, 908	39, 666	6, 945	b 203, 636	b 60, 622
1894	93, 747	12, 310	125, 946	55, 129	63, 061	11, 041	282, 754	78, 480
1895	40, 955	5, 378	118, 818	36, 406	97, 841	17, 131	257, 614	58, 915
1896	73, 531	9, 656	106, 485	32, 627	112, 248	24, 567	c 292, 370	c 66, 868
Annual average, 1892–1896	68, 365	8, 977	112, 153	43, 175	68, 375	12, 802	248, 958	64, 965

a Including 1,259 pounds of fresh meat, poultry, and game, valued at \$165. b Including 220 pounds of poultry and game, valued at \$38. c Including 106 pounds of poultry and game, valued at \$18.

Vegetable oils.—There was also an important increase during 1887–1896 in the exports of vegetable oils from Spain to the Philippines. The average yearly shipments for 1892–1896 amounted to 686,603 pounds, valued at \$62,978, as compared with only 452,142 pounds, valued at \$35,344, for 1887–1891. The exports in 1896 were the largest for the decade, amounting to 1,003,237 pounds, worth \$93,158. As in previous years, they consisted almost entirely of olive oil. Exports of almond, peanut, and other oils were recorded, but they were extremely small. The average annual shipments of olive oil amounted to 449,370 pounds, valued at \$34,926, in 1887–1891, and 678,140 pounds, valued at \$62,117, in 1892–1896.

The quantity and value of the exports of olive and other vegetable oils in each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of vegetable oils exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

	Olive oil.		Almond oil.		Peanut and other oils.		Total vegetable oils.	
Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	
Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	
							27, 134	
				1, 124	79		22, 601	
							52, 885	
							19, 710	
651, 2 29	53, 020	3,710	1,007	4,892	364	659, 831	54, 391	
449, 370	34, 926	1, 079	293	1, 692	125	452, 142	35, 3 44	
463, 607	38, 962			406	32	464, 013	38, 994	
570, 856	52, 973	1, 243	387	17, 152	1, 637	589, 251	54, 947	
616, 939	57, 250			21, 539	2, 055	638, 478	59, 305	
738, 038							68, 487	
1, 001, 259	92, 913	258	. 81	1,720	164	1,003,237	93, 158	
879 140	69 117	200	94	9 163	777	898 802	62, 978	
1	Pounds. 363, 800 300, 446 683, 849 247, 528 651, 229 449, 370 463, 607 570, 856 616, 939 738, 038	Pounds. Dollars. 363, 800 27, 071 300, 446 22, 357 683, 849 52, 682 247, 528 19, 502 651, 229 53, 020 449, 370 34, 926 463, 607 38, 962 570, 856 52, 973 616, 939 57, 250 738, 038 68, 487 1, 001, 259 92, 913	Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. 363, 800 27, 071 300, 446 22, 357 658 883, 849 52, 682 750 247, 528 19, 502 328 651, 229 53, 020 3, 710 449, 370 34, 926 1, 079 463, 607 38, 962 570, 856 52, 973 1, 243 616, 939 57, 250 573, 1001, 259 1, 001, 259 92, 913 258	Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. 363, 800 27, 071	Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. 363, 800 27, 071 849 300, 446 22, 357 608 165 1, 124 683, 849 52, 682 750 203 247, 528 19, 502 328 89 1, 596 651, 229 53, 020 3, 710 1, 007 4, 892 449, 370 34, 926 1, 079 293 1, 692 463, 607 38, 962	Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. 949 63 363, 800 27, 071	Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. B49 63 364,649 364,649 364,649 362,172 364,649 364,649 364,649 364,649 364,649 364,649 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,549 364,649 364,549 36	

Breadstuffs.—In Spain's exports of breadstuffs to the Philippines there was a striking increase during the decade 1887–1896. The shipments recorded for the five years 1892–1896 had an average annual value of \$47,146, while the average annual value for 1887–1891 was only \$7,025. The record for 1896 was decidedly the largest of the ten years, amounting to \$170,500. In 1887, the first year of the decade, the shipments were valued as low as \$3,277. The gains are traceable largely to an increase in the exportation of wheat flour, the average yearly shipments of this article having advanced from 117 barrels, worth \$679, in 1887–1891, to 4,899 barrels, worth \$31,790, in 1892–1896. The exports for 1896 were exceptionally heavy, amounting to 22,996 barrels, valued at \$149,940. There was also a considerable increase in the exportation of bread and biscuit, the annual average for 1892–1896 being 55,395 pounds, worth \$8,888, as against 20,524

pounds, worth \$1,603, for 1887-1891. In the average yearly exportation of soup pastes during the same periods there was a gain from 94,006 pounds, valued at \$4,652, to 120,475 pounds, valued at \$6,273. These were the only breadstuffs shipped to any considerable extent. The exports of grain were extremely small, having an average value per annum of only \$91 in 1887-1891 and \$195 in 1892-1896.

The extent to which the several breadstuffs mentioned above were exported from Spain to the islands during each of the ten years 1887–1896 is shown by the following statement:

Quantity and value of breadstuffs exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

	Wheat	flour.	Bread an	d biscuit.	Pastes fe	or soups.		
Calendar years.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Cereals.	Total.
1887	Barrels.	Dollars.	Pounds. 4,001	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars. 2, 918	Dollars.	Dollars.
1888	•	•	6, 215	349 · 505	57, 470 84, 697	4,300	80	3, 277 4, 885
1889	175	961	29, 778	2, 236	97, 879	4, 970	78	8, 245
1890	50	275	23, 755	1,659	68, 610	3, 304	81	5, 319
l891	359	2, 156	38, 870	3, 264	161, 376	7, 770	209	13, 399
Annual average, 1887–1891	117	679	20, 524	1, 603	94, 006	4, 652	91	7, 025
1892	17	103	39, 238	3, 435	62, 821	3, 025	178	6, 741
1893	18	106	72, 816	12, 749	146, 676	7,704	-273	20, 832
l894	26	159	57, 225	10,020	88, 857	4, 667	9	14, 855
1895	1, 439	8, 641	35, 510	5, 658	156, 909	8, 242	259	22, 800
L896	22, 996	149, 940	72, 184	12, 578	147, 112	7, 728	254	170, 500
Annual average, 1892–1896	4, 899	31, 790	55, 395	8, 888	120, 475	6, 273	195	47, 146

Pulse.—As regards the exports of pulse from Spain to the Philippines, there was an increase in the average yearly shipments from 696,041 pounds, worth \$30,236, during 1887–1891, to 838,672 pounds, worth \$36,054, during 1892–1896. The largest exportation of the decade was that recorded for 1895, amounting to 1,082,543 pounds, valued at \$43,814. Chick-peas are the principal variety of pulse sent from Spain to the islands.

The following table shows the quantity and value of the pulse shipments for each of the ten years 1887–1896:

Quantity and value of pulse exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	Pounds. 621, 088 698, 571 642, 257 911, 531 606, 758	Dollars. 26, 034 29, 028 28, 725 39, 893 27, 502	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Pounds. 729, 584 739, 416 718, 386 1, 082, 543 923, 432	Dollars. 33, 080 33, 831 32, 895 43, 814 36, 652
Annual average, 1887–1891	696, 041	30, 236	Annual average, 1892–1896	838, 672	86, 054

NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS.

Among Spain's nonagricultural exports to the Philippines, the most important items are cotton fabrics and cotton yarn and thread, their combined values for 1892-1896 averaging as high as \$3,014,094 per annum, which was nearly 60 per cent of the total valuation placed upon exported merchandise. The exports of cotton fabrics alone formed over 45 per cent of the total, having an average yearly value of \$2,397,737. The annual shipments of cotton yarn and thread averaged \$616,357. After cotton manufactures, the most important item was that comprising books, music, prints, engravings, etc., the average annual value of this group of articles amounting to \$196,700. Iron and steel, and their manufactures, not including machinery, formed an item of considerable importance, the value averaging \$174,620 a year. Paper, and its manufactures were also shipped quite extensively, the average value per annum being \$158,927. Bags and sacks were exported in considerable quantities, and so were umbrellas and parasols, the average annual value of the former item amounting to \$148,305, and that of the latter to \$148,129. Manufactures of leather, except trunks, were shipped to the extent of \$139,898 a year.

The eight items already mentioned comprised more than three-fourths of Spain's export trade with the islands, their total value aggregating nearly \$4,000,000 per annum. The only other nonagricultural exports during 1892–1896 that had an average yearly value exceeding \$50,000 were the following: Silk fabrics, \$67,665; candles, \$63,942; hemp and linen fabrics, \$52,399; and playing cards, \$51,980. Items of less value, but of considerable importance, were: Woolens, \$43,733; wood, and its manufactures, \$43,283; leather, \$41,382; perfumery, \$31,831; hats and caps, \$31,277; confectionery, \$30,493; sandals, \$20,824; dyes, inks, and varnishes, \$17,009; copper, brass, and bronze, and their manufactures, \$16,500; cordage, \$13,636; machinery, \$12,388; and glass and glassware, \$11,837.

Annual statistics as to the value of the above-mentioned articles and various other nonagricultural exports sent from Spain to the Philippines during the years 1892 to 1896, inclusive, are given in the following table:

Value of the principal nonagricultural exports from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

			Annual			
Articles exported.	1892.	1893. 1894.		1895. 1896.		average 1892–1896.
Cotton yarn and thread Books, music, prints, engravings, etc. Iron and steel, and manufactures of, except machinery. Paper, and manufactures of Bags and sacks	92, 634 107, 508 54, 619	Dollars. 2, 299, 872 187, 698 190, 884 67, 508 160, 309 152, 845	912, 444 151, 925 97, 916 200, 298 181, 893	506, 683 159, 731 481, 357 155, 253 226, 418	Dollars. 3, 474, 842 1, 441, 009 134, 419 133, 684 171, 268 125, 750	Dollars. 2, 397, 737 616, 357 196, 700 174, 620 158, 927 148, 305
Umbrellas and parasols		76, 458 180, 077 32, 321	111, 363 157, 982 80, 718	63, 175 138, 785 18, 859	123, 414 144, 762 48, 101	148, 129 139, 898 67, 665

Value of the principal nonagricultural exports from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1892 to 1896, inclusive—Continued.

		Са	lendar ye s	irs.		Annual
Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	average 1892–1896.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Candles		66, 203	67, 449	62, 250	71, 558	63, 942
Hemp and linen fabrics	98, 128	45, 249	42, 960	25, 195	50, 462	52, 399
Playing cards	58, 170	62, 333	21, 346	53, 314	64, 736	51, 980
Woolens	43.028	31, 117	52, 061	38, 600	53, 861	43, 733
Wood, and manufactures of	30, 968	36, 804	42, 132	29, 775	76, 736	43, 283
Leather	26, 934	37,654	33, 493	57, 937	50, 892	41, 382
Perfumery	15, 259	32, 183	49, 118	34, 601	27, 996	31, 831
Hats and caps	28, 362	19, 644	30, 116	16, 750	61, 514	31, 277
Confectionery	25, 087	32, 043	40.442	24, 238	30, 658	30, 493
Sandals	2,798	5, 832	598	3, 343	91, 551	20, 824
Dyes, inks, and varnishes	7, 402	19, 976	21,667	15, 315	20, 684	17, 009
Copper, brass, and bronze, and manu-	1		· 1	,	,	•
factures of	8, 209	17, 551	15, 579	11, 089	30, 071	16, 500
Cordage	16, 230	14, 272	13, 003	11, 444	13, 232	13, 636
Machinery	3,003	8, 152	18, 290	17, 617	14, 876	12, 386
Glass and glassware		12, 501	14, 847	3, 636	16, 593	11.837
Pianos	6, 586	6, 924	4, 897	8,782	12, 328	7, 903
Cork bark, and manufactures of	2, 849	6, 543	7, 154	13, 286	9, 643	7, 89
Earthen, stone, and china ware		4, 755	8,068	7,038	1,934	6, 78
Fans	6, 113	11, 924	7, 681	434	29	5, 236
Jewelry		1,971	5, 827	2, 323	10, 483	4, 454
Marble and other stone, lime, gypsum,	'		· .			•
and cement	6, 062	3,098	3, 161	1, 567	2, 479	3, 279
Cartridges	74		5	l	16,098	3, 235
Leather trunks	72		61		10, 561	2, 139
All other nonagricultural exports	47, 441	61,522	61,312	54, 857	74, 953	60, 017
Total nonagricultural exports	3, 255, 566	3, 886, 223	5, 002, 223	4, 403, 752	6,611 172	4, 631, 78

Cotton fabrics.—Spain's export trade with the Philippines in cotton fabrics developed in a striking manner during the decade 1887–1896. In 1887, the first of the ten years, the shipments were valued at only \$120,124, while in 1896, the closing year, they attained a value of \$3,474,842. The annual average for 1892–1896 amounted to \$2,397,737 as compared with only \$541,260 for 1887–1891.

Following is a statement of the export value in each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Value of cotton fabrics exported from Spain to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Valu	68.	Calendar years.	Values.		
1887 1888 1888 1890 1891	Pesetas 622, 404 1, 453, 600 2, 729, 534 3, 245, 113 5, 971, 616	Dollars. 120, 124 280, 545 526, 800 626, 307 1, 152, 522	1892	Pesetas. 7, 810, 642 11, 916, 437 13, 193, 872 11, 192, 227 18, 004, 361	Dollars. 1, 507, 454 2, 299, 872 2, 546, 417 2, 160, 100 3, 474, 842	
Annual average, 1887–1891	2, 804, 453	541 , 26 0	Annual average, 1892–1896	12, 423, 508	2, 397, 737	

TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE PHILIPPINES.

While Spain's trade with the Philippines increased during the decade 1887-1896, that enjoyed by the United Kingdom suffered a decline. The average annual value of the merchandise exchanged in the five years

¹Including the Ladrones, and presumably also the Carolines, although the heading in the British trade returns reads "Philippine and Ladrone Islands."

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1892-1896 amounted to only \$11,950,002, as compared with \$13,936,078 in the preceding five years, 1887-1891. This falling off is traceable to a rather marked decrease in the British exports to the islands, their average yearly value having declined from \$5,207,006 in 1887-1891 to \$3,105,976 in 1892-1896. In the case of the imports there was a slight gain, the annual average for 1892-1896 amounting to \$8,844,026, while that for 1887-1891 was only \$8,729,072. During the three years 1894-1896, however, there was a decided falling off in the imports as well as the exports. Returns for 1897 show a still further decline, the value of the merchandise imported having dropped to \$6,223,426, and that of the merchandise exported to \$2,064,043, making the total value of the trade for that year as low as \$8,287,469.

From the statistics of importation and exportation just quoted it will be noticed that the value of the merchandise imported into the United Kingdom from the Philippines is much greater than that of the goods sent to the islands in return. The decline of the exports during 1887-1896, accompanied by a gain on the part of the imports, made the balance in favor of the latter still more marked. A comparison of the five-year periods 1887-1891 and 1892-1896 shows that the average annual excess on the side of the imports increased from \$3,522,066 in the former period to \$5,738,050 in the latter. In 1897 the imports exceeded the exports by \$4,159,383.

Official statistics showing the value of the merchandise imported and exported in the United Kingdom's trade with the Philippine Islands during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, are presented in the following table:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by the United Kingdom in the trade with the Philippine Islands (b) during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive,

Calendar years.	Imports.	Exp	orts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports over exports.
1887	## Dollars 1, 42, 75, 989	£ c 692, 710 1, 221, 627 1, 592, 384 1, 031, 088 812, 038	Dollars. 3, 371, 073 5, 945, 048 7, 749, 337 5, 017, 790 3, 951, 783	Dollars. 7, 647, 062 14, 165, 311 19, 096, 974 13, 036, 361 15, 734, 684	Dollars. 904, 916 2, 275, 215 3, 598, 300 3, 000, 781 7, 831, 118
Annual average, 1887–1891	1, 793, 706 8, 729, 072	1, 069, 969	5, 207, 006	13, 936, 078	3, 522, 066
1892	2, 130, 915 10, 370, 098 2, 179, 696 10, 607, 491 1, 633, 224 7, 948, 085 1, 606, 271 7, 816, 918 1, 536, 533 7, 477, 538	763, 732 779, 059 675, 261 443, 640 529, 489	3,716,702 3,791,290 3,286,158 2,158,974 2,576,758	14, 086, 800 14, 398, 781 11, 234, 243 9, 975, 892 10, 054, 296	6, 653, 396 6, 816, 201 4, 661, 927 5, 657, 944 4, 900, 780
Annual average, 1892–1896	1, 817, 328 8, 844, 026	638, 236	3, 105, 976	11, 950, 00 2	5, 738, 050
1897	1, 278, 830 6, 223, 426	424, 133	2, 064, 043	8, 287, 469	4, 159, 383

a The term "merchandise," as used in the British trade returns, does not include coin and bullion. The imports and exports of precious metals are stated separately. In the statements for the years 1887-1897, however, no mention is made of the Philippines, but as there is an item "Other countries," it may be that small shipments to or from the islands were included under that head. If any such shipments occurred, they were extremely small.

b Including the Ladrones and, presumably, also the Carolines.

c The British pound sterling (\pounds) is equivalent in United States money to \$4.8665.

Annual Statements of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions.

The statistics of exportation recorded in the foregoing table include, in addition to the exports of domestic merchandise, small consignments of foreign and colonial goods that were imported into the United Kingdom and then reshipped to the Philippines. During 1887-1891 these shipments of foreign and colonial merchandise had an average annual value of \$150,298, and formed 2.9 per cent of the total exports. In 1892-1896 their average annual value was \$173,471, or 5.6 per cent of the total. The average yearly value of the exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$5,056,708 for the former period and to \$2,932,505 for the latter. In 1897 the domestic exports were valued at \$1,947,885 and the foreign and colonial at \$116,158.

The following statement shows the value of domestic and of foreign and colonial merchandise exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive:

Value of domestic and of foreign and co	olonial merchandise exported by the United King-
dom in the trade with the Philippine	Islands (a) during each calendar year from 1887
to 1897, inclusive.	

Calendar years.	Domest	ic merchano	lise.	Foreign an	Total exports.		
1887 1888 1889 1890	£ 678, 069 1, 189, 785 1, 542, 629 998, 412 786, 531	Dollars. 3, 299, 823 5, 790, 089 7, 507, 204 4, 858, 772 3, 827, 653	Per cent. 97. 9 97. 4 96. 9 96. 8 96. 9	£ 14, 641 31, 842 49, 755 32, 676 25, 507	Dollars. 71, 250 154, 959 242, 133 159, 018 124, 130	Per cent. 2.1 2.6 3.1 3.2 8.1	Dollars. 3, 371, 073 5, 945, 044 7, 749, 337 5, 017, 790 3, 951, 783
Annual average, 1887–1891	1, 039, 085	5, 056, 708	97. 1	30, 884	150, 298	2. 9	5, 207, 000
1892	725, 981 723, 736 639, 830 415, 803 507, 601	3, 532, 987 3, 522, 061 3, 113, 733 2, 023, 505 2, 470, 240	95. 1 92. 9 94. 8 93. 7 95. 9	37, 751 55, 323 35, 431 27, 837 21, 888	183, 715 269, 229 172, 425 135, 469 106, 518	4. 9 7. 1 5. 2 6. 3 4. 1	3, 716, 702 3, 791, 290 3, 286, 158 2, 158, 974 2, 576, 756
Annualaverage, 1892–1896	602, 590	2, 932, 505	94. 4	35, 646	178, 471	5. 6	3, 105, 970
1897	400, 264	1, 947, 885	94. 4	23, 869	116, 158	5.6	2, 064, 04

a Including the Ladrones and Carolines.

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The British imports from the Philippines consist chiefly of Manila hemp and sugar. According to the import returns for the five years 1892–1896, the average annual value of the Manila hemp received during that period amounted to \$4,571,342, or more than 51 per cent of the valuation placed upon the total imports from the islands. The average yearly value of the sugar imported during 1892–1896 was \$3,627,985, or about 41 per cent of the total. These two leading articles, therefore, comprised more than nine-tenths of the entire import trade with the Philippines. The only other imports of any considerable importance were tobacco manufactures and oil-nuts. The former item, of which cigars were the principal part, had an average annual value of \$303,090, and the latter, which consisted chiefly of copra, one of \$270,836. According to the values reported for 1892–1896, the four items already

mentioned, Manila hemp, sugar, tobacco manufactures, and oil-nuts, formed fully 99 per cent of the imported merchandise. All the remaining items were extremely small. Only two of them, indigo and copal, had an average yearly value exceeding \$10,000. The record for indigo was \$12,594, and that for copal, including other gums and resins, \$10,033. The other items, with their average annual values for 1892-1896, were as follows: Coffee, \$8,294; dyewoods (sapan-wood), \$5,492; Manila hats, \$5,334; shells, \$4,5521; unwrought copper, \$4,217; leaf tobacco, \$4,039; sago, \$3,1271; gutta-percha, \$1,8811; and perfumery (ylang-ylang oil), \$1,310.

Statistics showing the value of the various articles of merchandise imported into the United Kingdom from the Philippines during each year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive, are presented in the following table:

Value of the principal articles of merchandise imported into the United Kingdom from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

	Calendar years.										
Articles imported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892-1896.	1897.				
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.				
Manila hemp	5, 917, 897	4, 721, 693	4, 319, 282	4, 337, 346	3, 560, 492	4, 571, 342	3, 694, 21				
Sugar	4, 011, 456	5, 273, 670	2, 836, 191	2, 868, 184	3, 150, 426	3, 627, 985	1,512,70				
Cobacco manufactures	• •		1 ' '	-, -,	, - ,		_,,				
(chiefly cigars)	194, 592	293, 275	324, 455	277, 702	425, 424	303, 090	489, 82				
Dil-nuts (cocoanuts, co-						,	1				
pra, etc.)	129, 6 73	220, 540	419, 522	300, 769	283, 678	270, 836	222, 40				
Indigo	22, 727	39, 034		136	1,071	12, 594	87				
dums and resins	•					,					
(chiefly copal)	1, 791	20, 430	6, 385	5, 236	16, 322	10, 033	31, 18				
'offee	40, 027	1,416	29			8, 294					
Dyewoods (sapan-wood)	7,504	6, 765	5, 324	4, 098	3, 767	5, 492					
Hats	13, 787	2,560	1. 	477	9, 845	5, 334					
Shells of all kinds	(a)	3,518	2, 789	3,042	8, 857	b 4, 552	23, 59				
Copper, unwrought	5, 840		7,022	8, 225		4, 217					
Leaf tobacco	6,609	11,874	1,562	102	49	4, 039	226, 93				
Sago	(a)				12, 507	b3, 127					
Gutta-percha	(a)	4, 248	3, 275			b 1, 881					
Perfumery (ylang-	\ <i>'</i>	1 -,	-,			,					
vlang oil)	467	1		6, 083		1,310	1, 16				
All other articles	17, 728	8, 46 8	22, 249		5, 100	11, 813	20, 517				
Total	10, 370, 098	10, 607, 491	7, 948, 085	7, 816, 918	7, 477, 538	8, 844, 026	6, 223, 420				

a Not separately stated.

b Annual average, 1893-1896.

Manila hemp.—A comparison of the five-year periods 1887-1891 and 1892-1896, as regards the British imports of Manila hemp, shows that while the quantity received has increased, there has been a somewhat marked falling off in value. The average annual imports advanced from 33,400 tons in the former period to 41,656 tons in the latter, but at the same time their value fell from \$6,205,752 to \$4,571,342. In 1897 there was an importation of 44,578 tons, having a value of \$3,694,214.

¹ Annual average, 1893-1896.

The following table shows the quantity and value of the imports during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp imported into the United Kingdom from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1005	Tons.	Dollars.	1000	Tons.	Dollars.
1887		2, 868, 359 5, 977, 838	1892 1893	42, 821 36, 409	5, 917, 897 4, 721, 6 93
1889		7, 543, 567	1894	41, 774	4, 319, 282
1890		5, 997, 947	1895	47, 957	4, 337, 346
1891	49, 959	8, 641, 050	1896	39, 319	3, 560, 493
Annual average, 1887–1891		6, 205, 752	Annual average, 1892–1896	41, 656	4, 571, 342

a The imports in 1897 were 44,578 tons, valued at \$3,694,214.

Sugar.—The British imports of sugar (unrefined) from the Philippines were greatly increased during the decade 1887–1896. The average yearly receipts for 1892–1896 amounted to 163,957,114 pounds, worth \$3,627,985, as compared with only 85,622,925 pounds, worth \$1,975,208, for 1887–1891. In 1897, however, there was a decided falling off, the imports for that year being returned at only 90,956,432 pounds, with a value of \$1,512,703.

The quantity and value of the sugar imports in each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of unrefined sugar imported into the United Kingdom from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

	,				
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 51, 563, 232 80, 911, 600 119, 688, 688 63, 412, 944 112, 538, 160	Dollars. \$1, 024, 097 1, 680, 485 3, 065, 793 1, 463, 298 2, 642, 368	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 Annual average, 1892–1896	Pounds. 167, 337, 408 204, 692, 432 132, 916, 448 159, 969, 600 154, 869, 680	Dollars. \$4, 011, 456 5, 273, 670 2, 836, 191 2, 868, 184 3, 150, 426

a The imports in 1897 were 90,956,432 pounds, valued at \$1,512,703.

Tobacco manufactures.—The imports into the United Kingdom of Philippine tobacco manufactures, comprising cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, etc., increased from 126,714 pounds, valued at \$183,462, in 1887, to 370,212 pounds, valued at \$425,424, in 1896. The annual average for the five years, 1892–1896, was 255,364 pounds, worth \$303,090, as against 210,247 pounds, worth \$294,401, for the preceding five years, 1887–1891. Returns for 1897 show a still further increase, the imports for that year being 394,833 pounds, valued at \$489,828.

Following are annual statistics as to the quantity and value of the imports during the years 1887–1897:

Quantity and value of tobacco manufactures imported into the United Kingdom from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 126, 714 200, 130 282, 344 307, 090 134, 956	Dollars. 183, 462 272, 612 416, 027 426, 597 173, 306	1892 1893 1894 1895	Pounds. 184, 091 274, 034 245, 924 202, 557 370, 212	Dollars. 194, 592 293, 275 324, 455 277, 702 425, 424
Annual average, 1887-1891	210, 247	294, 401	Annual average, 1892–1896	255, 364	303, 090

a The imports in 1897 were 394,833 pounds, valued at \$489,828.

Oil-nuts.—Prior to 1888 imports of oil-nuts from the Philippines were not recorded in the British trade statements. If earlier shipments were received, they were too small to be separately stated. The importation in 1888 amounted to 416,640 pounds, valued at \$13,286. In 1889, 3,151,680 pounds, worth \$91,330, were received, and in 1891, 3,606,400 pounds, worth \$123,687, there being no record for 1890. During the five years 1892–1896 the trade assumed considerable importance, the average annual imports for that period amounting to 9,628,416 pounds, valued at \$270,836. The record for 1897 was 8,252,160 pounds, worth \$222,404. Up to 1891 or 1892, cocoanuts probably formed the principal item under this head, but in the later years the chief part of the imports undoubtedly consisted of copra.

The following statement shows the oil-nut imports that were recorded from 1887 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of oil-nuts (cocoanuts, copra, etc.) imported into the United Kingdom from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. (b) 416, 640 3, 151, 680 (b) 3, 606, 400	Dollars. (b) 13, 286 91, 330 (b) 123, 687	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Pounds. 4, 616, 640 6, 764, 800 15, 153, 600 11, 092, 480 10, 514, 560	Dollars. 129, 673 220, 540 419, 522 300, 769 283, 678
Annual average, 1888, 1889, and 1891	2, 391, 573	76, 101	Annual average, 1892–1896	9, 628, 416	270, 836

a The imports in 1897 were 8,252,160 pounds, valued at \$222,404.

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The merchandise of domestic origin exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippines embraces a great variety of articles. There is one item, however, that stands out above all others. It is cotton manufactures. This item, comprising cotton yarn and thread, as well as

b Not separately stated.

cotton fabrics, had an average yearly value in 1892-1896 of \$1,876,090, forming about 64 per cent of the total domestic exports to the islands. Cotton fabrics alone, with an average annual value of \$1,610,838, formed about 55 per cent of the total. The exports of cotton yarn and thread had an average annual value of \$265,252, or about 9 per cent.

After cotton fabrics, the most important single item was iron, wrought and unwrought, the average shipments per annum for 1892–1896 amounting to \$287,152. Machinery and engines, with an average value of \$271,466 a year, formed an item of nearly equal importance.

The articles that have thus far been enumerated constituted in value about 83 per cent of the domestic merchandise exported to the Philippines during the five years 1892–1896. Other items with average annual values exceeding \$20,000 were the following: Paints and painters' colors, \$44,610; linen fabrics, \$36,114; earthen, stone, and china ware, \$24,239; copper, wrought and unwrought, \$23,959; woolens and worsteds, \$21,345; railroad cars and parts of, \$20,249; and provisions, including meats, \$20,076.

Items that had an average yearly value of less than \$20,000, but exceeding \$10,000, were: Hardware and cutlery; coal, coke, cinders, etc.; alkali (soda); seed oil; leather, and its manufactures; implements and tools, other than agricultural; silk manufactures; vehicles; stationery, other than paper; and ammunition.

The value of the various articles of domestic merchandise exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippines in each year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Value of the principal articles of domestic merchandise exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892–1896.	1897.
•	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Cotton fabrics	2, 031, 477	2, 097, 428	1, 587, 866	1, 036, 433	1, 300, 986	1, 610, 838	1, 055, 870
Iron, wrought and unwrought		286, 977	303, 757	197, 405	284, 821	287, 152	160, 030
Machinery and engines	197, 380	359, 659	382, 512	195, 069	222, 710	271, 466	
Cotton yarn and thread	420, 251	213, 751	303, 343	216, 720	172, 196	265, 252	209, 897
Paints and painters' colors		52, 733	41, 832	45, 244	39, 516	44, 610	33, 623
Linen fabrics		40,032	42, 694	26, 741	37, 691	36, 114	40, 095
Earthen, stone, and china		40,002	42, 034	20, 121	31,031	30, 114	20, 000
Ware	20, 230	36, 022	31, 160	15, 840	17, 943	24, 239	15, 719
Copper, wrought and un-	20, 200	50, 022	31, 100	10,010	11,040	24, 200	10, 110
wrought	26, 941	19, 369	24, 892	16, 624	31, 968	23, 959	23, 583
Woolens and worsteds	15, 909	29, 612	22, 970	15, 612	22, 624	21, 345	17, 943
Railroad cars, and parts of		35, 122	1,713	3, 762	1,913	20, 249	4, 541
Provisions, including meats		17, 500	23, 603	18, 162	26, 216	20, 076	27, 510
Hardware and cutlery		21, 977	18,069	11, 519	11, 553	19, 246	7, 879
Coal, coke, cinders, etc	20, 507	19, 218	23, 345	10, 414	20, 926	18, 882	16, 862
All-1: (de)	20, 307	15, 242	22, 001	11, 679	15, 427	17, 288	21, 870
Alkali (soda) Seed oil	22, 089	22, 673	15, 042	18, 809	17, 680	16, 931	10, 901
	10, 453		16, 595		9, 431	15, 022	15, 018
Leather, and manufactures of.	17, 150	19, 364	10, 393	12, 570	9, 451	15, 022	10, 016
Implements and tools, other	10 220	10, 930	17 154	12, 210	14, 016	14, 730	9, 300
than agricultural	19, 339		17, 154		19, 593	13, 982	12, 205
Silk manufactures		18,006	12, 848	8,507			
Vehicles		16, 283	13, 787	8, 984	9, 889	b 12, 236 b 11, 311	8, 525
Stationery, other than paper		6, 983	8, 331	8, 083	21,846		11, 237
Ammunition	(a)	23, 276	12, 731	2, 934	2,044	b 10, 246	6, 273
Apparel and haberdashery					9, 991		
Glass and glassware	10,590	8, 959	9,714	7,606	7,042	8,782	6, 142

a Not separately stated.

b Anuual average, 1893-1896.

Value of the principal articles of domestic merchandise exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands, etc.—Continued.

Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annuual average, 1892–1896.	1897.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Cement	(a)	2, 458	14, 186	336	15, 753	b 8, 183	19
Pickles, vinegar, sauces, etc	7, 334	8, 351	6, 429	8, 122	7, 178	7, 483	6, 745
Agricultural implements	(a)	6, 974	7,470	4,978	6, 317	b 6, 435	1, 713
Saddlery and harness	10, 26 8	8, 448	7,378	1,728	2, 545	6,073	2, 628
India-rubber, manufactures of	(a)	6, 098	4,628	3, 655	7, 937	b 5, 580	2, 059
Hats and bonnets	4, 983	5, 815	4,740	2, 920	4, 390	4,570	535
Brass and manufactures, ex-		1 '	1		1	_,	
cept ordnance	(a)	5, 032	3, 270	3, 372	6, 142	b 4, 454	7 6 9
Instruments and apparatus, surgical, anatomical, and	. ,		·		,,		
scientific	(a)	5, 217	4,029	2, 448	4,020	b 3, 929	1,037
Bricks	(a)	3, 460	2, 200	1,601	779	b 2, 010	1,085
Bread and biscuit	(a)	1,986	1, 732	1,032	2, 988	b 1, 935	1,664
Cordage, cables, ropes, and twine of hemp or like ma-				·		,,,,,,,,	·
terial	(a)	978	2, 161	1,479	1,971	. b 1, 647	2, 881
Books, printed	(a)	2,044	725	1, 363	346	b 1, 120	462
Muskets, rifles, and fowling		l			1	·	
pieces	(a)	428	1, 139	535	433	b 634	
All other articles	133, 795	86, 040	102, 343	82, 92 6	91, 419	99, 305	64 , 637
Total	3, 532, 987	3, 522, 061	3, 113, 733	2, 023, 505	2, 470, 240	2, 932, 505	1, 947, 885

a Not separately stated.

b Annual average, 1893-1896.

As has already been pointed out, the amount of foreign and colonial merchandise exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands is comparatively small. During 1892–1896 there were only three items that had an average annual value exceeding \$10,000, as follows: Iron and steel manufactures, \$17,253; hams, \$14,088; and cheese, \$10,210. The only other items having an average value per annum in excess of \$1,000 were: Cotton manufactures, condensed milk, toys, glass, fish (cured or salted), joiners' and cabinet work, perfumed spirits, wine, and liqueurs, cordials, etc.

Following is a statement showing the value of the principal articles of foreign and colonial merchandise exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippines during each year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive:

Value of the principal articles of foreign and colonial merchandise exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average 1892–1896.	1897.
Iron and steel manufactures. Hams. Cheese Cotton manufactures. Milk, condensed. Toys. Glass of all kinds c. Fish, cured or salted. Joiners' and cabinet work. Spirits, perfumed. Wine. Liqueurs, cordials, etc. Beer and ale. Cotton, raw. All other articles.	(a) 5,450 2,068 (a) (a) 4,492 (a) (a) (a) (a) (111,939	Dollars. 17, 417 21, 704 12, 117 19, 043 6, 429 13, 028 6, 083 3, 650 7, 981 4, 492 4, 029 1, 358 2, 545	Dollars. 11, 889 15, 685 9, 966 8, 059 5, 494 7, 319 4, 054 4, 185 3, 314 3, 713 2, 214 2, 351 827 54 93, 301	Dollars. 22, 707 8, 205 10, 736 4, 759 6, 030 3, 129 3, 046 3, 898 2, 360 1, 528 1, 952 1, 567	Dollars. 3, 869 9, 538 9, 529 5, 115 10, 020 1, 625 3, 494 3, 290 1, 781 1, 421 949 555, 887	Dollars. 17, 253 14, 088 10, 210 8, 471 b 6, 993 b 6, 275 4, 425 3, 414 b 2, 879 2, 822 b 1, 556 b 843 b 14 95, 206	Dollars. 1, 781 12, 122 14, 293 2, 652 12, 672 1, 217 2, 161 8, 246 170 881 1, 100 779 19 14, 332 48, 733
Total	183, 715	269, 229	172, 425	135, 469	106, 518	173, 471	116, 158

a Not separately stated.

b Annual average, 1893-1896.

c Including bottles prior to 1894.

Cotton manufactures.—In the exports both of cotton fabrics and of cotton yarn from the United Kingdom to the Philippines there was a marked falling off during the decade 1887–1896. According to the records for the five years 1887–1891, the average annual shipments of cotton fabrics, including thread, were valued at \$3,090,466, and those of cotton yarn at \$444,798. In 1892–1896 the average yearly value of the cotton fabrics exported fell to \$1,610,838, and that of the cotton yarn and thread to \$265,252. The total exports of cotton manufactures averaged only \$1,876,090 a year in the latter period, as compared with \$3,535,264 a year in the former. During 1897 cotton fabrics were exported to the extent of \$1,055,870, and cotton yarn and thread to the extent of \$209,897, making the total exports of cotton manufactures for that year amount to only \$1,265,767.

The value of the cotton manufactures exported to the islands in each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, was recorded as follows:

Value of cotton manufactures of domestic production exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896 (a), inclusive.

Calèndar years.	Cotton fab- rics, in- cluding thread.	Cotton yarn.	Total cotton manufactures.	Calendar years.	Cotton fabrics.	Cotton yarn and thread.	Total cotton manufactures.
1887 1888 1889 1890	Dollars. 1, 950, 610 3, 846, 550 4, 985, 369 2, 578, 729 2, 091, 072	Dollars. 332, 289 529, 173 576, 729 462, 731 323, 067	Dollars. 2, 282, 899 4, 375, 723 5, 562, 098 3, 041, 460 2, 414, 139	1892	Dollars. 2, 031, 477 2, 097, 428 1, 587, 866 1, 036, 433 1, 300, 986	Dollars. 420, 251 213, 751 303, 343 216, 720 172, 196	Dollars. 2, 451, 728 2, 311, 179 1, 891, 209 1, 253, 153 1, 473, 182
Annual average, 1887–1891	3, 090, 466	414, 798	3, 535, 264	Annual average, 1892–1896	1, 610, 838	265, 252	1, 876, 090

a The exports in 1897 were as follows: Cotton fabrics, \$1,055,870; cotton yarn and thread, \$209,897; total cotton manufactures, \$1,265,767.

b In the statements for the years 1887-1891 thread is included with cotton fabrics instead of with yarn, but the amount exported was comparatively small.

Iron, wrought and unwrought.—The exports of iron, wrought and unwrought, from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands suffered a decided falling off during the decade 1887-1896. The average annual shipments for 1892-1896 amounted to only 5,773 tons, worth \$287,152, as against 9,430 tons, worth \$403,593, for 1887-1891. In 1897 the exports were exceptionally small, falling as low as 3,070 tons, with a value of \$160,030.

Sheet iron, galvanized, is the principal item under this head. Pig and bar iron, iron tubes and pipes, railway rails, and bars and sheets of steel are also shipped to some extent.

The following statistics show the quantity and value of the exports in each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of iron, wrought and unwrought, of domestic production, exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Tons. 4, 791 10, 484 14, 079 11, 518 6, 280	Dollars. 225, 694 393, 739 549, 807 488, 757 359, 970	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 Annual average, 1892–1896	Tons. 6, 623 5, 972 6, 166 4, 194 5, 912	Dollars. 362, 798 286, 977 303, 757 197, 405 284, 821

a The exports in 1897 were 3,070 tons, valued at \$160,030.

Machinery and engines.—In the matter of machinery and engines, the British export trade with the Philippines, although varying considerably from year to year, showed a general increase for the decade 1887–1896. The shipments made during the five years 1892–1896 had an average annual value of \$271,466, while the annual average for 1887–1891 was only \$208,887. The largest exports of the decade were those for 1894, the value being \$382,512. In 1897 the shipments were much smaller than the average, amounting to only \$151,630.

The British export statements do not specify the kinds of machinery that are sent to the Philippines, but it is probable that machinery for sugar factories forms an important part of the item. As regards the engines exported, they apparently include to some extent steam engines for agricultural purposes, and to a larger extent steam engines of other kinds not specified.

Statistics showing the value of the exports of machinery and engines for each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, are given in the following statement:

Value of machinery and engines of domestic production exported from the United Kingdom to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

Calendar years.	Values.	Calendar years.	Values.
1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. Annual average, 1887–1891	99, 661 227, 655 307, 183 282, 690	1892	Dollars. 197, 380 359, 659 382, 512 195, 069 222, 710 271, 466

a The exports in 1897 were valued at \$151,630.

TRADE BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The French trade with the Philippines, like the Spanish, increased materially during the ten years 1887-1896. The official returns 1 for 1896 placed the total value of the merchandise exchanged in that year at \$1,965,867, which was decidedly the highest figure for any year of the decade. The average annual value for the five years 1892-1896 amounted to \$1,192,666, as compared with only \$527,706 for the preceding five years, 1887-1891. This growth was due to a remarkable increase in the size of France's imports from the islands, the average yearly value of the imported merchandise advancing from \$185,575 in 1887-1891 to \$986,012 in 1892-1896. Accompanying this rapid development of the import trade there was a slight falling off in the exports, the value of the French merchandise sent to the Philippines during 1892-1896 averaging only \$206,654 a year, while the average value for 1887-1891 was \$342,131 a year. The imports in 1896 had a value of \$1,801,969, and were the largest of the decade, while the exports in that year, valued at \$163,898, were the smallest. Prior to 1891 the merchandise exported from France to the islands exceeded in value the goods received from them in return, but during that and succeeding years there was an excess on the side of the imports. In 1896 this excess of the imports over the exports reached as high as \$1,638,071.

According to official statistics, the value of the merchandise imported and exported in France's trade with the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive, was as follows:

Value of merchandise (a) impe	orted and exported	by France in the t	rade (b) with the
Philippine Islands durin	g each calendar year	r from 18 87 to 1 896	3, inolusire.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Expo	rts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of im ports (+) or exports (-).
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	Francs. c 740, 515 199, 501 520, 286 910, 152 2, 437, 186	Dollars. 142, 919 38, 504 100, 415 175, 659 470, 377	Francs. c 1, 394, 456 1, 314, 305 2, 591, 716 2, 218, 172 1, 344, 860	Dollars. 269, 130 253, 661 500, 201 428, 107 259, 558	Dollars. 412, 049 292, 165 600, 616 603, 766 729, 935	Dollars 126, 21 - 215, 15 - 399, 786 - 252, 444 + 210, 816
Annual average, 1887–1891 1892	961, 528 2, 049, 867 2, 896, 294 4, 572, 196 6, 689, 367 9, 336, 625	185, 575 395, 624 558, 985 882, 434 1, 291, 048 1, 801, 969	1, 772, 702 1, 116, 238 1, 152, 902 1, 293, 143 942, 240 849, 215	342, 131 215, 434 222, 510 249, 577 181, 852 163, 898	527, 706 611, 058 781, 495 1, 132, 011 1, 472, 900 1, 965, 867	- 156, 556 + 180, 194 + 336, 476 + 632, 857 + 1, 109, 199 + 1, 638, 073
Annual average, 1892–1896	5, 108, 870	986, 012	1, 070, 747	206, 654	1, 192, 666	+ 779, 35

a Not including coin and bullion of gold or silver. The only record of these articles being shipped between France and the Philippines during the decade 1887-1896 was for the year 1894, when an importation into France valued at 289,750 francs (\$55,922) was reported.

b Special commerce (commerce spécial).

The French franc is equivalent in United States money to 19.3 cents.

¹Tableau Général du Commerce de la France.

IMPORTS INTO FRANCE FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

As regards the character of the merchandise imported into France from the Philippines, it appears that copra is by far the most important item. The increase in the value of the import trade that occurred during the last few years is chiefly attributable to larger purchases of this article. The copra imports for 1892–1896 had an average yearly value of \$867,772 and formed 88 per cent of the entire import trade. Manila hemp and tobacco manufactures were the items of next importance, the average annual receipts of hemp amounting to \$66,386 and those of tobacco manufactures to \$34,046. The only other items mentioned in the French import returns as coming from the islands during 1892–1896, with their average yearly values for that period, were the following: Volatile or essential oils (presumably ylang-ylang), \$4,788; resins (copal), \$4,775; shells, including mother-of-pearl, \$4,593; and coffee, \$170. The unenumerated imports averaged \$3,482 a year.

Statistics showing the annual value from 1892 to 1896, inclusive, of each of these imports into France from the Philippines are presented in the following table:

Value of the principal articles of merchandise imported into France from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

Articles imported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892-1896.
Conve	Dollars. 274, 990	Dollars. 314.766	Dollars. 827, 664	Dollars. 1, 227, 573	Dollars. 1, 693, 865	Dollars.
Manila hemp a	38, 180	142, 289	22, 928	51, 767	76, 764	867, 772 66, 386
Tobacco manufactures (chiefly ci-	36, 160	142, 209	22, 520	31, 101	10, 104	00, 300
gars)	60, 250	90, 943	17, 4 69	24	1, 545	34, 046
ylang)	2, 866	3, 533	5, 782	5, 256	6, 505	4, 788
Resins (copal)		2,017	3, 943	2, 996	14, 921	4,775
Shells, including mother-of-pearl Coffee	12, 617 849	2, 267	1, 978	990	5, 111	4, 593 170
Other articles	5, 872	3, 170	2, 670	2, 442	3, 258	3, 482
Total	395, 624	558, 985	882, 434	1, 291, 048	1, 801, 969	986, 012

a Including small quantities of other vegetable fibers.

Copra.—The earliest importation from the Philippines of cocoanut kernels, or copra, that is recorded in the French trade returns occurred in 1887 and amounted to 197,975 pounds, having a value of \$5,199. No imports were returned for 1888, but in 1889, 205,030 pounds, valued at \$6,103, were received, and in 1890, 177,725 pounds, valued at \$6,223. After that the trade assumed much greater importance, the receipts for 1891 amounting to 10,098,511 pounds, worth \$318,261, and increasing during the subsequent years until in 1896 a record of 60,465,180 pounds, worth \$1,693,865, was reached. The average annual imports for the five years 1892–1896 amounted to 29,668,132 pounds, valued at \$867,772.

Statistics as to the quantity and value of the imports recorded for each of the ten years 1887-1896 are given in the following table:

Quantity and value of	copra imported into France from the Philippine Islands during the
	calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	Pounds. 197, 975 (a) 205, 030 177, 725 10, 098, 511	Dollars. 5, 199 (a) 6, 103 6, 223 318, 261	1892 1893 1894 1895	Pounds. 8, 266, 287 10, 895, 580 28, 649, 478 40, 064, 136 60, 465, 180	Dollars. 274, 990 314, 766 827, 664 1, 227, 573 1, 693, 865
Annual average, 1889–1891	3, 493, 755	110, 196	Annual average, 1892–1896	29, 668, 132	867, 772

a Not separately stated.

Manila hemp.—The imports of Manila hemp into France assumed importance chiefly within the last few years. In 1896, the latest year for which figures are available, 889 tons, having a value of \$76,764, were imported. These were the largest annual receipts on record, except those for 1893, which amounted to 1,209 tons, with a value of \$142,289. The average yearly imports for 1892–1896 were returned at 640 tons, worth \$66,386, as compared with only 112 tons, worth \$19,161, for 1887–1891. During the preceding decade, 1877–1886, the value of the imports averaged as low as \$3,828 a year.

The quantity and value of Manila hemp imported into France from the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp (a) imported into France from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Tons. 86 93 80 110 193	Dollars. 13, 194 17, 919 15, 258 19, 879 29, 554	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Tons. 281 1, 209 234 587 889	Dollars. 38, 180 142, 289 22, 928 51, 767 76, 764
Annual average, 1887–1891	112	19, 161	Annual average, 1892-1896	640	66, 386

a Including small quantities of other vegetable fibers.

Tobacco manufactures.—The tobacco manufactures imported into France from the Philippines consist almost entirely of cigars. The import trade during the decade 1887–1896 exhibited great fluctuations from year to year. The largest annual receipts were returned for 1893, the record for that year being 101,342 pounds, with a value of \$90,943. In contrast with these figures, there was an importation during 1895 of only 22 pounds, valued at \$24. The average annual imports for 1892–1896 were returned at 35,733 pounds, worth \$34,046, as compared with 15,294 pounds, worth \$19,823, for 1887–1891. Although these averages show an increase in the decade 1887–1896, the importation of Philippine cigars appears to have reached its highest point during the preceding ten years, 1877–1886, the average annual value for that period

amounting to \$113,479. In 1867-1876 the imports averaged only \$77 a year.

Following is a statement of the quantity and value of tobacco manufactures imported by France from the Philippines during each year of the decade 1887-1896:

Quantity and value of tobacco manufactures (a) imported into France from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 6, 195 661 2, 205 1, 777 65, 634	Dollars. 9,733 1,679 9,122 12,256 66,323	1892	Pounds. 62, 728 101, 342 13, 512 22 1, 063	Dollars 60, 250 90, 943 17, 469 24 1, \$45
Annual average, 1887-1891	15, 294	19, 823	Annual average. 1892–1896	35, 733	34, 046

a Chiefly cigars.

Coffee.—Coffee was formerly the most important of the imports received from the Philippines by France. The average annual receipts during the decade 1857-1866 amounted in value to \$165,530. In 1867-1876 they increased to \$181,110, and in 1877-1886 to \$249,668. During 1887-1896, however, the importations ceased entirely, the last one recorded being 4,810 pounds, worth \$849, for 1892. The last importation of any considerable importance was made in 1887, the purchases during that year amounting to 585,066 pounds, with a value of \$106,023.

The decline that occurred in this trade during the decade 1887-1896 is shown by the following statement:

Quantity and value of coffee imported into France from the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 585, 066 . 57, 479 31, 744	Dollars. 106, 028 9, 762 6, 169	1892		
1890			1895 1896		
Annual average, 1887–1891	134, 858	24, 391	Annual average, 1892-1896	962	170

EXPORTS FROM FRANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Among the various classes of merchandise exported from France to the Philippines during the five years 1892-1896, silk fabrics and woolen fabrics were the most important. Silk fabrics comprised about 22 per cent of the total export trade, and woolen fabrics about 13 per cent, the average annual value of the former being \$44,787, and that of the latter \$25,892. Other leading items, with their average yearly values for the period mentioned, were as follows: Toys, buttons, novelties, etc., \$14,915; jewelry and manufactures of the precious metals,

\$13,058; cotton fabrics, \$11,820; tools, utensils, and other metal manufactures, \$11,457; leather, and its manufactures, \$9,314; paper, books, engravings, etc., \$7,421; and musical instruments, \$6,356.

The annual value from 1892 to 1896, inclusive, of the various items mentioned above, and also of such other exports from France to the Philippines as were enumerated in the official trade returns for those years, will be seen from the following statistics:

Value of the principal articles of merchandise exported from France to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1893 to 1896, inclusive.

Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892–1896.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Silk fabrics	39, 900	40, 954	55, 460	45, 634	41, 987	44,787
Woolen fabrics	11, 393	17, 742	15, 671	47, 335	37, 320	25, 892
Toys, buttons, novelties, etc	18, 266	14, 166	28, 758	6, 993	6, 391	14, 915
Jewelry	23, 222	6, 007	12,550	10, 817	12, 694	13, 058
Cotton fabrics	11, 194	23, 513	13, 707	6, 280	4, 407	11,820
Tools, utensils, and other metal manu-			1		1	
factures	8, 890	11, 761	32, 229	l	4, 402	11, 457
Leather, and manufactures of	14, 869	13, 267	11,004	7.428		9, 314
Paper, books, engravings, etc	10,740	14, 598	3, 657		2, 918	7, 421
Musical instruments	14, 804	12,940	4,036			6, 356
Machinery			5, 069		10, 353	
Wines	7, 654				4, 947	3,634
Clothing and other wearing apparel			8,980			8, 430
Cement					1 '	3,088
Copper				3, 698	7, 699	2, 279
Clocks and watches			4,722			
Straw hats	5. 199	1.001	-,			1, 240
Silk thread			5 867			1, 173
Earthen, stone, china, and glass ware	•••••		8,982			
Cycles, and parts of			8,937			787
Drugs and medicines			0,00.		3, 667	
Other articles			34, 378	84, 597		38, 522
Collet at micros	±0, 000	01, 120	04,010	02, 051	20, 211	30, 322
Total	215, 434	222, 510	249, 577	181, 852	163, 898	206, 654
TOP91	210, 404	222, 310	DE0, 011	101, 602	100,000	200,00%

Silk fabrics.—In the exportation of silk fabrics from France to the Philippines there was a marked falling off during the decade 1887–1896, the average yearly shipments for 1892–1896 amounting to only 8,681 pounds, valued at \$44,787, as compared with 19,255 pounds, valued at \$91,642, for 1887–1891. In the first half of the decade the size of the exports varied greatly from year to year. The largest record made was that for 1889, amounting to 43,484 pounds, worth \$198,964. The exports in 1887, two years earlier, were returned at only 1,477 pounds, worth \$9,310.

Following are annual statistics as to the quantity and value of silk fabrics sent from France to the Philippines during the years 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Quantity and value of silk fabrics exported from France to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	∇ alues.
Pounds.	Dollars.		Pounds.	Dollars.
1,477	9, 310	1892	7, 546	39, 900
12, 324	43, 424	1893	7, 657	40, 954
43, 484	198, 964	1894	11, 874	55, 460
31, 791	165, 929	1895	7, 842	45, 634
7, 200	40, 582	1896	8, 486	41, 987
10.055	01 840	Annual average,	0.801	44, 787
	Pounds. 1, 477 12, 324 43, 484 31, 791 7, 200	Pounds. 1,477 9,310 12,324 43,424 43,484 198,964 31,791 165,929 7,200 40,582	Pounds. Dollars. 1, 477 9, 310 12, 324 43, 424 43, 484 198, 964 31, 791 165, 929 7, 200 40, 582	Pounds. Dollars. Pounds. Pounds. 1, 477 9, 310 1892 7, 546 12, 324 43, 424 1893 7, 657 43, 484 198, 964 1894 11, 874 31, 791 165, 929 1895 7, 842 7, 200 40, 582 1896 8, 486 Annual average,

Woolen fabrics.—There was also a decided falling off during 1887-1896 in the amount of woolen fabrics shipped from France to the islands. In 1887-1891 the average annual exports amounted to 68,123 pounds, worth \$71,175, but in 1892-1896 they were returned at only 25,763 pounds, worth \$25,892. The largest shipments of the decade occurred in 1888, the record being 103,088 pounds, with a value \$99,790. The smallest shipments were made in 1894, amounting to only 14,405 pounds, but the valuation in that year, stated at \$15,671, was considerably larger than in 1892, when an export of 14,822 pounds was valued as low as \$11,393.

Statistics showing the quantity and value of woolen fabrics exported from France to the Philippines during each of the ten years 1887–1896 are given in the following statement:

Quantity and value of woolen	fabrics exported	from France	to the	Philippine	Islands
during the	calendar years 188	87 to 1896, inc	lusive.		

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 78, 229 103, 088 74, 135 64, 364 20, 801	Dollars. 81, 635 99, 790 82, 690 68, 143 23, 617	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Pounds. 14, 822 22, 328 14, 405 44, 798 32, 461	Dollars. 11, 393 17, 742 15, 671 47, 335 37, 320
Annual average, 1887-1891	68, 123	71, 175	Annual average, 1892-1896	25, 763	25, 892

TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

According to the official trade returns published by the Canadian Government, the amount of commerce carried on between the Dominion and the Philippines has varied greatly from year to year. An examination of the annual returns for the past decade 1888–1897 shows that the trade attained its highest value in 1892, the figures for that year being \$2,316,948. The lowest value of the decade was that for 1888, returned at only \$256,126. The average annual value for the five years 1888–1892 was \$1,106,169, while that for the succeeding five years 1893–1897 amounted to \$1,174,120, showing a slight increase.

Canada's commercial dealings with the Philippines consist almost entirely of import trade. For six of the last ten years there is no record whatever of Canadian merchandise being sent to the islands, and the value of the goods shipped in the other four years was extremely small, the figures being as follows: For 1891, \$640; for 1892, \$249; for 1893, \$86; and for 1894, \$175. The average yearly value of the imports amounted to \$1,105,991 in 1888–1892, and to \$1,174,068 in 1893–1897.

Official statistics as to the value of the merchandise imported and exported in Canada's trade with the Philippines during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive, are presented in the following table:

¹ Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada.

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by Canada in the trade with the Philippine Islands (b) during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Imports. (c)	Exports.(d)	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports over exports.
1000	Dollars.	Dollari.	Dollars,	Dollars.
1888 1889	256, 126 906, 314		256, 126 906, 314	256, 126 906, 314
1890.			641, 273	641, 273
1891		640	1, 410, 183	1, 408, 903
1892	2, 316, 699	249	2, 316, 948	2, 316, 450
Annual average , 1888–1892	1, 105, 991	178	1, 106, 169	1, 105, 813
1893	2, 204, 368	86	2, 204, 454	2, 204, 282
1894		175	1, 135, 577	1. 135. 227
1895	423, 417		423, 417	423, 417
1896			864, 711	864, 711
1897	1, 242, 441		1, 242, 441	1, 242, 441
Annual average, 1893-1897	1, 174, 068	52	1, 174, 120	1, 174, 016

d Domestic exports only. No exports of foreign merchandise to the Philippines were recorded during

eIn the Canadian trade returns for 1894 imports are recorded from the "Spanish East Indies" to the value of \$707,320, and from "Spanish possessions, all other" (excluding the "Spanish West Indies"), to the value of \$428,082, but from the character of the merchandise embraced, it is evident that the second item as well as the first should be credited to the Philippines. The total imports are therefore stated at \$1,135,402.

IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Canada's imports from the Philippines during the last ten years consisted chiefly of sugar. Cigars were imported annually in small quantities: but no receipts of Manila hemp were recorded, except in the years 1893 and 1894. During the first half of the decade there were several importations of coffee, but none have been reported since The imports of other commodities were insignificant.

Sugar.—Sugar constituted in value nearly 98 per cent of the total imports received from the islands. The largest annual receipts of the decade were for the year 1892, amounting to 98,764,306 pounds, valued The annual average for the five years 1888-1892 was at \$2,306,546. 51,246,075 pounds, worth \$1,099,182, but in 1893-1897 it increased to 56,816,175 pounds, worth \$1,126,466.

Cigars.—The imports of Philippine cigars for 1897, amounting to 14,157 pounds, valued at \$13,308, were decidedly the largest of the There was an increase in the average annual receipts from 1,786 pounds, worth \$3,521 in 1888–1892, to 6,283 pounds, worth \$6,072 in 1893-1897.

Manila hemp.—Manila hemp, as already stated, was imported only in 1893 and 1894. The receipts for the former year were 844 tons, valued at \$99,568, and for the latter, 1,025 tons, valued at \$105,476.

a Exclusive of coin and bullion. In the Canadian trade returns there are no records of coin or bullion being shipped between Canada and the Philippines during the years 1888-1897.

b The Canadian trade reports do not specify the Philippine Islands, except in the case of certain items, but it is evident from the character of the imported merchandise that the commerce variously credited in the several years 1888-1897 to "Spanish possessions in the Pacific Ocean," "Spanish East Indies," and "Spanish possessions, all other" (the "Spanish West Indies" being separately stated), has its origin in the Philippines, and also, to some extent, perhaps, in the Ladrones and Carolines.

c Imports for consumption only.

d Downestic experts only. Ne experts of foreign merchandise to the Philippines were recorded during.

Coffee.—The only imports of coffee received from the islands during the decade were 1,750 pounds in 1888, 1,333 pounds in 1890, 39,943 pounds in 1891, and 27,476 pounds in 1892. The values were: For 1888, \$372; for 1890, \$213; for 1891, \$7,373; and for 1892, \$5,490.

Following is a statement of the imports of sugar, cigars, hemp, coffee, and other merchandise, recorded during the decade 1888–1897:

Quantity and value of sugar, cigars, Manila hemp, and coffee, and value of all other merohandise imported into Canada from the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June	Sugar.		Cigars.		Manila hemp.		Coffee.		All other
30—	Quantities.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	chan- dise.
1888	Pounds. 12, 721, 314	Dollars. 255, 515	237	Dollars.	Tons.	Dollars.	Pounds. 1,750	Dollars.	Dollars.
1889	45. 013, 110 29, 006, 851 70, 724, 794 98, 764, 306	900, 591 639, 510 1, 393, 748 2, 306, 546	414 256 5, 878 2, 145	5, 723 409 8, 422 2, 816			1, 333 39, 943 27, 476	213 7, 373 5, 490	1, 141
Annual average, 1888–1892	51, 246, 075	1, 099, 182	1, 786	3, 521			14, 100	2, 690	598
1893	97, 156, 944 45, 905, 679 24, 335, 357 53, 053, 001	2, 102, 248 1, 025, 606 417, 714 858, 236	1, 953 3, 849 5, 661 5, 794	2, 387 4, 257 5, 156 5, 254	844 1, 025	99, 568 105, 476			165 63 547 1, 221
Annual average, 1893–1897	63, 629, 896 56, 816, 175	1, 126, 466	6, 283	13, 308 6, 072	374	41, 009			521

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO THE PHILIPPINES.

During the decade 1888-1897, as has already been said, no exports were sent from Canada to the Philippines except in the four years 1891 to 1894, inclusive. The shipments reported for 1891 consisted of 2,400 pounds of canned fish, worth \$250, and 170 gallons of whisky, worth \$390. The only export recorded for 1892 was \$249 worth of fruit. In 1893, \$15 worth of fruit, and 25 gallons of whisky, valued at \$71, were shipped. The sole record for 1894 was \$175 worth of unenumerated merchandise.

TRADE BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE PHILIPPINES.

In the official trade reports¹ issued by the German Government the commerce between that country and the Philippines was not separately stated until the year 1889. According to the reports for that and subsequent years there has been a slight falling off in the value of Germany's trade with the islands. In 1889, the first year for which returns were published, the total imports and exports were valued at \$1,210,468, a record that has not been equaled in any of the succeeding years. During the five years 1892–1896 the average annual value was

¹Auswärtiger Handel des deutschen Zollgebiets.

only \$949,334 as against \$1,063,304 for 1889-1891. The value in 1896, the latest year for which figures are available, was \$970,326.

Although Germany's exports to the Philippines declined considerably during the last few years they are still greatly in excess of the imports received in return. The imports for 1896 were valued at \$225,386 and the exports at \$744,940, leaving a balance of \$519,554 in favor of the exports. In 1889 the value of the exports was as high as \$1,117,410 and that of the imports only \$93,058, the former exceeding the latter by \$1,024,352, but this was decidedly the largest balance recorded. While the average annual value of the exports declined from \$887,343 in 1889–1891 to \$748,177 in 1892–1896, that of the imports increased from \$175,961 to \$201,157.

The value of the merchandise imported and exported by Germany in that country's trade with the Philippines during each year from 1889 to 1896, inclusive, is shown by the official statistics presented in the following statement:

Value of merchandise (a)	imported an	d exported by	Germany in the	trade (b) with the
Philippine Islands (

Calendar years.	Impo	rts.	Expo	rts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1889	Mark. 391,000 490,000 1,337,000	Dollars. 93, 058 116, 620 318, 206	Mark. 4, 695, 000 3, 481, 000 3, 009, 000	Dollars. 1, 117, 410 828, 478 716, 142	Dollars. 1, 210, 468 945, 098 1, 034, 348	Dollars. 1, 024, 352 711, 858 397, 936
Annual average, 1889–1891	739, 333	175, 961	3, 728, 333	887, 343	1, 063, 304	711, 382
1892	925, 000 955, 000 535, 000 884, 000 947, 000	220, 150 227, 290 127, 330 205, 632 225, 386	2, 870, 000 3, 723, 000 2, 783, 000 3, 212, 000 3, 130, 000	683, 060 886, 074 662, 354 764, 456 744, 940	903, 210 1, 113, 364 789, 684 970, 088 970, 326	462, 910 658, 784 535, 024 558, 824 519, 554
Annual average, 1892–1896	845, 200	201, 158	3, 143, 600	748, 177	949, 335	547, 019

a No shipments of coin or bullion between Germany and the Philippines were recorded during 1889-1896. b Special commerce (Spezialhandel). c Including the Ladrones and Carolines.

IMPORTS INTO GERMANY FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Germany's imports from the Philippines consist chiefly of hemp, cigars, and copal. Measured in value, these three items formed 90 per cent of the merchandise received from the islands during the five years 1892–1896. Manila hemp was decidedly the leading item, having an average annual value for 1892–1896 of \$106,291, or more than half of the total. The average yearly imports of cigars in the same period amounted to \$40,317, and those of copal to \$34,605. Other articles imported to some extent were volatile or essential oils (presumably ylang-ylang), leaf tobacco, india-rubber and gutta-percha, sapan-wood, shells, including mother of-pearl, and coffee. Under the head of volatile or essential oils, no imports were stated in 1892 and 1896, but the

receipts for 1893-1895 had an average yearly value of \$11,900. In the case of india-rubber and gutta-percha, and also in that of shells, including mother-of-pearl, the imports were not recorded for 1895 and 1896, but the average annual value in the three preceding years, 1892-1894, was \$3,094 for the former item and \$587 for the latter. The imports of leaf tobacco during the five years 1892-1896 averaged \$4,712 per annum, sapan-wood, \$2,618, and coffee, \$1,311.

Following is a statement showing the value of the leading articles of merchandise imported into Germany from the Philippines during each year from 1892 to 1896, inclusive:

Value of the principal articles of merchandise imported into Germany from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

Articles imported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892–1896.
Manila hemp a Cigars b Resins (copal) Oils, volatile or essential (ylang.ylang) Leaf tobacco India-rubber and gutta-percha Sapan-wood. Shells, including mother-of-pearl Coffee Other articles	Dollars. 103, 768 66, 164 25, 704 (c) 13, 090 4, 998 2, 142 2, 856 952 476	Dollars. 96, 866 71, 638 22, 372 21, 420 3, 808 1, 190 5, 236 1, 190 2, 856	Dollars. 39, 746 20, 944 47, 600 7, 140 3, 332 3, 094 714 714 2, 618 1, 428	Dollars. 126, 378 17, 612 47, 362 7, 140 1, 666 (c) 2, 142 (c) 43 3, 289	Dollars. 164, 696 25, 228 29, 988 (c) 1, 666 (c) 2, 856 (c)	Dollars. 106, 291 40, 317 34, 605 d 11, 900 4, 712 e 3, 094 2, 618 e 1, 587 1, 311 1, 355
Total	220, 150	227, 290	127, 330	205, 632	225, 386	201, 158

a Including small quantities of other vegetable fibers. b The only other imports of tobacco manufactures recorded during 1892–1896 were cigarettes to the value of \$298 in 1892, and \$238 in 1894. c Not separately stated. d Annual average, 1893–1895. ϵ Annual average, 1892–1894.

Manila hemp.—The imports into Germany of Manila hemp have increased greatly during the last few years. The receipts in 1889, the first year for which figures are available, were only 172 tons, valued at \$37,128, while in 1896 they amounted to 1,702 tons, valued at \$164,696. The average annual imports for the five years, 1892–1896, were returned at 1,009 tons, worth \$106,291, as compared with only 335 tons, worth \$59,103, for the preceding three years, 1889–1891.

Cigars.—As regards the quantity of Philippine cigars imported into Germany, there was a considerable increase during the years 1889–1896. Measured in weight, the receipts for 1896, amounting to 29,321 pounds, were the largest recorded in the years mentioned, although their value, which was placed at \$25,228, had been several times exceeded. The average yearly imports for 1892–1896 amounted to 27,690 pounds, valued at \$40,317, as compared with 19,251 pounds, valued at \$41,650, for 1889–1891.

Copal.—There was also an increase during 1889-1896 in the amount of copal imported into Germany from the islands. The largest imports occurred in 1895, the quantity reported for that year being 220,682 pounds, but the value, returned at \$47,362, was slightly less than in

1894, when a valuation of \$47,600 was placed upon an import of 220,021 pounds. The imports in 1889, recorded at 45,636 pounds, worth \$9,758, were much smaller than in any of the succeeding years. The annual average increased from 123,238 pounds, valued at \$26,577, in 1889–1891 to 160,276 pounds, valued at \$34,605 in 1892–1896.

Annual statistics as to the quantity and value of hemp, cigars, and copal imported into Germany from the Philippines during the years 1889-1896 are presented in the following table:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp, cigars, and resins (copal) imported into Germany from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1889 to 1896, inclusive.

	Manila	hemp.	Cig	ars.	Resins (copal).		
Calendar years.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	
	Tons.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	
1889	172	37, 128	12, 566	31, 178	45, 636	9, 758	
1890	130	21, 896	17, 196	24, 990	126, 325	27, 3 7 0	
1891	702	118, 28 6	27, 999	68, 782	197, 754	42, 602	
Annual average, 1889–1891	335	59, 103	19, 254	41, 650	123, 238	26, 577	
1892	810	103, 768	26, 676	66, 164	118, 829	25, 704	
1893	835	96, 8 66	28, 881	71, 6 38	103, 617	22, 372	
1894	392	39, 746	29, 101	20, 944	220, 021	47, 600	
1895	1, 307	126, 378	24, 471	17, 612	22 0, 682	47, 362	
1896	1, 702	164, 696	29, 321	2 5 , 2 2 8	138, 230	29, 988	
Annual average, 1892-1896	1,009	106, 291	27, 690	40, 317	160, 276	34, 605	

EXPORTS FROM GERMANY TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Iron and steel manufactures form the leading item among Germany's exports to the Philippines. The shipments under this head, not including machinery, had an average annual value during 1892–1896 of \$110,432, or about 15 per cent of the total valuation placed upon exported merchandise. The items of next importance were hats, with an average yearly value of \$99,674, and cotton manufactures, with one of \$89,964. Woolen manufactures were also exported quite extensively, the value of this item averaging \$44,411 a year.

Other items of importance, with their average annual values for 1892–1896, were: Manufactures of copper, brass, bronze, etc., \$27,608; silk manufactures, \$26,989; paper, and its manufactures, \$23,515; instruments, musical, astronomical, etc., \$21,325; beer, \$21,230; brooms, brushes, etc., \$20,278; wood, and its manufactures, \$19,754; leather, and its manufactures, \$19,088; machinery, \$18,659; earthen, stone, and china ware, \$17,945; glass and glassware, \$15,803; manufactures of amber, ivory, etc., \$15,518; artificial flowers, leaves, etc., \$14,708; spectacles, opera glasses, etc., \$14,232; jewelry, \$10,615; lithographs, steel engravings, etc., \$10,091; and cement, \$9,520.

The following table shows the value of the various articles of merchandise exported from Germany to the Philippines during each of the five years 1892–1896:

Value of the principal articles of merchandise exported from Germany to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1896, inclusive.

Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average. 1892-1896.
Iron and steel manufactures, except						
machinery:	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Rails	238	3,808	4, 998	714	3, 094	2, 570
Castings	24, 752	29, 512	31, 892 952	32, 606	36, 414	31, 03 5
Wire nails Fowling pieces Other firearms	1, 190	5, 474		1,904	4,998	2,904
Powring pieces	2, 142	1,666	2, 380	4, 998	2, 380	2,713
Needles	8, 806	10 614	1, 666	59, 738	10, 234	13, 995
Other	31, 178	12, 614 40, 936	48,790	6, 188 64, 498	8, 806 62, 594	7, 616 49, 599
Total	68, 306	94, 010	90, 678	170, 646	128, 520	110, 432
Hats:						
Felt and cloth	100, 198	123, 284	70 954	75, 684	44, 982	84, 681
Straw	9, 758	37, 128	79, 254 20, 706	4, 284	3, 094	14, 994
Total	109, 956	160, 412	99, 960	79, 968	48, 076	99, 675
Cotton manufactures:	 -		- 			
Yarns and thread	8, 092	1,428	1,904	1, 190	3, 332	3, 189
Fabrics—	#0 0C0	74 720	20 700	10 200	20 404	44, 459
Cloths	68, 068 21, 182	74, 732	30, 702	18, 326 17, 612	30, 464 38, 794	26, 608
Trimprings	8, 092	39, 984 15, 232	15, 470 6, 664	11,900	11, 900	10,758
TrimmingsLaces and embroideries	4, 760	4, 046	2,618	4, 284	3, 808	3, 903
Other	238	4,010		714		190
Total fabrics	102, 340	133, 994	55, 454	52, 836	84, 966	85, 918
All other	714	476	952	952	1, 190	857
Total cotton manufactures	111, 146	135, 898	58, 310	54, 978	89, 488	89, 964
Woolen manufactures:	<u> </u>	'				
Yarns and thread	4, 284	6, 426	3, 332	2, 380	3, 808	4,046
Cloths (woolens and worsteds)	29, 036	53, 550	21, 420	18, 088	26, 894	4, 046 29, 797
Knit fabrics	3,570	11, 424	2, 380	2,618	8, 568	5, 712
Trimmings	4, 284	2,618	4,046	5, 236	3,094	3,856
Other	476	2 38	476	2, 142	1,666	1,000
Total	41,650	74, 256	31,654	30, 464	44, 030	44, 411
Copper, brass, bronze, etc., manufac-	20.15		40.05			
tures of	20, 468	24, 514	18, 326	57, 358	17, 374 43, 792	27, 608
Silk manufactures	30, 226	29, 274	13, 804	17, 850	43, 792	26, 989
Paper, and manufactures of	17, 850	25, 942	20, 944	27, 132	25, 704	23, 514
Instruments:	0.500	0.050	0.050	9 000	1 000	0.00
Astronomical	8, 568	2, 856	2,856	3, 332	1,666	3, 856
PianosOther	12, 852 10, 234	10, 472 6, 426	12, 614 6, 188	9, 282 8, 568	5,712 4,998	10, 186 7, 283
Total	31, 654	19, 754	21,658	21, 182	12, 376	21, 325
Beer		20 044	24 000	18 194	10 000	91 920
Brooms, brushes, etc	25, 228 20, 230	20, 944 13, 328	24, 990 12, 138	16, 184 32, 368	18, 802	21, 230
Wood, and manufactures of	17, 612	24, 276	20, 944	21, 420	23, 324 14, 518	20, 278 19, 754
Leather, and manufactures of:						
Leather	5, 236	11, 662	9,758	10, 472	3, 094	8, 045
Manufactures of	13, 566	21, 658	9,758	4,522	5, 712	11, 043
Total	18, 802	33, 320	19, 516	14, 994	8, 806	19, 088
TOOM						
		1				1
Machinery:		 		6, 188	1, 190	1, 476
Machinery: Locomotives	6, 188	16, 184	9, 520	6, 188 6, 902	1, 190 714	1, 476 7, 901
Machinery: Locomotives Sewing machines	6, 188 6, 664	16, 184 4, 046	9, 520 3, 332	6, 902	714	1, 476 7, 901 9, 289
Machinery: Locomotives	6, 188 6, 664 12, 852	16, 184 4, 046 20, 230	9, 520 3, 332 12, 852			1, 476 7, 901 9, 282

Value of the principal articles of merchandise exported from Germany to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1896, inclusive—Continued.

Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average 1892–1896.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Earthen, stone, and china ware	13, 090	36, 176	11, 424	8, 330	20, 706	17, 945
Glass and glassware	10, 472	20, 468	20, 944	15, 946	11, 186	15, 803
Manufactures of amber, ivory, etc	6, 664	7, 616	19, 040	18, 564	25, 704	
Flowers, leaves, etc., artificial	8,092	8, 806	3, 570	8, 806	44, 268	
Spectacles, opera glasses, etc	. 4.046	9, 044	29, 988	9, 996	18,088	14, 232
Jewelry	7,854	9,044	19, 992	10, 472	5, 712	10, 615
JewelryLithographs, steel engravings, etc	11, 186	10, 948	14, 756	10, 234	3, 332	10,091
Cement, Roman, etc	476	476	12, 852	12, 138	21, 658	9, 520
Clothing and other apparel	6, 902	7, 378	6, 426	3, 570	9, 996	6, 854
Inks and ink powders	952	5,950	5, 474	6, 902	8, 568	5, 569
India-rubber and gutta-percha, manu-		5,555	0,2.2	0,002	0,000	0,000
factures of	4. 284	7, 140	2, 856	4, 046	8, 568	. 5, 379
Volatile oils	6, 426	3,808	3, 808	4, 284	6, 664	4, 998
Ultramarine	4, 284	1, 904	4, 760	8, 330		
Linen manufactures	1, 190	4,046	1,666	5, 236	3, 570	3, 142
Lead pencils, crayons, etc	952	2, 142	2, 618	4, 522	3, 094	2, 666
Iodid of potassium	1, 904	3, 808	3, 332	2, 618	1, 190	2,570
Perfumery		1,428	2, 142	1, 904	. 2, 618	2, 237
Railway cars		1, 904	952	7, 854	, 2, 010	2, 142
Confectionery		1, 428	1,428	952	2, 380	
Anilin and other coal-tar colors		1, 190	1,666		2,618	
Umbrellas and parasols		4, 046	476		2,010	1, 476
Printers' type		952	238	1, 428		1, 238
Shoe-blacking		2, 380	476	2, 142		
Clocks and watches	1,904	2, 380	476	238		
Other articles		55, 454	45, 220	39, 032	47, 362	
Total	683, 060	886, 074	662, 354	764, 456	744, 940	748, 177

Iron and steel manufactures.—Germany's exports to the Philippines of iron and steel manufactures, exclusive of machinery, reached their highest recorded value in 1895, the figures for that year being \$170,646. The next highest record was that for 1896, amounting to \$128,520. There was a noticeable increase in the eight years for which statistics are available, the shipments during 1892–1896 having an average yearly value of \$110,432, as compared with only \$71,638 during the three years 1889–1891.

Iron castings formed the principal item under this head, but firearms, needles, wire nails, and rails were also sent to the islands in considerable quantities.

Hats.—During 1889, the earliest year for which figures are available, Germany sent \$288,694 worth of hats to the Philippines, but since then the exports have been greatly reduced. In 1896 they amounted in value to only \$48,076, which was decidedly the smallest record for any one of the eight years 1889–1896. The average annual value of the shipments declined from \$172,629 in 1889–1891 to \$99,674 in 1892–1896.

Most of the hats sent to the islands were made of felt, although straw hats were also shipped to some extent.

Cotton manufactures.—There was also a decided falling off during 1889–1896 in the exportation of cotton manufactures from Germany to the Philippines. During the last three years for which there are returns, 1894, 1895, and 1896, the shipments were exceptionally small. The average annual value for 1892–1896 amounted to only \$89,964 as compared with \$118,207 for 1889–1891.

The exports consisted chiefly of cloths and knit goods. Trimmings, laces, and embroideries, and yarns and thread were the only other items of importance.

Woolen manufactures.—In 1889 the woolen manufactures sent to the islands were valued as high as \$81,872, but these figures were not reached in any of the succeeding years. The average yearly value fell from \$69,496 in 1889-1891 to \$44,411 in 1892-1896.

Woolen and worsted cloths were the chief exports, but knit fabrics, trimmings, and yarns and thread were also shipped quite extensively.

The value of the iron and steel manufactures, hats, cotton manufactures, and woolen manufactures exported from Germany to the Philippines during each year from 1889 to 1896, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Value of iron and steel manufactures, hats, cotton manufactures, and woolen manufactures exported from Germany to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1889 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Iron and steel man- ufactures.	Hats.	Cotton manufac- tures.	Woolen manufac- tures.	
1889	Dollars. 88, 060 69, 496 57, 358	Dollars. 288, 694 120, 904 108, 290	Dollars. 146, 132 97, 818 110, 670	Dollars. 81, 872 73, 542 53, 074	
Annual average, 1889–1891	71, 638	172, 629	118, 207	69, 496	
892 893 894 895	94, 010 90, 678	10°, 956 160, 412 99, 960 79, 968	111, 146 135, 898 58, 310 54, 978	41, 650 74, 256 31, 654 30, 464	
896	128, 520 110, 432	48, 076 99, 674	89, 488 89, 964	44, 030	

TRADE BETWEEN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND THE PHILIPPINES.

In the commerce carried on between the Straits Settlements and the Philippines there appears to have been a rather marked falling off during the decade 1887-1896. The average yearly value of this trade, as returned in the official statements published by the British colony, declined from \$1,415,504 in 1887-1891 to \$855,308 in 1892-1896. The value reported for 1896 amounted to only \$801,501, while that for 1887, the opening year of the decade, was as high as \$1,733,403. The imports and exports decreased in about equal measure, the average annual value of the former falling from \$678,391 in 1887-1891 to \$421,526 in 1892-1896, and that of the latter, in the same periods, from \$737,113 to \$433,782.

Following are official statistics as to the value of the merchandise, including coin, imported and exported by the Straits Settlements in their trade with the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

Value of merchandise, including coin, imported and exported by the Straits Settlements in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Impo	rts.	Kxpo	rta.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports (+) or exports (-).
1887	Pesos. a 918, 555 1, 100, 149 896, 803 1, 057, 641 443, 593 883, 348 557, 893 626, 094 978, 922	Dollars. 707, 287 811, 910 659, 150 869, 381 344, 228 678, 391 382, 157 383, 796 488, 482	Pesos. a 1, 332, 618 1, 039, 016 1, 002, 316 737, 362 708, 559 963, 974 679, 225 605, 181 955, 037	Dollars. 1, 026, 116 766, 794 736, 702 606, 112 549, 842 737, 113 465, 269 370, 976 476, 563	Dollars. 1, 733, 403 1, 578, 704 1, 395, 852 1, 475, 493 894, 070 1, 415, 504 847, 426 754, 772 965, 045	Dollars. —318, 829 + 45, 116 — 77, 552 +263, 269 —205, 614 — 58, 722 — 83, 112 + 12, 820 + 11, 919
1895. 18 96 . Annual average, 1892–1896.	948, 817 688, 326 760, 010	487, 692 365, 501 421, 526	817, 3 1 9 821, 0 9 2 775, 571	420, 102 436, 000 433, 782	907, 794 801, 501 855, 308	+ 67, 590 - 70, 499 - 12, 256

a The Mexican dollar, or peso, is current in the Straits Settlements. For the equivalent values in United States money annually from 1887 to 1896, inclusive, see footnote, page 11.

b The figures for 1894 are based upon statistics for that year, published in the Statistical Abstract for the several colonial and other possessions of the United Kingdom. The Abstract stated the value of the imports of the Straits Settlements for 1894 at £101,971, and that of the exports at £99,483, giving 2 s. 1d. as the British equivalent of the Mexican dollar for they wear mentioned. By means of this equivalent the Abstract figures have been reconverted into their original denomination.

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Unfortunately, the official statistics of commerce published by the Straits Settlements include the value of the coin imported and exported, and as the exchange of coin with the Philippines was quite heavy during several of the years under consideration the figures quoted in the above table do not represent very accurately the real value of the trade. To form a more accurate idea of the business that actually existed, the shipments of coin should be deducted. The coin exchanged appears to have been entirely of silver. No shipments of bullion were reported. During the five years 1887-1891 the value of the silver coin imported and exported averaged as high as \$176,188 a year, the imports having an average annual value of \$150,361 and the exports one of \$25,827. In 1892 and 1893 there were no exports, but the imports for these years amounted to \$11,341 and \$63,752, respectively. It is to be regretted that for the years subsequent to 1893 no records are available as to the value of the silver coin imported and exported by the Straits Settlements in their trade with the Philippines. imports and exports from 1887 to 1893, inclusive, were as follows:

Value of silver coin imported and exported by the Straits Settlements in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1893, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Impo	rte.	Expo	rts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports (+) or exports (-).
	Pesos. 318, 563	Dollars. 245, 293	Pesos. 50, 244	Dollars. 38, 688	Dollars. 283, 981	Dollars. +206, 605
1888	137, 590	101. 541	64, 030	47, 254	148, 795	+ 54, 287
1889	15, 030	11, 047	40, 482	29, 754	40, 801	18, 707
1890	468, 267	384, 915	16, 350	13, 440	398, 355	+371,475
1891	11,610	9,009			9, 009	i 9,009
Annual average, 1887-1891	190, 212	. 150, 361	34, 221	25, 827	176, 188	+124,534
1892	16, 556	11, 341			11, 341	+ 11,341
1893	104, 000	63, 752	1		63, 752	+ 63,752
1894	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1895	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1896	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Annual average, 1892-1893	60, 278	37, 547			37, 547	+ 37,547

a No statistics available.

By deducting these shipments of silver coin, the average yearly value of the merchandise exchanged during 1887-1891 is shown to have been \$1,239,316, the imports for that period averaging \$528,030 a year and the exports \$711,286 a year. In 1892 the trade in merchandise, exclusive of coin, was valued at \$836,085, and in 1893 at \$691,020. The value of the imports for 1892 was \$370,816, and that of the exports \$465,269, while in 1893 the imports amounted to \$320,044 and the exports to \$370,976. As there are no statistics available as to the value of the coin imported and exported in 1894, 1895, and 1896, the value of the trade in merchandise exclusive of coin can not be ascertained for these years.

The following statement shows the value of the merchandise, exclusive of silver coin, imported and exported during each year from 1887 to 1893, inclusive:

Value of merchandise, exclusive of silver coin, imported and exported by the Straits Settlements in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1893, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Impo	rts.	Expo	rts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
	Pesos. 599, 992	Dollars. 461, 994	Pesos. 1, 282, 374	Dollars. 987, 428	Dollars. 1, 449, 422	Dollars. 525, 434
1888	962, 559	710, 369	974, 986	719, 540	1, 429, 909	9, 171
1889	881, 773 589, 374	648, 103 484, 466	961, 834 721, 012	706, 948 592, 672	1, 355, 051 1, 077, 138	58, 848 108, 206
1891	431, 983	335, 219	708, 559	549, 842	885, 061	214, 62
Annualaverage, 1887-1891	693, 136	528, 030	929, 753	711, 286	1, 239, 316	183, 256
1892	541, 337	370, 816	679, 225	465, 269	836, 085	94, 453
1893	522, 094	320, 044	605, 181	370, 976	691, 020	50, 932
1894	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1895	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1896	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Annualaverage, 1892-1893	531, 715	345, 430	642, 203	418, 123	76 3, 553	72, 693

In stating the trade by articles, the official commerce reports published by the Straits Settlements give the returns of importation and exportation for each of the three settlements, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, but not for the colony as a whole. As almost the entire trade with the Philippines, however, is credited to Singapore, the import and export returns for that port show quite accurately the extent to which the various articles of merchandise are exchanged between the colony and the islands. The Philippine trade of Penang is extremely small; and as for Malacca, the returns for that settlement covering the ten years under consideration, 1887–1896, do not show any trade whatever with the islands.

SINGAPORE.

The Philippine trade of Singapore had an average yearly value of \$1,397,038 in 1887–1891 and one of \$850,888 in 1892–1896. Of the annual average for 1887–1891, \$1,236,700 represented merchandise and \$160,338 silver coin. For 1894, 1895, and 1896 separate statistics as to the trade in merchandise and in coin are not available, but in 1892 the merchandise exchanged was valued at \$835,311 and the silver coin at \$11,341. In 1893 the merchandise amounted to \$690,231 and the coin to \$63,752.

A comparison of the imports and exports shows that the former averaged \$660,831 a year in 1887–1891 and \$418,740 a year in 1892–1896, while the average annual value of the latter for the two periods was \$736,207 and \$432,148, respectively. The average yearly imports for 1887–1891 comprised \$526,320 worth of merchandise and \$134,511 in silver coin, while the average annual exports consisted of \$710,380 worth of merchandise and \$25,827 in silver coin. The imports of merchandise amounted to \$370,042 in 1892 and to \$319,255 in 1893, and the exports to \$465,269 for the former year and to \$370,976 for the latter. Silver coin was imported to the extent of \$11,341 in 1892 and \$63,752 in 1893, but there were no exports for these years.

The following statement shows, as far as statistics are available, the value of the merchandise and silver coin imported and exported in the Philippine trade of Singapore during 1887–1896:

Value of merchandise and of silver coin imported and exported by Singapore in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

		Imports	•		Exports.		Total imports and exports.			
Calendar years.	Mer- chan- dise.	Silver coin.	Total.	Mer- chan- dise.	Silver coin.	Total.	Mer- chan- dise.	Silver coin.	Total.	
1887	461, 463	202, 943 64, 641 11, 047 384, 915	664, 406 773, 933 653, 280 868, 748	719, 540 702, 888 592, 202	38, 688 47, 254 29, 754 13, 440	1,026,116 766, 794 732, 642	Dollars. 1, 448, 891 1, 428, 832 1, 345, 121 1, 076, 035 884, 619	111, 895 40, 801 398, 355	1, 385, 922 1, 474, 390	
1887–1891	370, 042 319, 255 (a) (a) (a)	11, 341	381, 383	465, 269 370, 976 (a) (a)			(a)	11, 341	1, 397, 038 846, 652 753, 983 952, 690 900, 350 800, 766	
Annual average, 1892–1896	b344, 649	b 37, 547	418, 740	b418, 123		432, 148	b 762, 771	b 37, 547	850, 888	

a No statistics available. b Annual average, 1892-1893.

LEADING IMPORTS INTO SINGAPORE.

Cigars, copra, hides and skins, copal, coffee, and trepang are the principal articles imported into Singapore from the Philippines. The average annual imports of cigars during 1887–1891 were valued at \$130,397. Of copra there were average yearly imports for these years amounting to 5,034,053 pounds, worth \$103,681; of hides and skins, 765,067 pounds, worth \$55,541; of copal, 572,1001 pounds, worth \$21,406; of coffee, 249,173 pounds, worth \$21,267; and of trepang, 111,920 pounds, worth \$10,267. In 1893, the latest year for which separate statistics are available for these articles, the imports were: Cigars, \$114,618 worth; copra, 3,409,467 pounds, worth \$83,008; hides and skins, 374,400 pounds, worth \$21,854; copal, 150,533 pounds, worth \$3,929; coffee, 2,667 pounds, worth \$429; and trepang, 68,933 pounds, worth \$4,407.

Following are statistics showing the annual imports of these leading articles from 1887 to 1893, inclusive:

Leading imports of merchandise into Singapore from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1893, inclusive.

	Cigars.	.		Copr	a .		н	i d es and	skins.		
Calendar years.	Values		Qua	ntities.	Valu	108.	Quantities.		Values.		
1887	. 128, 239 149, 535 . 120, 943 . 93, 858		159, 410 2, 024, 533 47, 152 128, 239 10, 202, 400 196, 621 149, 535 6, 927, 467 142, 242 120, 943 1, 839, 600 50, 534		2, 35 45	4 ds. 39, 333 53, 067 50, 400 98, 000 94, 533	Dollars. 64, 855 170, 955 27, 349 5, 844 8, 701				
Annual average, 1887-1891.	130, 397		5,	034, 053	10	06. 681	76	5, 067	55, 541		
1892 1893 1894 1895	126, 886 114, 618 (a) (a) (a)		3,	115, 467 409, 467 (a) (a) (a)	64, 011 83, 008 (a) (a) (a))	10, 420 21, 854 (a) (a) (a)		
Annual average, 1892-1893.	120,	752	3,	262, 467	,	73, 510	27	2, 467	16, 137		
Calendar years.	Copal.		Cot		offee.		Trepang.		All other.		
	Quanti- ties.	Val	ues.	Quanti- ties.	Valu	ies.	Quanti- ties.	Value	s. Values.		
1887	Pounds. (a) 655, 467 923, 867 516, 400 192, 667	28 34 17	lars. i) i, 406 i, 072 i, 396 i, 749	Pounds. 89, 733 287, 200 365, 333 266, 400 237, 200	21, 23, 31,	168 679 441	Pounds. 220, 533 66, 800 182, 400 62, 400 27, 467	Dollar 23, 18 4, 44 12, 25 7, 39 4, 06	12 159, 696 3 158, 949 6 253, 338 0 249, 811		
Annual average, 1887-1891.	b 572, 100	b21	, 4û6	249, 173	21,	267	111, 920	10, 26	185, 043		
1892 1893 1894 1895	442, 933 150, 533 (a) (a) (a)	(d	, 971 3, 929 2) 2) 2)	67, 200 2, 667 (a) (a) (a)		1	66. 000 68, 933 (a) (a) (a)	4, 59 4, 40 (a) (a) (a)			
Annual average, 1892-1893.	296, 733	7	, 950	34, 934	2,	503	67, 467	4, 50	3 119, 294		

¹Annual average, 1888-1891.

LEADING EXPORTS FROM SINGAPORE.

Of the merchandise exported from Singapore to the Philippines, rice and opium are the two important items. During the first few years of the decade small shipments of earthenware were reported, and during 1891, 1892, and 1893 some rather important consignments of cotton goods, but these four items were the only exports of any considerable value that were recorded during 1887–1893. The average annual shipments of rice for the five years 1887–1891 reached as high as 22,097,493 pounds, valued at \$351,344, while the average annual exports of opium for the same period had a value of \$106,821. During the next two years there was a marked falling off in the shipments of both rice and opium. The exports of rice declined to 5,774,000 pounds, worth \$97,723, in 1892, and to 4,063,333 pounds, worth \$55,222, in 1893, while the shipments of opium were valued at only \$82,633 for the former year and \$40,593 for the latter.

Annual statistics as to these leading exports during 1887-1893 are presented in the following table:

Leading exports of merchandise from Singapore to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1893, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Ric	э.	Opium.	Earthen- ware.	Cotton goods.	All other
	Quantities.	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
1007	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1887	44, 426, 267	663, 213	33, 935	4, 819		285, 461
1888	24, 198, 000	372, 718	29, 285	4,851 -		312, 686
1889	17, 677, 200	289, 780	116, 020	1, 288	•••••	295, 80
1890	16, 230, 000	298, 146	126, 285	231		167, 540
1891	7, 956, 000	132, 864	228, 581		20, 013	168, 384
Annual average, 1887-1891	22, 097, 493	351, 344	106, 821	2, 238	4, 003	245, 97
1892	5, 774, 000	97, 723	82, 633		36, 019	248, 894
1893	4, 063, 333	55, 222	40, 593		24, 567	250, 59
1894	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1895	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1896	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Annual average, 1892–1893	4, 818, 667	76, 473	61, 613		30, 293	249, 744

a No statistics available.

PENANG.

The average annual value of the merchandise exchanged between Penaug and the Philippines during the five years 1887-1891 amounted to only \$2,616, of which sum \$1,710 represented the imports and \$906 the exports. Silver coin was imported to the extent of \$42,350 in 1887, and \$36,900 in 1888, but not at all in the succeeding years, and as there were no exports during 1887-1891, the annual average for that period amounted to \$15,850, giving the total trade in merchandise and coin an average value per annum of \$18,466. The average yearly value of the total trade in 1892-1896 was only \$4,420, the imports amounting to \$2,786 and the exports to \$1,634. Merchandise was imported to the

value of \$774 in 1892 and \$789 in 1893, forming the total trade for those years. For 1894, 1895, and 1896 there are no separate statistics as to the trade in merchandise and coin. The trade reports for Penang do not specify the various articles of merchandise imported and exported.

The following statement gives all the statistics available regarding Penang's trade with the Philippines during 1887-1896:

Value of merchandise and of silver coin imported and exported by Penang in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

	Imports.]	Exports.		Total imports and exports.		
Calendar years.	Mer- chan- dise.	Silver coin.	Total.	Mer- chan- dise	Silver coin.	Total.	Mer- chan- dise.	Silver coin.	Total.
1887	Dollars.	Dollars. 42, 350	Dollars. 42, 881	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars. 531	Dollars. 42, 350	Dollars. 42, 881
1888	1. 077	36, 900					1,077	36, 900	37, 977
1889	5, 870		5, 870			4,060	9, 930		9, 930
1890	633		63 3	469		469	1, 102		1, 102
1891	442	• • • • • • • •	442	1			442		442
Annual average, 1887-1891	1,710	15, 850	17, 560	906		906	2, 616	15, 850	18, 466
1892	774		774				774		774
1893	789		789				789		789
1894	(a)	(a)	b 4, 185	(a)	(a)	b8, 170	(a)	(a)	b 12, 355
1895	(a)	(a)	7, 444	(a)	(a)		(a)	(a)	7,444
1896	(a)	(a)	735	(a)	(a)		(a)	(a)	735
Annual average, 1892–1896	c 782		2, 786			1, 634	c782		4, 420

a No statistics available. b The statistics for 1894 were obtained by subtracting the Singapore returns from the Straits Settlements returns for that year, as given in the British Statistical Abstract. c Annual average, 1892–1893.

TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Japan's trade with the Philippines increased at a rapid pace during the ten years 1887–1896. In 1896, according to the Japanese statistics, the total imports and exports attained a value of \$1,050,153, the highest of the decade. The average value per annum for 1892–1896 was \$705,930, as against only \$226,245 for 1887–1891. The important growth indicated by these figures was due chiefly to an increase in the amount of merchandise received from the islands, the average yearly value of the imports advancing from \$161,361 in 1887–1891 to \$616,631 in 1892–1896. The exports were very much smaller than the imports, averaging only \$64,884 a year for 1887–1891, and \$89,299 a year for 1892–1896. The average annual excess on the side of the imports amounted to \$96,477 in the former period and to \$527,332 in the latter.

Statistics for 1897 show a still further increase in Japan's imports from the Philippines, the value of the goods received during that year reaching as high as \$1,260,066, or more than the value of the combined import and export trade for any of the preceding years. On the other

¹ Annual Returns of the Foreign Trade of the Empire of Japan.

hand, the exports declined to \$87,786, but in spite of this falling off the value of the total trade was increased to \$1,347,852, surpassing all previous records.

The value of the merchandise imported and exported in Japan's commerce with the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by Japan in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Impo	rts.	Expe	orts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports over exports.
	Silver yen. b	Dollars.	Silv. yen.b	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1887		100, 086	5, 997	4, 582	104, 662	95, 498
1888	213, 169	156, 253	69, 705	51, 094	207, 347	105, 159
1889		165, 837	23, 628	17, 225	183, 062	148, 612
1890	255, 486	208, 477	197, 249	160, 955	369, 432	47, 522
1891	228, 481	176, 159	117, 460	90, 562	266, 721	85, 597
Annual average, 1887-1891	211, 123	161, 361	82, 807	64, 884	226, 245	96, 477
1892	475, 123	323, 084	96, 531	65, 641	388, 725	257, 443
1893	567, 133	345, 384	120, 417	73, 334	418, 718	272, 050
1894	1, 698, 819	840, 915	220, 587	109, 191	950, 106	731, 724
1895	1, 220, 745	622, 580	194, 832	99, 364	721, 944	523, 216
1896	1, 804, 914	951, 190	187, 786	98, 963	1,050,153	852, 227
Annual average, 1892-1896	1, 153, 347	616, 631	164, 031	89, 299	705, 930	527, 332
1897	2, 675, 300	1, 260, 066	186, 383	87, 786	1, 347, 852	1, 172, 280

a No shipments of coin or bullion between Japan and the Philippines were recorded during 1887-1897, b The average annual value in United States money, with exchange at par, of the Japanese silver yen, for the calendar years mentioned, has been computed by the Bureau of the Mint, United States Treasury Department, as follows: 1887, 76.4 cents; 1888, 73.3 cents; 1889, 72.9 cents; 1890, 81.6 cents; 1891, 77.1 cents; 1892, 68.0 cents; 4893, 60.9 cents; 1894, 49.5 cents; 1895, 51.0 cents; 1896, 52.7 cents; 1897, 47.1 cents.

The statistics of exportation presented in the foregoing table comprise both domestic and foreign merchandise. The exports of foreign merchandise, however, were inconsiderable, having an average value per annum of only \$307 during 1887–1891 and \$1,819 during 1892–1896, while in 1897 they were valued at \$1,632. Flour and machinery were the chief items.

The following statement shows the value of the domestic and foreign goods sent from Japan to the Philippines annually during the years 1887-1897:

Value of domestic and foreign merchandise exported by Japan in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Domestic 1			Foreign merchan- dise.	
1887	Silver yen. 5, 997	Dollars. 4,582	Silver yen.		
888. 889.	23, 364	50, 982 17, 032 160, 398	153 264 683	112 193 557	
1890. 1891	116, 588	89, 890	872	672	
Annual average, 1887–1891	82, 413	64, 577	394	307	
1892 1893	95, 194 118, 369	64, 732 72, 087	1, 337 2, 048	909 1, 247	
1894 1895 1896	220, 012 191, 660 178, 233	108, 906 97, 746 93, 929	575 3, 172 9, 553	285 1, 618 5, 034	
Annual average, 1892–1896	160, 694	87, 480	3, 337	1, 819	
1897	182, 917	86, 154	3, 466	1, 632	

IMPORTS INTO JAPAN FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The imports into Japan from the Philippines consist in the main of sugar, hemp, and manufactures of tobacco. Sugar is decidedly the most important item, the receipts during 1892–1896 having an average annual value of \$467,620, or about 75 per cent of the valuation returned for the total imports. The average yearly imports of Manila hemp were valued at \$50,124, and tobacco manufactures, consisting chiefly of cigars, at \$44,162. Indigo was imported quite extensively during 1892 and 1893, but in the succeeding years there was a marked falling off in the amount received from the islands. The average annual value for 1892–1896 was \$32,311. Cordage was an item of considerable importance, averaging \$12,434 a year. Other imports with an average yearly value for 1892–1896 exceeding \$1,000 were: Coffee, \$4,024; rattans, \$1,656; and cocoanut oil, \$1,026.

In 1897 there was a decided increase in the imports of sugar, the value for that year reaching as high as \$1,093,714. The hemp imports for 1897 amounted to \$95,499, and tobacco manufactures to \$60,981. Indigo was purchased to the value of \$2,215, cordage \$3,382, and coffee \$2,857. No imports of cocoanut oil were recorded for 1897, and only \$4 worth of rattans.

Statistics showing the value of the principal articles of merchandise imported into Japan from the Philippines during each calendar year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive, are given in the following table:

Value of the principal articles of merchandise imported into Japan from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

			Ca	lendar yea	rs.		
Articles imported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892–1896.	1897.
Sugar: Brown White. Other		Dollars. 208, 281 2, 221 34	Dollars. 727, 256 8, 328	Dollars. 480, 055 5, 112	Dollars. 757, 695 1, 561	Dollars. 464, 169 3, 444	Dollars. 1, 078, 336 15, 378
Total	147, 560	210, 536	735, 584	485, 167	759, 256	467, 620	1, 093, 714
Manila hemp a	19, 580	31, 889	37, 434	53, 047	108, 668	50, 124	95, 499
Tobacco manufactures: Cigars Cigarettes All other	31, 863 3, 819 92	31, 857 2, 220 2, 400	26, 854 3, 390 39	45, 478 14, 722 64	11, 169	36, 573 7, 064 525	54, 798 6, 153 30
Total	35, 774	36, 477	30, 283	60, 264	58, 011	44, 162	60, 981
Indigo Cordage Coffee Rattans Cocoanut oil All other articles	94, 863 10, 472 4, 898 6, 444 1, 370 2, 123	47, 892 12, 354 4, 214 43 1, 979	18, 466 13, 628 2, 661 559 1, 435 865	204 12, 272 5, 102 1, 276 1, 763 3, 485	128 13, 444 3, 246 519 7, 918	32, 311 12, 434 4, 024 1, 656 1, 026 3, 274	2, 215 3, 382 2, 857 4 1, 414
Total imports	323, 084	345, 384	840, 915	. 622, 580	951, 190	616, 631	1, 260, 066

a Including other vegetable fibers.

Sugar.—As regards the importation of Philippine sugar into Japan, an examination of the returns for the ten years 1887–1896 shows a remarkable increase during that period. The receipts for 1896, recorded at 50,608,421 pounds, worth \$759,256 were the largest of the decade. In the annual average there was an advance from 1,788,433 pounds, valued at \$37,731, during 1887–1891, to 30,169,436 pounds, valued at \$467,620, during 1892–1896. In 1897 the receipts rose to 80,368,505 pounds, worth \$1,093,714. Brown sugar formed the principal part of the importations, the quantity of other sugar received from the islands being comparatively small.

The following table shows the quantity and value of Philippine sugar imported into Japan during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of sugar imported into Japan from the Philippine Islands during the years 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

•	Brown	sugar.	Other	sugar.	Total s	ugar.
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Quan- tities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 1, 271, 728	Dollars. 23, 727	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds. 1, 271, 728	Dollars. 23, 727
1888 1889 1890 1891	606, 235 1, 131, 917 3, 214, 705 2, 210, 019	10, 738 20, 715 72, 162 44, 737	4, 000 147 28, 667 474, 748	176 6 1, 186 15, 209	610, 235 1, 132, 064 3, 243, 372 2, 684, 767	10, 914 20, 721 73, 348 59, 946
Annual average, 1887-1891	1, 686, 921	34, 416	101, 512	3, 315	1, 788, 433	37, 731
1892 1893 1894 1895	7. 510, 793 11, 496, 932 46, 953, 380 33, 654, 864 50, 545, 225	147, 560 208, 281 727, 256 480, 055 757, 695	82, 420 311, 007 229, 360 63, 196	2, 255 8, 328 5, 112 1, 561	7, 510, 793 11, 579, 352 47, 264, 387 33, 884, 224 50, 608, 421	147, 560 210, 536 735, 584 485, 167 759, 256
Annual average, 1892–1896	30, 032, 239	464, 169	137, 197	• 3, 451	30, 169, 436	467, 620
1897	79, 701, 489	1, 078, 336	667, 016	15, 378	80, 368, 505	1, 093, 714

Manila hemp.—There was also a marked increase during 1887–1896 in Japan's imports of Manila hemp, the receipts for 1896 amounting to 1,680 tons, worth \$108,668, as compared with only 11 tons, worth \$1,753, for 1887. The annual average rose from 115 tons, worth \$14,526, in 1887–1891 to 690 tons, worth \$50,124, in 1892–1896. The record for 1897 was 1,831 tons, valued at \$95,499.

Following is a statement showing the quantity and value of Manila hemp imported by Japan during the several years 1887-1897:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp imported into Japan from the Philippine Islands during the years 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 Annual average, 1887–1891	Tons. 11 70 70 206 220	Dollars. 1, 753 7, 971 10, 711 26, 737 25, 460	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 Annual average, 1892–1896	Tons. 185 374 523 686 1,680	Dollars. 19, 580 31, 889 37, 434 53, 047 108, 668

a The imports in 1897 were 1,831 tons, valued at \$95,499.

Tobacco manufactures.—Japan's imports of Philippine cigars increased from an annual average of 48,079 pounds, worth \$34,827, in 1887–1891 to one of 62,716 pounds, worth \$36,573, in 1892–1896. The average yearly receipts of cigarettes, although small, advanced from \$256 worth in the former period to \$7,064 worth in the latter. Manufactured tobacco in other forms was not imported to any considerable extent. The total imports of manufactured tobacco received from the islands had an average annual value of \$44,162 for 1892–1896, as against only \$35,264 for 1887–1891.

In 1897 97,123 pounds of cigars, valued at \$54,798, were imported, and \$6,153 worth of cigarettes. Of other tobacco manufactures, only \$30 worth was received, making the total imports for that year amount in value to \$60,981.

The quantity and value of cigars and the value of cigarettes and other tobacco manufactures imported into Japan from the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of cigars and value of cigarettes and other manufactures of tobacco imported into Japan from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Ciga	ers.	Cigarettes.	Other to- bacco man- ufactures.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
1887	Pounds. 57, 927 39, 320 44, 197 47, 040	Dollars. 37, 428 26, 675 32, 434 39, 740	Dollars. 124 52 342 496	Dollars. 356 23 308 92	Dollars. 37, 908 26, 750 33, 084 40, 328
1891	48, 079	37, 856	267	129	38. 252 35, 265
1892	44. 221 52, 503 50, 037 86, 303 80, 517	31, 863 31, 857 26, 854 45, 478 46, 811	3, 819 2, 220 3, 390 14, 722 11, 169	92 2, 400 39 64 31	35, 774 36, 477 30, 283 60, 264 58, 011
Annual average, 1892-1896	62, 716	36, 573	7, 064	525	44, 162
1897	97, 123	54, 798	6, 153	30	60, 981

Indigo.—The amount of indigo imported into Japan from the islands declined during 1887–1896. The average annual receipts for 1892–1896 were only 103,389 pounds, valued at \$32,311, as compared with 147,399 pounds, valued at \$39,817, for 1887–1891. In 1896 only 987 pounds, worth \$128, were imported. The imports for 1897 amounted to 4,740 pounds, with a value of \$2,215.

Cordage.—Of cordage there was an average yearly import of 163,292 pounds, worth \$15,889, in 1887–1891, and in 1892–1896 one of 166,458 pounds, worth \$12,434. During 1897 the imports were much smaller than in any of the preceding ten years, amounting to only 50,641 pounds, valued at \$3,382.

Coffee.—In the imports of coffee there was a rapid falling off during 1887–1896, the average yearly receipts for 1892–1896 amounting to only 27,696 pounds, worth \$4,024, as against 66,986 pounds, worth \$9,539, for 1887–1891. The record for 1897 was 20,368 pounds, valued at \$2,857.

Annual statistics as to the quantity and value of indigo, cordage, and coffee imported into Japan from the Philippines during the years 1887–1897 are presented in the following statement:

Quantity and ralue of indigo, cordage, and coffee imported into Japan from the Philippine
Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

	Indigo. Cordage.			Coffee.		
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.
1887	76, 389	15, 881	84, 076	6, 398	56, 539	7, 119
1888	310, 120	67, 080	348, 685	30, 478	63, 607	7, 882
1889	182, 059	55, 038	143, 979	17, 233	60,003	8, 008
1890	93, 680	37, 459	129.941	14, 773	81, 707	12, 86
1891	74, 749	23, 627	109, 781	10, 561	73, 075	11, 82
Annual average, 1887-1891	147, 399	39, 817	163, 292	15, 889	66, 986	9, 53
1892	320, 804	94, 863	123, 395	10, 472	32, 196	4, 89
1893	136, 252	47, 892	153, 417	12, 354	31, 520	4, 21
1894	57, 835	18, 466	195, 880	13, 628	20, 901	2, 66
1895		204	176, 316	12, 272	34, 169	5, 10
1896	987	128	183, 281	13, 444	19, 693	3, 24
Annual average, 1892–1896	103, 389	32, 311	166, 458	12, 434	27, 696	4, 02
1897	4, 740	2, 215	50, 641	3, 382	20, 368	2, 85

EXPORTS FROM JAPAN TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Coal is the principal commodity exported from Japan to the Philippines. The shipments during the five years 1892–1896 had an average yearly value of \$53,763, forming more than 60 per cent of the total exports of domestic merchandise. Aside from coal, there were no single exports of any great importance, the remainder of the trade comprising a large number of small items. Of these items there were only nine that averaged over \$1,000 a year during 1892–1896, as follows: Porcelain and earthenware, \$3,746; fans, \$2,875; lacquer-ware, \$2,774; timber, wood, and lumber, \$2,694; matches, \$2,512; vegetable wax, \$2,309; silk handkerchiefs, \$1,714; cotton piece goods, \$1,306; and beer and distilled spirituous liquors, \$1,118.

In 1897 the exports of coal to the islands declined to \$38,774. The values for 1897 of the other items mentioned were: Porcelain and earthenware, \$2,783; fans, \$5,117; lacquer-ware, \$5,284; timber, wood, and lumber, \$6,192; matches, \$7,187; vegetable wax, \$1,977; silk handkerchiefs, \$2,176; cotton piece goods, \$113; and beer and distilled spirituous liquors, \$435.

Following is a statement showing for each of the years 1892–1897 the value of the principal articles of domestic merchandise exported from Japan to the Philippines:

Value of the principal articles of domestic merchandise exported from Japan to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

	1		Ca	lendar yes	rs.		
Articles exported.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Annual average, 1892–1896.	1897.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Coal	44, 196	47, 694	82, 956	50, 067	43, 899	53, 763	38, 774
Porcelain and earthenware	1,835	2, 425	2, 687	7, 813	3, 967	3,746	2, 783
Fans	1, 562	4, 695	1. 679	1, 271	5, 170	2,875	5, 117
Lacquer-ware		1,836	2, 347	5, 772	2, 468	2,774	5, 284
Timber, wood, and lumber		551	1, 149	4, 769	7, 003	2, 694	6, 192
Matches		1,806	1. 974	1,469	6,848	2, 512	7, 187
Vegetable wax	4, 690	2, 290	1, 021	1,718	1,827	2, 309	1, 977
Silk handkerchiefs		1,448	2, 287	2, 332	2, 385	1.714	2, 176
Cotton piece goods	698	361	1, 253	1, 237	2, 979	1,306	113
Beer and distilled spirituous	1		2, 200	-,	_, _,	2,000	
liquors	69	32	825	2, 441	2, 223	1.118	435
Bamboo ware	879	264	376	1,374	1, 219	822	208
Rice:		1, 121	430	128	932	635	3, 525
Silk piece goods		561	1, 104	951	384	600	989
Screens	173	356	746	662	306	449	722
Glassware	78	41	42	1, 268	811	448	611
Umbrellas	124	666	131	945	104	394	47
Shippoki ware		365	163	869	213	322	1,402
Bronze ware	107	826	200	387		304	· 8
Straw plaits				232	1, 239	294	57
Antimony ware		. 	5	1,092	63	232	222
Paper ware	44	23	84	571	106	166	44
Pulse	34		- 	8	638	136	1,097
All other articles	7, 648	4,726	7, 447	10, 370	9, 145	7, 867	7, 184
Total exports	64, 732	72, 087	108, 906	97, 746	93, 929	87, 480	86, 154

Coal.—In the amount of coal shipped from Japan to the islands during the several years 1887–1897 there was a great variation. The largest exportation occurred in 1890, the record for that year being 45,921 tons, worth \$141,617. In 1887 the shipments fell as low as 2 tons, valued at \$6. The average export per annum amounted to 17,983 tons, worth \$52,527, in 1887–1891, and to 27,185 tons, worth \$53,763, in 1892–1896. A shipment of 16,850 tons, valued at \$38,774, was recorded for 1897.

The quantity and value of coal of domestic production exported from Japan to the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of coal of domestic production exported from Japan to the Philippine Islands during the calendar years 1887 to 1896(a), inclusive.

Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Tons. 2 14, 723 3, 320 45, 921 25, 947	Dollars. 40, 268 10, 483 141, 617 70, 259	1892 1893 1894 1895	Tons. 17, 642 27, 281 44, 582 25, 170 21, 250	Dollars. 44, 196 47, 694 82, 956 50, 067 43, 899
Annual average, 1887–1891	17, 983	52, 527	Annual average, 1892–1896	27, 185	53, 763

TRADE BETWEEN AUSTRALASIA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Western Australia¹ and Tasmania² are the only Australasian colonies that do not include in their annual trade returns some records of commerce with the Philippines. As represented by the returns of the remaining five colonies, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and New Zealand, the total Philippine trade of Australasia during the five years 1892–1896 had an average annual value of \$226,333. Similar returns for the preceding five years, 1887–1891, show an average annual value for that period of \$227,576.

Between the value of the imports and that of the exports there was very little difference. In 1887–1891 the average yearly imports were valued at \$115,422 and the average yearly exports at \$112,154, the excess in favor of the former amounting to \$3,268. During 1892–1896, however, there was a decline in importation accompanied by an increase in exportation. While the average value per annum of the imports fell to \$106,602, that of the exports rose to 119,731, leaving an excess of \$13,129 on the side of the exports.

A consolidation of the official returns published by the separate colonies shows that the value of the merchandise imported and exported by the whole of Australasia in the trade with the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive, was as follows:

Value of merchandise (a) imported	and exported by	Australasia in	the trade with the
Philippine Islands during each			

Calendar years.	· Imports.		Exp	orts.	Total imports and exports.	
	£ b	Dollars.	£ b	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1887	15, 334	74, 622	21, 406	104, 172	178, 794	-29, 550
1888	22, 214	108, 105	18, 964	92, 288	200, 393	+15,817
1889	44, 359	215, 874	28, 050	136, 506	352, 380	+79,368
1890	17, 991	87,553	16, 620	80, 881	168, 434	+ 6,672
1891	18, 690	90, 955	30, 191	146, 924	237, 879	-55, 969
Annual average, 1887-1891	23, 718	115, 422	23, 046	112, 154	227, 576	+ 3, 268
1892	26, 199	127, 497	25, 102	122, 159	249, 656	+ 5,338
1893	16, 690	81, 221	17, 664	85, 962	167, 183	- 4,741
1894	17, 888	87, 051	34, 883	169, 758	256, 809	-82, 707
1895	21, 356	103, 928	19, 068	92, 794	196, 722	+11,134
1896	27, 394	133, 312	26, 298	127, 980	261, 292	+ 5, 332
Annual average, 1892–1896	21, 905	106, 602	24, 603	119, 731	226, 333	-13, 129

a No shipments of coin or bullion between any of the Australasian colonies and the Philippines were recorded during 1887–1896. b The British pound sterling (\mathfrak{L}) , current in the Australasian colonies, is equivalent in United States money to 34.8665.

¹Although the official trade returns of Western Australia do not mention any commerce between that colony and the Philippines during 1887–1896, exports to Guam in the Ladrones are recorded for several years, as follows: Domestic merchandise, \$108,484 in 1887, \$14,799 in 1888, and \$15,183 in 1892; foreign merchandise, \$15 in 1887, \$15 in 1888, \$243 in 1899, \$243 in 1890, \$2,433 in 1892, \$365 in 1893, and \$243 in 1894. In 1896 there were total exports amounting to \$137,430, the separate figures for domestic and foreign merchandise not being available. No imports into Western Australia from Guam were recorded.

²If Tasmania has any trade with the Philippines, it is probably conducted indirectly through the ports of New South Wales and Victoria. There are no records showing direct imports or exports.

New South Wales had more Philippine commerce during 1887–1896 than all the other Australasian colonies combined. Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia each enjoyed a regular trade with the islands, but it was small. After New South Wales, the colony of New Zealand had the largest share.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The trade between New South Wales and the Philippines, according to official statistics ¹ for the British colony, made important gains during the ten years 1887–1896. In 1896 the total imports and exports were valued at \$213,576, the highest figures for any year of the decade. The average annual value for 1892–1896 amounted to \$177,845 as against only \$138,169 for 1887–1891. Throughout the ten years the imports were much smaller than the exports, the balance on the side of the latter averaging \$84,607 a year during 1887–1891, and \$57,699 a year during 1892–1896. In the former period the average yearly value of the imports was \$26,781, and that of the exports \$111,388, while in the latter period there was an increase to \$60,073 and \$117,772, respectively. From these figures it will be seen that the gains made in importation were proportionately much larger than those made in exportation.

Returns for 1897 show a still further increase over previous records, the imports for that year amounting to \$119,550, the exports to \$176,858, and the total trade to \$296,408.

The following statistics show the value of the merchandise imported and exported by New South Wales in the trade between that colony and the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by New South Wales in the trade with the
Philippine Islands (b) during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Total im- ports and exports.	Excess of exports over im- ports.
1887	£ 3, 240 2, 557 12, 405 4, 414 4, 900	Dollars. 15, 767 12, 444 60, 369 21, 481 23, 846	£ 21, 406 18, 964 27, 798 16, 410 29, 866	Dollars. 104, 172 92, 288 135, 279 79, 859 145, 343	Dollars. 119, 939 104, 732 195, 648 101, 340 169, 189	Dollars. 88, 405 79, 844 74, 910 58, 378 121, 497
Annual average, 1887–1891	5, 503	26, 781 58, 466	22, 889	111, 388	138, 169	84, 607 62, 948
1893. 1894. 1895. 1896.	8, 510 7, 982 15, 211 18, 004	41, 414 38, 844 74, 024 87, 616	16, 905 34, 663 18, 603 25, 883	82, 268 168, 687 90, 531 125, 960	123, 682 207, 531 164, 555 213, 576	40, 854 129, 843 16, 507 38, 344
Annual average, 1892-1896	12, 344 24, 566	60, 073 119, 550	24, 201 36, 342	117, 772 176, 858	177, 845 296, 408	57, 699 57, 308

a No shipments of coin or bullion between New South Wales and the Philippines were recorded during 1887-1897.

during 1887–1897. b In addition to the trade with the Philippines stated in the above table, small exports to Guam and to the Carolines were recorded for several of the years 1887–1897, but no imports from these sources were reported. The exports to Guam were as follows: Domestic merchandise, \$8,915 in 1889, \$12,079 in 1890 and \$15,145 in 1891; foreign merchandise, \$29 in 1894 and \$19 in 1896. The exports to the Carolines were: Domestic merchandise, \$3,436 in 1892, \$930 in 1893, \$2,063 in 1894, and \$1,737 in 1896; foreign merchandise, \$8,789 in 1892, \$5,056 in 1893, \$2,842 in 1894, and \$2,409 in 1896.

The exports stated in the foregoing table include foreign merchandise as well as domestic. The shipments of foreign merchandise, however, were extremely small, having an average annual value of only \$329 for 1887–1891 and \$480 for 1892–1896. In 1897 they were somewhat larger, amounting to \$1,586.

The value of both the domestic and foreign goods exported to the islands during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, is given in the following statement:

Value of domestic and foreign merchandise exported by New South Wales in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Domestic merchan- dise.		Foreign merchan- dise.	
1887 1888 1889 1890	18, 946 27, 675 16, 385	Dollars. 103, 924 92, 201 134, 680 79, 737 144, 754	£ 51 18 123 25 121	Dollars. 248 87 599 122 589
Annual average, 1887-1891	22, 821	111, 059	68	329
1892 1893 1894 1895	16, 767 34, 558 18, 539	120, 684 81, 597 168, 176 90, 220 125, 785	150 138 105 64 36	730 671 511 311 175
Annual average, 1892–1896	24, 102	117, 292	99	480
1897	36, 016	175, 272	326	1, 586

IMPORTS INTO NEW SOUTH WALES FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The imports into New South Wales from the Philippines consist almost entirely of two items—cigars and Manila hemp. An examination of the import returns for the ten years 1887–1896 shows that while the receipts of hemp fell off somewhat during that period, there was a large increase in the amount of cigars imported. In 1892–1896 the average annual importation of cigars amounted to 64,194 pounds, worth \$48,533, as compared with only 10,235 pounds, worth \$8,792, in 1887–1891. The receipts for 1896, amounting to 99,055 pounds, with a value of \$76,769, were the largest of the decade, but returns for 1897, now available, disclose another important gain, the record for the last-mentioned year being 143,297 pounds, valued at \$93,111. The average yearly imports of hemp fell from 657 packages, worth \$17,989, in 1887–1891 to 651 packages, worth \$11,096, in 1892–1896, but in 1897 there was an increase to 1,772 packages, worth \$20,775.

Of merchandise other than cigars and hemp there were no imports except in 1892, 1895, 1896, and 1897, and the items recorded for these years were of comparatively little importance, their values being as follows: 1892, \$24; 1895, \$1,324; 1896, \$871; and 1897, \$5,664. They consisted chiefly of cordage and leaf tobacco.

The quantity and value of cigars and hemp and the value of all other merchandise imported into New South Wales from the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the statistics presented in the following table:

Quantity and value of cigars and Manila hemp, and value of all other merchandise, imported into New South Wales from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Ciga	rs.	Manila hemp.		All other	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	merchan- dise.	
1887	Pounds.	Dollars.	Packages. 850	Dollars. 15, 767	Dollars.	
1888	24, 047	2, 429 18, 249	250 1,362	10, 015 42 , 120		
1890	13, 386 10, 844	12, 721 10, 560	300 525	8, 760 13, 286		
Annual average, 1887–1891	10, 235	8, 792	657	17, 989		
1892		34, 839 21, 948	1, 235 1, 200	23, 603 19, 466	24	
1894		38. 844 70, 267 76, 769	200 620	2, 433 9, 976	1, 324 871	
Annual average, 1892–1896	64, 194	48, 533	651	11,096	444	
1897	143, 297	93, 111	1,772	20, 775	5, 664	

EXPORTS FROM NEW SOUTH WALES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Coal is the leading article among the exports sent from New South Wales to the Philippines. The average yearly shipments increased from 41,140 tons, worth \$110,738, in 1887–1891, to 57,082 tons, worth \$115,407, in 1892–1896. Further gains were made in 1897, the record for that year being 92,249 tons, valued at \$173,272. As compared with coal, the other exports to the islands are of little importance. Tallow is shipped with some regularity, but only in small quantities. The average annual shipments of this article amounted to 4,659 pounds, worth \$192, in 1887–1891, and to 4,906 pounds, worth \$212, in 1892–1896. During 1897, 16,240 pounds, worth \$633, were exported. Butter, cattle, horses, and meats are among the other domestic exports, but the shipments are irregular and extremely small.

Following are annual statistics as to the quantity and value of coal and tallow, and the value of all other domestic merchandise, exported from New South Wales to the Philippines during the years 1887-1897:

Quantity and value of coal and tallow, and value of all other merchandise of domestic production, exported from New South Wales to the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

	Coal.		Tallow.		All other	
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	merchan- dise.	
1887	Tons. 38, 821	Dollars. 103, 924	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
1888 1889	34, 000	92, 016 134, 680	3, 360	107	78	
1890 1891	29, 543 53, 909	79, 202 143, 868	12, 544 7, 392	535 321	565	
Annual average, 1887-1891	41, 140	110, 738	4, 659	192	129	
1892		120, 684 80, 915	5, 040	244	438	
1894	86 879	167, 037 87, 986	8, 512 10, 976	370 448	769 1, 786	
1896	66, 582	120, 412			5, 373	
Annual average, 1892-1896	57, 082	115, 407	4, 906	212	1, 673	
1897	92, 249	173, 272	16, 240	633	1, 119	

VICTORIA.

Victoria's trade with the Philippines suffered a noticeable decline during 1887-1896. The average annual value of the merchandise exchanged, according to the colonial statistics, amounted to only \$7,056 in 1892-1896 as compared with \$28,687 in 1887-1891. The marked falling off disclosed by these figures was due to a decrease in the imports. the average yearly value of the goods received from the islands declining from \$28,186 to \$5,109 during the two periods mentioned.

In most of the years the export trade was much smaller than the During 1887, 1888, and 1889 no exports whatever were mport trade. recorded. In 1890 they amounted to \$1,022, and in 1891 to \$1,484. During the remaining five years, 1892-1896, they averaged \$1,947 per annum. The average annual excess of the imports over the exports was \$27,685 in 1887-1891, but only \$3,162 in 1892-1896.

According to returns for 1897, the value of the merchandise exchanged in that year amounted to \$5,743. The imports were valued at \$5,738, and the exports at only \$5.

Annual statistics as to the value of the goods imported and exported in Victoria's trade with the Philippines during the years 1887 to 1897. inclusive, are presented in the following statement:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by Victoria in the trade with the Philippine Islands (b) during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exp	orts. c	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports (+) or exports (-).
1887. 1888. 1889. 1890.	£ 5, 359 10, 593 10, 483 435 2, 089	Dollars. 26, 080 51, 551 51, 016 2, 117 10, 166	£ 210 305	1, 022 1, 484	Dollars. 26, 080 51, 551 51, 016 3, 139 11, 650	Dollars. +26, 080 +51, 551 +51, 016 + 1, 095 + 8, 682
Annual average, 1887–1891	5, 792	28, 186	103	501	28, 687	+27, 685
1892	3, 873 97 1, 162 37	389 18, 848 472 5, 655 180	153 752 220 460 415	745 3, 660 1, 071 2, 239 2, 020	1, 134 22, 508 1, 543 7, 894 2, 200	— 356 +15, 188 — 599 + 3, 416 — 1, 840
Annual average, 1892–1896	1, 050	5, 109	400	1, 947	7,056	+ 3, 162
1897	1, 179	5, 738	1	5	5, 743	+ 5,733

a No shipments of coin or bullion between Victoria and the Philippines were recorded during 1887-

worth \$1,290 and foreign merchandise worth \$949.

and the ramppines of coin or button between victoria and the ramppines were recorded during 1887–1897.

b Although Victoria's commerce with the Philippines during 1887–1897, as recorded in the colonial trade returns, was extremely small, exports of considerable value were annually sent to Guam. During the five years 1892–1896 the average annual value of the merchandise, domestic and foreign, shipped from Victoria to Guam reached as high as \$868,209. In the preceding five years, 1887–1891, it amounted to \$459,517. The value of the domestic merchandise exported during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, was recorded as follows: 1887, \$365,499: 1888, \$308,414; 1889, \$31,267; 1890, \$1,339; 1891, \$1,400,506; 1892, \$444,419; 1893, \$1,263,582; 1894, \$1,308,393; 1895, \$978,230; 1896, \$85,777; and 1897, \$33,306. The exports of foreign merchandise for each of these years were valued as follows: 1887, \$19,203; 1888, \$32,971; 1889, \$51,682; 1890, \$36,372; 1891, \$50,334; 1892, \$23,986; 1893, \$31,369; 1894, \$40,576; 1895, \$74,239; 1896, \$90,478; and 1897, \$37,340. The only records of importation into Victoria from Guam during 1887–1897 were: 1887, \$102; and 1888, \$34. Of the domestic merchandise shipped from Victoria to Guam, wheat, wheat flour, and biscuits were the principal items.

c The exports recorded in 1887–1897 consisted entirely of domestic merchandise, except in 1892, 1893, and 1895. In 1893 the entire amount (\$3,660) was foreign merchandise. In 1892 there was domestic merchandise worth \$1400 and foreign merchandise worth \$599. In 1895 there was domestic merchandise worth \$10,200 and foreign merchandise worth \$100.

¹Statistical Register of Victoria.

IMPORTS INTO VICTORIA FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

During 1887, 1888, and 1889 Victoria imported Manila hemp in considerable quantities. In 1887, 82 tons, valued at \$25,632, were received; in 1888, 201 tons, valued at \$34,450; and in 1889, 178 tons, valued at \$40,684. The only other imports of hemp during the decade were 3 tons, worth \$384, in 1893; 3 tons, worth \$375, in 1894; and 50 tons, worth \$5,621, in 1895.

Cigars were imported during each year except 1888. In 1887–1891 the average annual receipts amounted to 4,294 pounds, valued at \$4,612, and in 1892–1896 to 3,300 pounds, valued at \$3,503.

Aside from hemp and cigars, the only imports recorded were \$17,101 worth of undressed timber in 1888, \$5 worth of stationery in 1891, and \$1,650 worth of unspecified merchandise in 1893.

The imports recorded for 1897 were: 52 tons of hemp, worth \$4,521; 1,689 pounds of cigars, worth \$1,027; and \$190 worth of other merchandise.

The quantity and value of hemp and cigars and the value of all other merchandise imported in Victoria's trade with the Philippines during the years 1887-1897 will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value o	f Manila hemp and cigo	irs and value of all or	ther merchandise imported
into Victoria from	the Philippine Islands	during each calenda	r year from 1887 to 1897,
inclusive.		•	,

Calendar years.	Manila	hemp.	Ciga	All other	
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	merchan- dise.
1887			Pounds. 414 9,558 2,052 9,448	Dollars. 448 10, 332 2, 117 10, 161	Dollars. 17, 101
Annual average, 1887-1891	92	20, 153	4, 294	4, 612	3, 421
892	3 3 50	384 375 5, 621	400 15, 801 100 27 174	389 16, 814 97 34 180	1, 650
Annual average, 1892-1896	11	1,276	3, 300	3, 503	330
897	52	4, 521	1, 689	1,027	190

EXPORTS FROM VICTORIA TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Of the domestic merchandise sent from Victoria to the islands during 1887–1896 tallow was the principal item. The shipments of this commodity amounted to 22,400 pounds, worth \$1,022, in 1890; 22,400 pounds, worth \$973, in 1891; 24,640 pounds, worth \$1,071, in 1894; and 26,880 pounds, worth \$1,168, in 1896. Of biscuits there were exported during 1891, 4,570 pounds, worth \$511; during 1892, 1,115 pounds, worth \$146; and during 1895, 95 pounds, worth \$10. In 1895 and 1896 there were also some shipments of butter—1,896 pounds, worth \$448, in the

former year, and in the latter 2,120 pounds, worth \$535. Of domestic merchandise other than tallow, biscuits, and butter, the only shipments during the decade were \$832 worth in 1895, and \$317 worth in 1896. The only domestic export recorded for 1897 was \$5 worth of butter.

In addition to the domestic exports enumerated above small shipments of foreign goods were made in 1892, 1893, and 1895, the values being \$599, \$3,660, and \$949, respectively.

QUEENSLAND.

Although Queensland receives each year small imports of Philippine products, there are few records of exportation to the islands. During 1887–1896, according to the colonial trade returns, no shipments whatever were made, except in 1889 and 1891, the value of the goods sent amounting to only \$10 for the former year and to but \$97 for the latter. The amount of merchandise imported varied greatly from year to year. The largest imports of the decade were those for 1894, valued at \$12,570, while the smallest, amounting to only \$433, occurred in the preceding year, 1893. As regards the average value per annum of the imports, there was a decline from \$5,850 in 1887–1891 to \$3,203 in 1892–1896. Returns for 1897 show imports to the value of \$2,039, but no exports.

The value of the merchandise imported and exported by Queensland in that colony's trade with the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following table:

77 7 7 7 1 1 / \		11 0 1 1 1	7 7
Value of merchandise (a)	imported and exported	l DII LIILEENRIALMA AN T	DR ITALAR IMILA TAR
Di 171 7 . 1 3 . /	b) during each calendar		N
Philippine Islands (n i aurina each calenaar	uear trom. IXX/ to IXX	7. 10 <i>CLH8</i> 178.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Total im- ports and exports.	Excess of imports over exports.
1887. 1888. 1889. 1890.	£ 2, 277 2, 157 1, 189 268 120	Dollars. 11, 081 10, 497 5, 786 1, 304 584	£ 2	Dollars. 10 97	Dollars. 11, 081 10, 497 5, 796 1, 304 681	Dollars. 11, 081 10, 497 5, 776 1, 304 487
Annual average, 1887-1891	1, 202	5, 850	4	21	5, 871	5, 829
1892. 1893. 1894. 1895.	201 89 2, 583 97 321	978 433 12,570 472 1,562			433 12, 570	978 433 12, 570 472 1, 562
Annual average, 1892-1896	658	3, 203			3, 203	3, 203
1897	419	2, 039			2, 039	2, 039

a No shipments of coin or bullion between Queensland and the Philippines were recorded during

b In addition to the trade with the Philippines stated in the above table, small exports to Guam were recorded for several of the years 1887-1897, as follows: Domestic merchandise, \$2,433 in 1888, \$2,789 in 1889, and \$20 in 1890; foreign merchandise, \$49 in 1888, \$63 in 1890, and \$10 in 1892. No imports from Guam were recorded.

¹ Statistics of the Colony of Queensland.

IMPORTS INTO QUEENSLAND FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

As in the case of New South Wales and Victoria, the imports into Queensland from the Philippines consist chiefly of Manila hemp and cigars. Neither of these products, however, has been imported with regularity. Consignments of cigars were received during each year of the decade except 1888 and 1889, but the receipts of hemp were confined to four years—1887, 1888, 1889, and 1894. The largest importation of hemp was that for 1894, amounting to 95 tons, worth \$12,307, while the smallest, that for 1889, consisted of only 12 tons, worth \$2,623. The imports of cigars varied from 143 pounds, worth \$112, in 1887, to 2,107 pounds, worth \$1,562, in 1896. The only other imports of any importance during 1887–1896 were 80 tons of cocoanut fiber received in 1889, the value being \$3,163. The imports recorded for 1897 consisted wholly of cigars, the receipts of this article in the year mentioned amounting to 2,793 pounds, valued at \$2,039.

Following is a statement showing the quantity and value of hemp and cigars, and the value of all other merchandise, imported into Queensland from the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp and cigars, and value of all other merchandise, imported into Queensland from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

	Manila l	emp.	Ciga	All other	
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	merchan dise.
1887 1898		Dollars. 10, 969 10, 497	Pounds. 143	Dollars. 112	Dollars.
1889		2,623	1, 914 560	1, 304 560	3, 163 24
Annual average, 1887-1891	34	4, 818	523	395	63
.892	95	12, 307	1, 170 366 387 441	978 433 263 375	97
896			2, 107	1, 562	
Annual average, 1892-1896	19	2, 462	894	722	19
1897			2, 793	2, 039	

EXPORTS FROM QUEENSLAND TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The only exports from Queensland to the islands during 1887–1897 were 408 pounds of preserved meats, worth \$87, and 110 pounds of rice, worth \$10, in 1891; and \$10 worth of unspecified goods in 1889. The shipments in each case consisted of foreign merchandise.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

South Australia's commerce with the Philippines, like that of Queensland, consists almost entirely of imports from the islands. According to the official trade returns of the colony, 1889 and 1893 were the only years during the decade 1887–1896 in which exports were recorded. The goods sent in 1889 were valued at \$1,217, and those in 1893 at \$34. The imports reached their highest point in 1896, the record for that year being \$22,537, which was greatly in excess of the value returned for any other year of the decade. In 1890 and 1891 they were exceptionally small, amounting to only \$1,927 and \$2,073, respectively. The average value per annum increased from \$4,126 in 1887–1891, to \$8,819 in 1892–1896.

Following are annual statistics as to the value of the merchandise imported and exported by South Australia in the trade between that colony and the Philippines during the ten years 1887–1896:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by South Australia in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Imports.		Exports.		Exports. imp		Total imports and ex- ports.	Excess of imports over exports.
1887	£ 1,420	Dollars. 6, 910	£	Dollars.	Dollars. 6, 910	Dollars. 6, 910				
1888	954	4,643	(l	4, 643	4, 643				
1889	1,043	5,076	250	1, 217	6, 293	3,859				
1890	396	1,927			1, 927	1, 927				
1891	426	2, 073			2, 073	2, 073				
Annual average, 1887–1891	848	4, 126	50	243	4, 369	3, 883				
1892	802	3, 903			3, 903	3, 903				
1893	603	2, 934	7	34	2, 968	2, 900				
1894	1, 776	8, 643			8, 643	8,643				
1895	1, 249	6, 078			6, 078	6,078				
1896	4, 631	22, 537			22, 537	22, 537				
Annual average, 1892–1896	1, 812	8, 819	1	7	8, 826	8, 812				

a No shipments of coin or bullion between South Australia and the Philippines were recorded during 1887-1896.

IMPORTS INTO SOUTH AUSTRALIA FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Aside from Manila hemp and cigars, the only article imported into South Australia from the Philippines during 1887–1896 was leaf tobacco. Of this product a single shipment of 200 pounds, valued at \$29, was received in 1894. The imports of hemp and cigars were very irregular, particularly in the first half of the decade. During 1887–1891 the average annual receipts of hemp amounted to 21 tons, worth \$2,694, but in 1892–1896 they increased to 71 tons, worth \$8,191. Meanwhile the average annual import of cigars fell from 1,902 pounds, worth \$1,432, to 939 pounds, worth \$622.

¹Statistical Register of South Australia.

The quantity and value of hemp, cigars, and tobacco imported into South Australia from the Philippines during the several years 1887–1896 will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp, cigars, and tobacco imported into South Australia from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

	Manila hemp.		Ciga	rs.	Tobacco.	
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
1887	Tons. 57	Dollars. 6, 900	Pounds. 18	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.
1888 1889 1890	36	4, 643 1, 927	6, 684	5, 076		
Annual averace, 1887–1891	21	2, 694	2,810	2, 073 1, 432		
Annuai avera; e, 1007-1091	10	1, 767	3, 063	2, 136		
1893	. 63 61	2, 516 8, 614 5, 752	675	418 326	200	2
1896	203	22, 308	350	229		
Annual average, 1892-1896	71	8, 191	939	622	40	

EXPORTS FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The only articles of merchandise exported from South Australia to the Philippines during 1887–1896 were 20 tons of lead, valued at \$1,217, in 1889; and 20 gallons of wine, valued at \$29, and \$5 worth of stationery, in 1893. The lead was of foreign origin, and the other items of domestic.

NEW ZEALAND.

The annual returns of the foreign trade carried on by New Zealand during the ten years 1887-1896 do not mention any exports to the Philippines, except for the single year 1895, when a small shipment, valued at only \$24, was recorded. Imports were received from the islands during each year of the decade, but they were subject to great fluctuations. In 1889 they were valued as high as \$93,627, while in 1887, two years before, they were returned at only \$14,784. In their average value per annum there was a marked falling off during the ten-year period, the record for 1892-1896 amounting to only \$29,398 as against \$50,478 for 1887-1891.

The following table shows the value of the goods imported and exported in New Zealand's trade with the Philippines during each year of the decade 1887–1896:

¹Statistics of the Colony of New Zealand.

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by New Zealand in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Expor	ts. (b)	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports over exports.
1887	£ 3, 038	Dollars. 14, 784	£	Dollars.	Dollars. 14. 784	Dollars.
1888	5, 953	28, 970			28, 970	14, 784 28, 970
1889	19, 239	93, 627				93, 627
1890	12, 478	60, 724				60, 724
1891	11, 155	54, 286				54, 286
Annual average, 1887-1891	10, 373	50, 478			50, 478	50, 478
1892	13, 102	63, 761			63, 761	63, 761
1893	3, 615	17, 592			17, 592	17, 592
1894	5, 450	26, 522			26, 522	26, 522
1895	3, 637	17, 699	5	24	17, 723	17, 675
1896	4, 401	21, 417		• · · • • • · · · ·	21, 417	21, 417
Annual average, 1892-1896	6, 041	29, 398	1	5	29, 403	29, 393

 $[\]boldsymbol{a}$ No shipments of coin or bullion between New Zealand and the Philippines were recorded during 1887-1896.

IMPORTS INTO NEW ZEALAND FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

New Zealand, like the other Australian colonies for which statistics have been given, imports little but Manila hemp and cigars from the Philippines. The receipts of hemp appear to have fallen off considerably during the decade, the average import per annum for 1892–1896 amounting to only 144 tons, valued at \$21,433, as compared with 229 tons, valued at \$46,503, for 1887–1891. In the importation of cigars, on the other hand, there was an increase, the average yearly receipts for 1892–1896 being returned at 6,897 pounds, worth \$6,445, while in 1887–1891 they were only 4,225 pounds, worth \$3,825. The imports of other merchandise averaged as low as \$150 a year for 1887–1891 and \$1,520 a year for 1892–1896.

Following are annual statistics as to the quantity and value of hemp and cigars and the value of all other merchandise imported into New Zealand from the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1896, inclusive:

^{1887,-1896.} b Although the New Zealand trade returns for 1887,-1896 mention only one exportation to the Philippines (\$24 in 1895), shipments to Guam are recorded as follows: Domestic merchandise, \$13,884 in 1887, \$15,470 in 1888, \$4,657 in 1889, \$1,674 in 1890, \$1,509 in 1891, and \$14,531 in 1893; foreign merchandise, \$312 in 1887, \$44 in 1888, \$823 in 1889, \$20 in 1890, \$87 in 1891, \$248 in 1892, \$161 in 1893, \$10 in 1894, \$5 in 1895, and \$63 in 1890. No exports of domestic merchandise were reported for 1892, 1894, 1895, and 1896. Oats, wheat, potatoes, and lumber were important items among the exports sent to Guam.

Quantity and value of					
into New Zealand	from the Phili	ppine Isla nds	during each	calendar yea	r from 1887 to
1896, inclusive.	•		•	_	•

a	Manila l	hemp.	Cigars	All other	
Calendar years.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	merchan- dise.
	Tons.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1887	55	10,682	5, 555	4, 102	l
.888	180	28, 576	420	375	19
889	375	90, 527	2,548	2, 404	696
890	289	56, 446	5, 614	4, 278	
891	246	46, 285	6, 989	7, 967	34
Annual average, 1887–1891	229	46, 503	4, 225	3, 825	150
892	377	58, 617	5, 779	5, 144	
893	80	12, 473	5, 235	5, 056	63
894	107	15, 758	10, 101	8, 998	1.76
895	101	13, 524	4,518	4, 175	_,
896	56	6, 793	8, 853	8, 852	5, 77
Annual average, 1892-1896	144	21, 433	6, 897	6, 445	1, 520

a Including imports of cigarettes, as follows: In 1887, 375 pounds, valued at \$584; in 1895, 149 pounds, valued at \$73.

EXPORTS FROM NEW ZEALAND TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The only export from New Zealand to the Philippines during 1887-1896 consisted of 224 pounds of cheese of domestic production, shipped in 1895, the value being \$24.

TRADE BETWEEN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

If the official trade returns of China can be relied upon, there was a marked falling off during the last few years in the amount of commerce carried on between that country and the Philippines. According to these returns, the average annual value of the trade declined from \$391,568 in 1887-1891 to \$174,850 in 1892-1896. The value recorded for 1896 was the lowest of the decade, amounting to only \$116,801.

The imports into China from the Philippines appear to be much smaller than the exports sent to the islands. During 1887-1891 the imports had an average value per annum of only \$67,735, as compared with \$323,833 for the exports, leaving a balance of \$256,098 on the side of the latter. In 1892-1896 the exports averaged \$143,140 a year and the imports only \$31,710 a year, the excess of the former over the latter being \$111,430.

Returns for 1897 place the imports for that year at \$54,639 and the exports at \$95,108, making the total trade \$149,747. This was a gain over 1896 and 1895, but a loss when compared with the annual returns for the eight preceding years, 1887–1894.

The value of the goods imported and exported in China's trade with the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, according to the imperial customs returns, was as follows:

¹Imperial Maritime Customs Report of China: Returns of Trade.

²It is reported that smuggling has been carried on to a considerable extent in the Chinese trade with the Philippines.

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported	d by China in the trade with the Philippine
Islands during each calendar year	from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Expo	rts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of exports over im- ports.
1887	68, 402	Dollars. 79, 866 76, 542 78, 490 47, 830 55, 946 67, 735 45, 344 24, 188 62, 260 12, 990 13, 770 31, 710 54, 639	Haikwan taels. b 288, 505 314, 249 342, 402 221, 073 233, 479 279, 942 160, 815 178, 040 204, 697 161, 428 128, 148 166, 626	Dollars. 336, 397 351, 645 381, 988 275, 457 274, 571 323, 833 166, 765 165, 399 154, 751 125, 752 103, 031 143, 140 95, 108	Dollars. 416, 263 428, 187 459, 583 323, 287 330, 517 391, 568 212, 109 189, 587 217, 011 138, 742 116, 801 174, 850	Dollars. 256, 531 275, 103 302, 603 227, 627 218, 625 256, 098 121, 421 141, 211 92, 491 112, 762 89, 261 111, 430

a No shipments of coin or bullion between China and the Philippines were recorded during 1887–1897. b The average annual value in United States money, with exchange at par, of the Haikwan (customs) tael of China, for the calendar years mentioned, has been computed by the Bureau of the Mint, United States Treasury Department, as follows: 1887, \$1.166; 1888, \$1.119; 1898, \$1.113; 1890, \$1.246; 1891, \$1.176; 1892, \$1.037; 1893, \$0.929; 1894, \$0.756; 1895, \$0.779; 1896, \$0.804; 1897, \$0.720.

Excepting the single item of tea, for which separate export statistics are given, the Chinese trade returns do not give any details as to the various articles of merchandise imported from and exported to the Philippines.

EXPORTS OF TEA FROM CHINA TO THE PHILIPPINES.

According to the Chinese returns, there was a noticeable falling off during the decade 1887-1896 in the amount of tea shipped to the islands. The average annual exports for 1892-1896 amounted to only 39,207 pounds, as compared with 63,284 pounds for 1887-1891. In 1897, however, there was a marked recovery in the trade, the shipments for that year reaching as high as 67,733 pounds. Black tea was the only variety exported.

Annual statistics as to the quantity of black tea shipped from China to the Philippines during the years 1887-1897 are given in the following statement:

Quantity of black tea exported from China to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1896, (a) inclusive.

Calendar years.	Pounds.	Calendar years.	Pounds.
1887	63, 977 74, 169 90, 033 55, 121 33, 119 63, 284	1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. Annual average, 1892–1896	27, 467

a In 1897 the exports amounted to 67,733 pounds.

TRADE BETWEEN BELGIUM AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The commerce carried on between Belgium and the Philippines, although subject to rather marked fluctuations, showed a considerable increase during the decade 1887-1896. According to Belgian statistics1 the average annual value of the merchandise exchanged advanced from \$115,020 in 1887-1891 to \$136,030 in 1892-1896. The value for 1896, returned at \$241,286, was decidedly the highest of the decade, while that for 1887, amounting to \$63,932, was the lowest. It was chiefly in the import trade that the growth occurred, the goods imported from the islands during 1892-1896 having an average yearly value of \$27,487, as compared with only \$6,904 during 1887-1891. The increase in the average yearly value of the exports was merely from \$108,116 to \$108.543. During every year of the decade except 1895 the exports were considerably larger than the imports, but in the single year mentioned the imports led by a small margin. The average excess per annum of the exports over the imports amounted to \$101,212 in 1887-1891 and to \$81,056 in 1892-1896.

Returns for 1897 exhibit a remarkable falling off in exportation, the goods sent to the islands during that year having a value of only \$33,870. In the case of the imports, on the other hand, there was a decided gain over 1896, the value increasing to \$56,517 in 1897. The total value of the imports and exports for 1897 amounted to \$90,387, which was far below the average of the preceding ten years.

Statistics showing the value of the merchandise imported and exported by Belgium in the trade between that country and the Philippines during each year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive, are given in the following table:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by Belgium in the trade (b) with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Expo	rts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of exports over im- ports.
1887	Francs. c 12, 940 40, 784 45, 554 416 79, 160 35, 771 60, 294 120, 575 106, 217	Dollars. 2, 497 7, 871 8, 792 80 15, 278 6, 904 11, 637 23, 271 20, 500	Francs.c 318, 317 518, 203 938, 935 644, 797 380, 691 560, 189 447, 959 598, 579 341, 028	Dollars. 61, 435 100, 013 181, 214 124, 446 73, 473 108, 116 86, 456 115, 526 65, 818	Dollars. 63, 932 107, 884 190, 006 124, 526 88, 751 115, 020 98, 093 138, 797 86, 318	Dollare. 58, 938 92, 142 172, 422 124, 366 58, 195 101, 212 74, 819 92, 255 45, 318
1895. 1896. Annual average, 1892–1896.	110, 975 142, 421	60, 611 21, 418 27, 487	285, 222 1, 139, 214 562, 400	55, 048 219, 868 108, 543	115, 659 241, 286 136, 030	45,563 198,450 81,056
1897	292, 832	56, 517	175, 490	33, 870	90, 387	d 22, 647

a No shipments of coin or bullion between Belgium and the Philippines were recorded during 1887-1897.

⁸⁶⁽⁻¹⁰⁸⁾. 6 Special commerce (commerce spécial). 6 The Belgian franc is equivalent in United States money to 19.3 cents. d Excess of imports over exports.

¹ Tableau général du Commerce avec les Pays étrangers.

IMPORTS1 INTO BELGIUM FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Leaf tobacco is the only article that appears to be recorded with any regularity among Belgium's annual imports from the l'hilippines. During the decade 1887-1896 receipts were reported for every year except 1890 and 1892. The average imports per annum increased from 18,983 pounds, worth \$2,485, in 1887-1891, to 119,639 pounds, worth \$11,551, in 1892-1896. The record for 1897 was larger than that for any of the preceding years, amounting to 185,883 pounds, valued at \$19,527.

During the last three years, 1895, 1896, and 1897, but not before, annual imports of Manila hemp were reported as being received from the islands. The receipts of this fiber for the several years mentioned were: For 1895, 395 tons, worth \$46,526; for 1896, 46 tons, worth \$5,366; and for 1897, 217 tons, worth \$25,541.

The only other imports from the Philippines that were separately stated in the Belgian trade returns for 1887–1897 were the following: In 1889, 42,159 pounds of coffee, valued at \$7,013; in 1893, 126 pounds of cigars, valued at \$275; in 1896, 245 pounds of cigars, valued at \$535; and in 1897, 101 tons of "jute" (probably hemp), valued at \$7,893.

The quantity and value of leaf tobacco and Manila hemp and the value of all other merchandise imported into Belgium from the Philippines during the years 1887–1897 will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of leaf tobacco and Manila hemp, and value of all other merchandise imported into Belgium from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Leaf to	bacco.	Manila	All other merchan dise.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Values.
887		Dollars. 2, 497	Tons.	Dollars.	Dollars.
888 889 890	15, 097	7, 871 1, 718			
891		340			
Annual average, 1887–1891	18, 983	2, 485			4, 41
892 893 894	178, 290	18, 730 14, 091			11, 63 b 4, 54 6, 40
895		12, 841 12, 095	395 46	46, 526 5, 366	1, 24 c 3, 95
Annual average, 1892–1896	119, 639	11, 551	88	10, 378	5, 55
897	185, 883	19, 527	217	25, 541	d 11,44

a Including \$7,013 worth of coffee. b Including \$275 worth of cigars.

c Including \$535 worth of cigars.
d Including \$7,893 worth of "jute" (probably Manila hemp).

¹In addition to the yearly records of the merchandise imported directly from the Philippines, the Belgian trade reports contain a statement showing the amount of raw sugar of Philippine origin that is annually entered for consumption in Belgium. The annual records for the period 1887-1897 were: 1887, 899,571 pounds; 1888, 748,074 pounds; 1889, 315,900 pounds; 1890, 666,060 pounds; 1891, 167,644 pounds; 1892, 108,564 pounds; 1894, 85,189 pounds. In 1893, 1895, 1896, and 1897, according to the records, no sugar of Philippine origin was entered for consumption. It is probable that most of the Philippine sugar consumed in Belgium is imported from the United Kingdom.

EXPORTS FROM BELGIUM TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Iron and steel, and manufactures of, and glass and glassware, were the principal classes of merchandise exported from Belgium to the Philippines during 1887–1896. Of iron and steel and their manufactures there were average yearly shipments worth \$51,113 in 1887–1891 and \$39,105 in 1892–1896. The average annual value of the glass and glassware shipped was \$9,344 for the former period and \$32,761 for the latter. Other exports of some importance were cotton cloths, spirituous liquors, and haberdashery and small wares. A comparison of the average yearly exports for 1887–1891 and 1892–1896 shows a marked decline in each of these items, as follows: Cotton cloths, from \$6,956 to \$2,707; distilled spirituous liquors, from \$3,123 to \$1,531, and haberdashery and small wares, from \$2,541 to \$537. There was quite a number of other articles exported to the islands during the decade 1887–1896, but in most cases the value was too small to be separately stated.

As has already been pointed out, there was a marked falling off in the exports for 1897. The shipments of iron and steel and their manufactures for that year amounted to only \$4,721 worth, while of the other leading items mentioned above no exports whatever were recorded.

Following are annual statistics as to the value of iron and steel and their manufactures, glass and glassware, cotton cloths, distilled spirituous liquors, haberdashery and small wares, and all other merchandise exported from Belgium to the Philippines during the years 1887–1897:

Value of principal articles of merchandise exported from Belgium to the Philippine Islands
during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Iron and steel, and manufac- tures of.	Glass	Cotton cloths.	Distilled spiritu ous liquors.	Haber- dashery and small wares.	All other merchan- dise.
1887	Dollars. 37, 002	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars. 828	Dollars. 2, 293	Dollars. 21, 312
1888	38,748	10, 538	6, 645	4,021	3, 329	36, 732
1889	91, 373	27, 726	5, 143	8, 801	3, 493	44,678
1890	58, 910	8, 455	15, 761	912	2, 903	37, 505
1891	29 , 5 35		7, 231	1,055	685	34, 967
Annual average, 1887-1891	51, 113	9, 344	6, 956	3, 123	2, 541	35, 039
1892	10, 702	34, 716	7, 453	6, 146	908	26, 531
1893		59, 029	5, 539	0,110	1, 276	41, 977
1894	10, 993	16, 820			500	37, 505
1895	8, 307	16, 315	272	950		29, 204
1896	157, 819	36, 925	270	560		24, 294
Annual average, 1892–1896	39, 105	32, 761	2, 707	1, 531	537	31, 902
1897	4, 721					29, 149

TRADE BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE PHILIPPINES.

From the official trade returns published by the Dutch Government it appears that the commerce carried on between that country and the Philippines during the decade 1887–1896 was extremely irregular. In 1887 no trade whatever was recorded. The highest value attained

¹Statistiek van den In-, Uit- en Doorvoer der Nederlanden.

during the ten years was that for 1893, returned at \$202,063. The only other records approaching these figures were \$190,396 for 1895 and \$177,452 for 1894. The next highest return, that for 1896, amounted to only \$14,374.

The large figures for 1893, 1894, and 1895 were due chiefly to unusually heavy importations in those years, the value of the Philippine goods received amounting to \$193,436 in 1893, \$157,262 in 1894, and \$181,484 in 1895. The only other imports of the decade occurred in 1888 and 1896 and were extremely small, the values being only \$475 and \$71, respectively. Exports were recorded for each year except 1887, but in no case were they very large. The average annual value of the goods exported was \$2,447 in 1887–1891 and \$11,236 in 1892–1896. The average annual value of the total trade, which amounted to only \$2,542 during the former period, increased to \$117,687 during the latter.

Returns that have just been published for 1897 show exceptionally large imports for that year, the value of the merchandise received reaching as high as \$215,983. The exports for 1897, however, were valued at only \$661. The total value of the import and export trade, therefore, amounted to \$216,644.

Following is a statement exhibiting the value of the goods imported and exported by the Netherlands in that country's trade with the Philippines during the years 1887-1897:

Value of merchandise (a) imported	d and exported by the Netherlands in the trade (b) wi	h
the Philippine Islands during	ny each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.	

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports (+) or exports ().
1887	Gulden. c	Dollars.	Gulden. c	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1888 1889			3, 960 2, 912	1, 592 1, 171	2, 067 1, 171	- 1,117 - 1,171
1890 1891			3, 250 20, 308	1, 307 8, 16 4	1, 307 8, 164	- 1,307 - 8,164
Annual average, 1887–1891	236	95	6, 086	2, 447	2, 542	2,352
1892 1893	481, 183	193, 436 157, 262 181, 484	10, 318 21, 461 50, 225 22, 169 35, 580	4, 148 8, 627 20, 190 8, 912 14, 303	4, 148 202, 063 177, 452 190, 396 14, 374	- 4, 148 +184, 809 +137, 072 +172, 572 - 14, 232
Annual average, 1892–1896	264, 802	106, 451	27, 951	11, 236	117, 687	+ 95, 215
1897	537, 272	215, 983	1, 644	661	216, 644	+215, 322

a No shipments of |coin or bullion between the Netherlands and the Philippines were recorded during 1887-1897.

IMPORTS INTO THE NETHERLANDS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The imports into the Netherlands from the Philippines during 1888 consisted of 2,879 pounds of leaf tobacco, worth \$263, and 291 pounds of cigars, worth \$212. The heavy imports recorded for 1893 and 1895 were wholly of copra, the receipts of this product amounting to 2,946,739

b Special commerce.
c The Dutch gulden, or florin, is equivalent in United States money to 40.2 cents.

pounds, valued at \$193,436, in the former year, and to 2,764,664 pounds, valued at \$181,484, in the latter. Manila hemp was the only article imported during 1894, the record being 963 tons, valued at \$157,262. The imports of 1896 were 780 pounds of leaf tobacco, worth \$71. In 1897 the imports comprised 1,317 tons of hemp, valued at \$215,113, and 9,544 pounds of leaf tobacco, valued at \$870.

EXPORTS FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Among the exports from the Netherlands to the Philippines during 1887–1896 cotton cloths formed the most important item. No shipments were recorded for the first half of the decade except \$1,181 worth in 1891, but consignments of some importance were sent during 1892–1896, the average annual value for that period being \$9,212. In 1897, however, there was an export of only \$213 worth.

During several of the years under consideration mirrors of Dutch manufacture were sent to the islands in considerable quantities. The years in which exports were made, with the values recorded, were as follows: 1889, \$1,171; 1890, \$1,307; 1891, \$2,833; and 1896, \$2,048.

Beginning with 1892 small shipments of cheese were annually sent to the Philippines. The average annual exports for 1892–1896 amounted to 3,079 pounds, valued at \$196. In 1897 there was a shipment of 798 pounds, worth \$51.

The amount of these leading exports and of all other merchandise sent from the Netherlands to the Philippines during 1887–1897 will be seen from the following statistics:

Principal exports from the Netherlands to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1887 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Cotton cloths.	Mirrors.	Cheese.		All other merchan- dise.
887	Dollars.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.
888 889					1,59
890 891		1, 307 2, 833			
Annual average, 1887-1891	236	1, 062			1, 14
892 893 894 895		2, 048	1, 691 1, 001 4, 491 6, 603 1, 607	108 64 286 421 102	14 59 2, 46 1, 18 2, 69
Annual average, 1892–1896	9, 212	410	3, 079	196	1, 41
	213		798	51	39

TRADE BETWEEN THE DUTCH EAST INDIES AND THE PHILIPPINES.

During the calendar year 1896, according to the colonial trade returns, the Dutch East Indies imported merchandise from the Philippines to the value of \$99,174. The exports sent to the islands were much smaller than the imports from that source, having a value of only \$5,627. The total trade, including both imports and exports, amounted in value to \$104,801. As to the value of the import and export trade for years prior to 1896 statistics are not available.

IMPORTS INTO THE DUTCH EAST INDIES FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Cigars and leaf tobacco were the principal imports into the Dutch East Indies from the Philippines during 1896. Of cigars 31,846 pounds, valued at \$46,354, were received, and of leaf tobacco 152,487 pounds, valued at \$41,708. Jewelry was the only other item of any considerable importance, the value for 1896 amounting to \$10,854.

Following is a complete list of the imports recorded in 1896:

Quantity and value of the various articles of merchandise imported into the Dutch East Indies from the Philippine Islands during the calendar year 1896.

Articles imported.	Quan	tities.	Values.		
Cigars b Leaf tobacco. Jeweiry. Woodenware Paper Iron manufactures. Cotton fabrics	69, 167		Gulden. a 115, 310 103, 750 27, 000 376 221 42 3	Dollars. 46, 354 41, 708 10, 854 151 89 17	
Total			246, 702	99, 174	

a The Dutch gulden, or florin, is equivalent in nited States money to 40.2 cents. b Including 125 kilograms (276 pounds) of cigarettes, valued at 750 gulden (\$301).

The only statistics of importation that are available for the years preceding 1896 are as follows: 1895, 68,010 pounds of cigars; 1894, 61,169 pounds of cigars; 1893, 81,419 pounds of cigars and \$96 worth of cotton fabrics; and 1892, 62,091 pounds of cigars.

EXPORTS FROM THE DUTCH EAST INDIES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The principal export from the Dutch East Indies to the Philippines in 1896 was cocoa, the shipments recorded for that year amounting to 34,368 pounds, valued at \$5,013. Hides, clothing, and coffee were the only other articles sent.

¹ Statistiek van den Handel, de Scheepvaart en de In- en Uitvoerrechten in Nederlandsch-Indië.

The following statement contains all the figures available for 1896:

Quantity and value of the various articles of merchandise exported from the Dutch East Indies to the Philippine Islands during the calendar year 1896.

Articles exported.	Quan	tities.	Values.		
Cocca, or cacao Hides Clothing Coffee Total	1,677	34, 368 3, 697	Gulden. 12,471 1,006 450 70	Dollars. 5, 013 405 181 28 5, 627	

For years prior to 1896 the only available statistics of exportation are the following: 1895, 19,848 pounds of cocoa and 699 pounds of coffee; 1894, 2,668 pounds of cocoa; and 1892, 63,773 pounds of cocoa.

TRADE BETWEEN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Although the official trade returns of Austria-Hungary do not contain a statement of the commerce carried on between the monarchy as a whole and the Philippines, some records of trade with the islands are given in the returns of importation and exportation published separately for Austria and for Hungary.

AUSTRIA.

Beginning with 1889, the annual returns² of Austria's foreign commerce contain statements showing the amount of trade conducted between the port of Trieste and the islands, but not until 1895 are figures given regarding the total Philippine trade of the Empire. According to the returns for that year, however, the Philippine commerce enjoyed by Trieste and by the entire Austrian Empire was identical, and while there are no statistics to establish this fact for the preceding years, 1889–1894, it is safe to assume that the trade recorded between Trieste and the Philippines during those years represents very closely, if not exactly, that between the Empire and the islands.

In 1889, the first year for which statistics are available, Austria's commerce with the Philippines, as conducted through the port of Trieste, had a total value of \$486,488. During the following year, 1890, the value increased to \$564,341, but thereafter a marked falling off occurred. The average annual value for 1892–1896 was only \$82,525, as against \$397,860 for the three preceding years, 1889–1891. This decrease was due to a marked falling off in the import trade, the average yearly value of the merchandise received from the islands declining from \$361,531 in 1889–1891 to \$18,894 in 1892–1896. The exports, on the other hand, increased, the average annual value for

¹ Statistik des auswärtigen Handels des österreichisch-ungarischen Zollgebiets.

² Österreichische Statistik des Verkehrs.

1892-1896 amounting to \$63,631, while that for 1889-1891 was only \$36,329.

Returns of importation for 1897 show a large gain over the six preceding years, the value of the goods received in that year amounting to \$200,810. The exports, however, declined still further, having a value of only \$48,358. The value of the combined import and export trade for 1897 was \$249,168, the largest since 1890.

Following is a statement exhibiting the value of the merchandise imported and exported by Austria, through the port of Trieste, in the trade with the Philippines during each year from 1889 to 1897, inclusive:

Value of the merchandise (a) imported and exported by Austria (through the port of Trieste) in the trade (b) with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1889 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exp	orts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports (+) or exports (-).
1889 1890 1891	Gulden. c 1, 338, 707 1, 417, 605 303, 916	Dollars. 447, 128 530, 184 107, 282	Gulden. c 117, 845 91, 328 100, 485	Dollars. 39, 360 34, 157 35, 471	Dollars. 486, 488 564, 341 142, 753	Dollars. +407, 768 +496, 027 + 71, 811
Annual average, 1889-1891	1, 020, 076	361, 531	103, 219	36, 329	397, 860	+325, 202
1892	191, 715 3, 905 59, 487 650 1, 162	68, 059 1, 582 24, 092 267 471	143, 415 159, 930 227, 327 147, 082 125, 520	50, 912 64, 772 92, 067 59, 568 50, 936	118, 971 66, 354 116, 159 59, 835 51, 307	+ 17, 147 - 63, 190 - 67, 975 - 59, 301 - 50, 365
Annual average, 1892–1896	51, 386	18, 894	160, 655	63, 631	82, 525	— 44, 737
1897	495, 828	200, 810	119, 402	48, 358	249, 168	+152, 452

a No shipments of coin or bullion between Austria and the Philippines were recorded during 1889-1897.

IMPORTS INTO AUSTRIA FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Coffee appears to have been the leading article imported into Austria from the Philippines. In 1889 and 1890 the receipts were quite heavy, amounting to 2,588,004 pounds in the former year and to 2,717,635 in the latter. After that the imports became very much smaller, falling to 481,930 pounds in 1891 and to 412,925 pounds in 1892. The only subsequent importation was 113,097 pounds in 1894, no receipts whatever being reported for 1893 and 1895.

Hides and skins were imported from the islands to the extent of 233,469 pounds in 1891, but there are no records of importation for any of the other years under consideration.

Coffee and hides and skins were the only items separately specified, and for these items no statistics as to value were given. In the Aus-

b Special commerce. c The average annual value in United States money, with exchange at par, of the Austro-Hungarian silver guiden, or florin, for the calendar years mentioned, has been computed by the Bureau of the Mint, United States Treasury Department, as follows: 1889, 33.4 cents; 1899, 37.4 cents; 1891, 35.3 cents. On August 2, 1892, the law establishing the gold standard in Austria-Hungary went into effect, the unit being the gold crown, equivalent in United States money to 20.26 cents. By the same law the guiden, or florin, was made equivalent to two crowns. Since August 2, 1892, therefore, its value in United States money has been 40.5 cents. The average annual value of the guiden, or florin, for the year 1892 was approximately 35.5 cents.

trian trade returns the articles of merchandise imported from the Philippines are stated only by weight.

The following statement shows the leading imports from the islands during 1889-1895 as published in the Austrian trade reports:

Quantity, in weight, of the principal articles of merchandise imported into Austria from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1889 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Co	ffee.	Hides and skins.		All other.		Total.	
1889 1890	Metric quintals. 11, 739 12, 327 2, 186	Pounds. 2, 588, 004 2, 717, 635 481, 930	Metric quintals.	Pounds.	Metric quintals. 1, 189	Pounds. 262, 129	Metric quintals. 12, 928 12, 327 3, 246	Pounds. 2, 850, 133 2, 717, 635 715, 620
Annual aver- age, 1889–1891	8, 751	1, 929, 190	353	77. 823	396	87, 450	9, 500	2, 094, 463
1892 1893 1894	1, 873 513	412, 925 113, 097			41 36 112	9, 039 7, 937 24, 692	1, 914 36 625	421, 964 7, 937 137, 789
1895 1896	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1, 323 (a)	(a)	1, 323 (a)
Annual aver- age, 1892–1895	596	131, 505			49	10, 748	645	142, 253

a No statistics available for 1896.

EXPORTS FROM AUSTRIA TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Beer and paper have been the principal exports from Austria to the Philippines, although in the last two years for which statistics are available (1894 and 1895) shipments of yarn in considerable quantities were also reported. As in the case of the imported goods, the records of the articles shipped to the islands give only the weight of the merchandise. The average annual shipments of beer increased from 392,422 pounds in 1889–1891 to 888,242 pounds in 1892–1895, while those of paper advanced during the same periods from 270,727 pounds to 389,556 pounds. The exports of yarn amounted to 108,908 pounds for 1894 and to 88,185 pounds for 1895.

Following are the Austrian returns as to the leading exports from that country to the Philippines during the years 1889-1895:

Quantities, in weight, of the principal articles of merchandise exported from Austria to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1889 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	. Been	r.	Paper.		
1889	Metric quintals.	Pounds. 776, 467	Metric quin- tals. 1, 108	Pounds. 244, 272	
1890 1891	793 1, 025	174, 826 225, 974	1, 296 1, 280	285, 719 282, 191	
Annual average, 1889-1891	1,780	392, 422	1, 228	270, 727	
1892	3, 634 4, 662 4, 699 3, 121 (a)	801, 159 1, 027, 794 1, 035, 951 688, 062 (a)	1, 524 1, 629 2, 278 1, 637 (a)	335, 984 359, 132 502, 212 360, 896 (a)	
Annual average, 1892-1895	4, 029	888, 242	1, 767	389, 556	

Quantities, in weight, of the principal articles of merchandise exported from Austria to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1889 to 1895, inclusive—Cont'd.

Calendar years.	Yarns.		All other.		Total.	
889			Metric quintals. 452 449 254	Pounds. 99, 648 98, 988 55, 997	Metric quintals. 5, 082 2, 538 2, 559	Pounds. 1, 120, 38' 559, 53 564, 16
Annuai average, 1889-1891			385	84, 878	3, 393	748, 02
892 893 894	494	108, 908	398 467 222	87, 744 102, 956 48, 943	5, 556 6, 758 7, 693	1, 224, 88 1, 489, 88 1, 696, 01
895896	400 (a)	88, 185 (a)	127 (a)	27, 999 (a)	5, 285 (a)	1, 165, 14 (a)
Annual average, 1892-1895	223	. 49, 273	304	66, 910	6, 323	1, 393, 98

a No statistics available for 1896.

HUNGARY.

In the official trade reports of Hungary the Philippines are not specified until 1893. During that year Hungarian goods valued at \$4,423 were shipped to the islands. Exports were also recorded for 1894 and 1895, the value of the merchandise sent in the former year amounting to \$1,438 and in the latter to \$608. The exports for the three years mentioned consisted entirely of furniture. No shipments were reported in 1896.

The Hungarian trade returns do not mention any imports from the Philippines.

Following are the only statistics that are available regarding Hungary's trade with the islands:

Exports (a) of merchandise (b) from Hungary to the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1893 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Weight of n	erchandise.	Values.	
1893 1894 1895	Metric quintals. 182 71	Pounds. 40, 124 15, 653 6, 614	Gulden. 10, 920 3, 550 1, 500	Dollars. 4, 423 1, 438 608
Annual average, 1893–1896	71	15, 598	- 3, 993	1, 617

a Special commerce.

b No exports of coin or bullion recorded.

TRADE BETWEEN BRITISH INDIA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

According to the official trade returns² of British India, the commerce carried on between that country and the Philippines reached its highest point in the fiscal year 1892, the value of the merchandise exchanged during that year being \$174,085. The next highest value

A Magyar Korona Országainak Külkereskedelmi Forgalma.

² Annual Statements of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries.

attained was that for 1891, recorded at \$128,824. The exceptionally large figures for these two years were due to an unusually heavy export trade, the value of the goods shipped to the islands amounting to \$113,949 in 1891 and \$168,374 in 1892. Prior to 1891 the exports were much smaller. In 1888 they were practically nothing, having a value of only \$5, while the imports for that year were the largest recorded, amounting to \$18,139. With the growth of the exports there was a decline in the imports, the value of the latter in 1892 falling as low as \$5,711. The average annual value of the exports during the five years 1888-1892 amounted to \$59,795 and that of the imports to \$12,338, leaving an average yearly excess of \$47,457 in favor of the exports. During the succeeding five years, 1893-1897, the balance on the side of the export trade was still more marked, averaging \$60,450 a year. In these years the exports had an average annual value of \$68,285, as compared with only \$7,835 for the imports. The total value of the imports and exports averaged \$76,120 per annum during 1893-1897, showing a slight increase over the average for 1888–1892, which was recorded at \$72,133.

Following are official statistics as to the value of the merchandise imported and exported by British India in that country's trade with the Philippines during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by British India in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended March 31—	Imports.		Exp	orts.	Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports (+) or exports ().
1888	41, 648 40, 978 17, 254 36, 821 34, 507	Dollars. 18, 139 9, 469 13, 494 14, 875 5, 711 12, 338 10, 145 6, 096 7, 017	Rupees. b 16 7, 553 43, 914 313, 909 508, 682 174, 815 237, 012 217, 780 308, 235	Dollars, 5 2, 417 14, 228 113, 949 168, 374 59, 795 69, 682 55, 098 66, 271	Dollars. 18, 144 11, 886 27, 722 128, 824 174, 085 72, 133 79, 827 61, 194 73, 288	Dollars. + 18, 134 + 7, 052 - 734 - 162, 663 - 47, 457 - 59, 537 - 49, 002 - 59, 254
1896 1897 Annual average, 1893–1897	33, 449 35, 754	7, 727 8, 188 7, 835	346, 781 306, 847 283, 331	80, 106 70, 268 68, 285	87, 833 78, 456 76, 120	- 72, 379 - 62, 080 - 60, 450

As regards the statistics of exportation presented in the foregoing table, it should be explained that they include, in addition to the exports of domestic merchandise, small consignments of foreign goods that were imported into British India and then reshipped to the Philippines. The years in which these shipments were made and the

a Exclusive of coin and bullion. The only record of coin and bullion being shipped between British India and the Philippines during 1888-1887 was for the year 1889, when there was an expertation to the islands valued at 188,000 rupees (\$44,160).

b The average annual value in United States money, with exchange at par, of the silver rupee of British India, for the fiscal years ended March 31 of the years mentioned, has been computed by the Bureau of the Mint. United States Treasury Department, as follows: 1888, 33.2 cents; 1889, 32.0 cents; 1890, 32.4 cents; 1891, 36.3 cents; 1892, 33.1 cents; 1893, 29.4 cents; 1894, 25.3 cents; 1895, 21.5 cents; 1896, 23.1 cents; 1897, 22.9 cents.

value of the foreign merchandise involved will be seen from the following statement:

Value of domestic and foreign merchandise exported by British India in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended March 31—		estic andise.	Foreign merchandise.	
	Rupees.	Dollars.	Rupees.	Dollars.
889 890 891	7, 553 36, 900 312, 659 508, 682	2, 417 11, 956 113, 495 168, 374	7, 014 1, 250	2, 277 454
Annual average, 1888–1892	173, 162	59, 250	1, 653	544
893	218, 062 217, 375 308, 210 345, 725 306, 847	64, 110 54, 996 66, 265 79, 862 70, 268	18, 950 405 25 1, 056	5, 57; 10; 24:
Annual average, 1893–1897	279, 244	67, 100	4, 087	1, 18

IMPORTS INTO BRITISH INDIA FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Hemp and cigars are the principal imports into British India from the Philippines. The average annual receipts of Manila hemp increased from 42 tons in 1888-1892 to 48 tons in 1893-1897, but owing to falling prices there was a decline in the average annual value from \$7,284 to \$4,502. The average yearly imports of cigars amounted to 4,782 pounds, valued at \$4,162, in the former period, and to 6,098 pounds, valued at \$3,244, in the latter. A few importations of other merchandise were received at irregular intervals during 1888-1897, but they had little value. They included small quantities of leaf tobacco, cordage, and wood.

The following table shows the quantity and value of hemp and cigars, and the value of all other merchandise, imported into British India from the Philippines during each year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp and cigars, and value of all other merchandise, imported into British India from the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Warran and add Warrah Of	Manila	hemp.	Ciga	All other	
Years ended March 31—	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	merchan- dise.
	Tons.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1888	62	9, 360	7, 298	8,016	763
1889	50	7, 978	2,011	1, 491	
1890	57	11, 610	2,077	1,545	339
1891	37	6, 669	5, 533	4, 850	3, 356
1892	6	801	6, 993	4, 910	
Annual average, 1888–1892	42	7, 284	4, 782	4, 162	892
1893	42	5, 593	6, 888	4,552	
1894	27	3, 036	5, 143	2, 971	89
1895	63	5, 146	3, 420	1, 523	348
1896	58	4, 678	6, 519	3,040	9
1897	49	4,057	8, 521	4, 131	
Annual average, 1893–1897	48	4, 502	6, 098	3, 244	89

EXPORTS FROM BRITISH INDIA TO THE PHILIPPINES.

During the five years 1893-1897, India's exports to the Philippines consisted almost entirely of opium. The average annual shipments of this product for the period mentioned amounted to 35,056 pounds, worth \$67,045. Of domestic merchandise other than opium the exports for 1893-1897 averaged only \$55 a year. In the first half of the decade, however, cotton yarn and gunny bags were sent to the islands in considerable quantities. Of cotton yarn there was an average yearly shipment during 1888-1892 of 10,956 pounds, valued at \$1,683, while the number of gunny bags exported averaged 31,200 a year, with a value of \$1,609. The average annual exports of opium for 1888-1892 amounted to 25,357 pounds, worth \$55,888. During 1888 and 1889 no shipments of this article were recorded, but in the next three years an extensive trade was developed, the exports for 1892, stated at 77,280 pounds, with a value of \$165,806, being the largest ever recorded. The exports of domestic merchandise, other than opium, cotton yarn, and gunny bags, during 1888-1892 had an average yearly value of only \$70.

Following is a statement showing the quantity and value of opium, cotton yarn, and gunny bags and the value of all other domestic merchandise exported from British India to the Philippines during each year of the decade 1888–1897:

Quantity and value of opium, cotton yarn, and gunny bags, and value of all other merchandise of domestic production exported from British India to the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

	Opi	um.	Cotton	yarn.	Gunn	y bags.	Allother	
Years ended March 31—	Quanti- ties.			Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	mer- chan- dise.	
1888	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Number.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
1889		7 000	11, 180	2, 183			234	
1890 1891 1892	3, 248 46, 256 77, 280	7, 023 106, 613 165, 806	29, 200 12, 000 2, 400	4, 223 1, 697 310	12,000 94,400 49,600	710 5,076 2,258	109	
Annual average, 1888–1892	25, 357	55, 888	10, 956	1, 683	31, 200	1, 609	70	
1893 1894	27, 776 31, 808	64, 107 54, 964				1	3 32	
1895	36, 624 39, 984	66, 263 79, 856					2 6	
1897	39, 088	70, 034					234	
Annual average, 1893-1897	35, 056	67, 045					55	

The foreign merchandise exported from British India to the Philippines during 1888-1897 consisted chiefly of cotton fabrics, cotton yarn, and machinery.

TRADE BETWEEN CEYLON AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine trade enjoyed by Ceylon during the calendar year 1896, according to the colonial statistics, had a total value of \$14,922. The imports received from the islands amounted to \$14,840, while the

¹ The Ceylon Blue Book.

exports sent to them were valued at only \$82. In 1895 the imports were recorded at \$5,970, in 1894 at \$6,548, and in 1893 at \$9,110. The exports for these years were: 1895, \$147; 1894, \$193; and 1893, \$32. For the years prior to 1893 there are no statistics available.

The return of Ceylon's trade with the Philippines from 1893 to 1896, inclusive, are given in the following table:

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by Ceylon in the trade with the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1893 to 1896, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Impe	orts.	Exports.		Total imports and exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	
1893	Rupees. b 33, 993. 75 30, 035. 16 26, 534. 53 63, 963. 51	Dollars. 9, 110 6, 548 5, 970 14, 840	Rupees. b 118. 80 886. 14 654. 50 355. 60	Dollars. 32 193 147 82	Dollars. 9, 142 6, 741 6, 117 14, 922	Dollars. 9, 078 6, 355 5, 823 14, 758	
Annual average, 1893– 1896	38, 631. 74	9, 117	503. 76	114	9, 231	9, 003	

a No imports or exports of coin or bullion recorded.

b The silver rupes current in Ceylon is the same as that of British India. Its average annual value in United States money, with exchange at par, for the calendar years mentioned, has been computed by the Bureau of the Mint, United States Treasury Department, as follows: 1893, 26.8 cents; 1894, 21.8 cents; 1895, 22.5 cents; 1896, 23.2 cents.

IMPORTS INTO CEYLON FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

During 1895 and 1896, Ceylon's imports from the Philippines consisted entirely of cigars, the quantity received in the former year amounting to 1,769 pounds, and that in the latter to 4,264 pounds. There are no statements available showing the articles imported in 1893 and 1894.

EXPORTS FROM CEYLON TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The exports sent from Ceylon to the islands during 1895 and 1896 comprised two items—tea and cinnamon. The shipments of tea amounted to 989 pounds, worth \$111, in 1895, and to 700 pounds, worth \$61, in 1896. Of cinnamon, 400 pounds, worth \$36, were exported in 1895, and 224 pounds, worth \$21, in 1896. Similar records for the years preceding are not available.

TRADE BETWEEN CAPE COLONY AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The official trade returns 1 for Cape Colony do not mention any commerce with the Philippines until 1894. In that year an importation of unenumerated merchandise worth \$24 was recorded. In each succeeding year small quantities of cigars were imported from the islands, as follows: In 1895, 1,317 pounds, valued at \$594; in 1896, 2,464 pounds, valued at \$1,314; and in 1897, 272 pounds, valued at \$229. These are all the imports mentioned. No exports whatever were recorded.

¹ Statistical Register of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

Following is a tabulation of the several records of importation into Cape Colony from the Philippines:

Value of merchandise (a) imported into Cape Colony from the Philippine Islands during each calendar year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imp	Imports.	
1892.	£ b	Dollars.	
1893. 1894. 1895.	5 122 270	24 594 1, 314	
Annual average, 1892–1896	79	386	
1897	47	229	

a No imports of coin or bullion recorded. b The British pound sterling (\mathcal{Z}) , current in Cape Colony, is equivalent in United States money to \$4.8665.

TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES.

According to the official 1 trade returns of the United States, the value of the merchandise imported and exported in our commerce with the Philippines during the fiscal year 1897 amounted to \$4,478,337. were the smallest annual figures recorded since 1869, nearly thirty years ago, when the combined imports and exports were valued at \$4,470,857. As far back as 1837 our trade with the islands was reported to exceed \$1,000,000, but that this was an exceptional year is shown by the fact that the million-dollar mark was not reached again until 1848, when the value of the merchandise exchanged amounted to \$1,228,667. that our Philippine commerce continued to increase, with some minor fluctuations, down to 1884, during which year it attained its greatest development, having a total value of \$12,534,456. The highest figures subsequent to the record of 1884 were those for the year 1890, amounting to \$11,714,902. Since the latter year our share of the Philippine trade has been greatly diminished, owing, in all probability, to the tariff provisions that were enacted for the islands by the Spanish Government in order to give the Spanish merchants a still further control of the commerce. During the past two or three years our trade with the Philippines has been only about half as large as it was at the beginning of the present decade, the ten years 1888-1897 showing a loss of fully 50 per cent. The average annual value of the goods imported and exported in the last five years, 1893-1897, amounted to only \$6,188,460, as compared with \$8,916,650 for the preceding five years, 1888-1892.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS COMPARED.

Our commerce with the Philippines is extremely one-sided in character, consisting principally of an import trade in the products of the islands. The amount of merchandise sent from the United States in

¹The statistics here quoted regarding our trade with the Philippines are from the Commerce and Navigation Reports published annually by the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Treasury Department.

return has been comparatively small. The goods imported into the Philippines, as has already been shown, have been supplied chiefly by Spain and the United Kingdom, these two countries having enjoyed a virtual monopoly of the Philippine market. The largest annual export from the United States to the islands ever recorded, that for 1860, amounted to only \$364,608, while our heaviest import, that for 1884, reached as high as \$12,339,531. In 1897, the latest year for which statistics are available, our imports from the islands were valued at \$1,383,740, and our exports to them at only \$94,597, the excess of the imports over the exports amounting to \$4,289,143. This excess in favor of the imports, although a striking one, was the smallest recorded since 1869, the fact being that while the average value of our imports has declined in recent years, that of our exports has remained about the same. A comparison of the figures for the past decade shows that the average value per annum of the imports fell from \$8,785,988 in 1888-1892 to \$6,053,232 in 1893-1897, while that of the exports, which was only \$130,662 in the former period, amounted to \$135,228 in the latter, disclosing a slight increase.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Official statistics as to the value of free and dutiable merchandise imported and of domestic and foreign merchandise exported in our trade¹ with the Philippine Islands² during each fiscal year from 1848 to 1897, inclusive, are presented in the following summary statement:

²In the United States Commerce and Navigation Reports, from which these statistics of importation and exportation have been compiled, our trade with the Philippine Islands does not appear to have been separately stated until the year 1886. The reports for that and subsequent years have given the Philippine trade by itself, while there can be little doubt that all the earlier annual statements included with our Philippine commerce such trade as we had with Spain's other possessions in the Pacific, namely, the Ladrone Islands and the Caroline Islands. Our commerce with the Ladrones and Carolines has been so small, however, that its inclusion has not materially affected the total value. From 1886 to 1891, inclusive, during which period our commerce with the Ladrones and Carolines (including also an insignificant amount with the Sulu Islands, which have been classified among Spain's possessions since 1885) was stated under the heading "All other Spanish possessions," there were only three

¹The statistics here presented relate only to our direct trade with the Philippines. Considerable merchandise is undoubtedly imported from the islands by the way of other countries that is credited to these countries instead of to its original source. This is certainly true of Manila hemp, for in the official import statements published by the Treasury Department, nearly one-fourth of our receipts of this fiber is recorded as coming from the United Kingdom. It is probable that some other commodities are imported indirectly to some extent, although in the case of sugar, which is the most important item after hemp, it is said that practically all of our imports come from the Philippines direct and are credited to that source. As hemp and sugar together comprise about 98 per cent of the merchandise we receive directly from the islands, our indirect imports, other than hemp, must be very small. Manila hemp itself forms about 55 per cent of the Philippine merchandise we import directly, and as the Treasury Department records show that nearly one-fourth of our total receipts of this product comes indirectly, it is safe to conclude that the official returns of direct importation as published by that Department make our total imports from the islands from 10 to 15 per cent smaller than they really are. It is unquestionably the case also as regards the statistics of our direct exports to the Philippines that they do not include a considerable amount of United States merchandise that finds its way to the islands indirectly. This is notably true of our two principal exports to the Philippines, kerosene oil and wheat flour. Large quantities of these articles that are recorded as exports to Hongkong are undoubtedly reexported from that port to the islands. The amount that is sent to the Philippines thus indirectly is much larger than the direct shipments stated in the official export returns. The official records of exportation, therefore, like those of importation, give a somewhat incomplete account of our Philippine commerce.

Value of merchandise (a) imported and exported by the United States in our trade with the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

		Imports.			Exports.		makal day	Excess of	
Years ended June 30—	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Domestic merchan- dise.	Foreign merchan- dise.	Total.	Total imports and exports.	over exports.	
1848	Dollars. 1, 862 28, 092 22, 361 20, 390 4, 286 35, 336 103, 684 65, 623 35, 744 63, 217	1, 093, 840 1, 310, 082 1, 234, 106 1, 517, 837 2, 429, 747 2, 861, 598 2, 692, 333 2, 891, 126	Dollars. 1, 188, 507 1, 121, 932 1, 332, 443 1, 254, 496 1, 522, 123 2, 465, 083 2, 965, 282 2, 757, 956 2, 926, 870 3, 653, 763	16, 817 125, 544 211, 791 64, 375 27, 852 46, 862 130, 427	Dollars. 3, 211 8, 669 1, 450 4, 800 9, 927 1, 000 4, 128 7, 629 11, 537 4, 713	Dollars. 40, 160 146, 537 18, 267 130, 344 221, 718 65, 375 31, 980 54, 491 141, 964 70, 846	1, 268, 469 1, 350, 710 1, 384, 840 1, 743, 841 2, 530, 458 2, 997, 262 2, 812, 447 3, 068, 834	Dollars. 1,148,347 975,395 1,314,176 1,124,152 1,300,405 2,399,708 2,933,302 2,703,465 2,784,906 3,582,917	
Annual average, 1848–1857	38, 060	2, 080, 786	2, 118, 846	86, 462	5, 706	92, 168	2, 211, 014	2, 026, 678	
1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865 b 1866. 1867.	73, 255 61, 073 90, 427 210, 562 41, 311 13, 458 57, 412 121, 120 57, 891 172, 372	2, 802, 681 2, 795, 739 3, 317, 960 1, 024, 461 1, 869, 801 1, 727, 816 2, 241, 536 3, 610, 103	3, 033, 989 2, 863, 754 2, 886, 166 3, 528, 522 1, 065, 772 1, 883, 259 1, 785, 228 2, 382, 656 3, 667, 994 3, 473, 371	361, 895 29, 761 26, 763 24, 950 48, 010 83, 146 98, 934	2,713	58, 239 364, 608 29, 761 26, 763 24, 950 48, 010 83, 146 98, 934 45, 636	2, 863, 754 3, 250, 774 3, 558, 283 1, 092, 535 1, 908, 209 1, 833, 238 5, 2, 445, 802 3, 766, 928	2, 863, 754 2, 521, 558 3, 498, 761 1, 039, 009 1, 858, 309 1, 737, 218 2, 279, 510 3, 569, 060	
Annual average, 1858-1867	89, 888	2, 565, 183	2, 655, 071	77, 675	330	78, 005	2, 733, 076	2, 577, 066	
1868. 1869 c	110, 249 268, 438 336, 561 213, 236 287, 784	4, 025, 453 6, 347, 525 5, 425, 072	4, 293, 891	165, 993 212, 460 119, 805	10, 973 9, 339 9, 481	56, 202 176, 966 221, 799 129, 286 140, 434	6, 905, 885 5, 767, 594	4, 116, 925 6, 462, 287	

[Continuation of footnote from page 129.]

years in which trade was recorded, as follows: 1887, imports of merchandise valued at \$3,828; 1889 imports of merchandise valued at \$242,487; 1890, exports of domestic merchandise valued at \$8,396 and of foreign merchandise valued at \$488; total, \$8,884. In the years 1892-1896 the heading "All other Spanish possessions" embraced Spanish Africa, as well as the Ladrones, Carolines, and Sulus, and for these years it is therefore impossible to make a separate statement of our Ladrone-Caroline trade. In 1897 our commerce with the Ladrones and Carolines, including also the Sulus, was stated under the heading "Spanish Oceanica." There were imports of merchandise in that year to the value of \$5,047, but no exports. During the period 1873 to 1885, inclusive, our trade with the Philippines was given under the heading "All other Spanish possessions," the figures embracing, also, such commerce as was transacted with the Ladrones and Carolines. The annual statements for the four years 1869-1872 included, in addition to the Philippines, not only the Ladrones and Carolines, but also the Canaries and Spanish Africa. Prior to 1869, and as far back as the statistics are quoted, there was a separate heading for the "Philippine Islands," but as Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Canary Islands were also separately stated, while there was no mention of the Ladrones and Carolines, it is apparent that any trade enjoyed with these last-mentioned groups must have been included under the heading "Philippine Islands." In brief, then, the statistics here quoted have the following relation: 1848-1868, the Philippines, Ladrones, and Carolines; 1869-1872, the Philippines, Ladrones, Carolines, Canaries, and Spanish Africa; 1873-1885, the Philippines, Ladrones, and Carolines; and 1886-1897, the Philippines alone.

a Not including gold and silver coin and bullion.

b The annual statement for 1865 failed to include the imports received during the last three quarters of the year at the customs district of San Francisco, and it is known that a portion of these imports came from the Philippines.

c As the annual statements here given for the four years 1869-1872 include the Canary Islands and Spanish Africa, as well as the Philippines, Ladrones, and Carolines, the statistics for the years mentioned do not afford an accurate means of comparison. Some idea of the extent to which the values have been increased by the inclusion of our trade with the Canaries and Spanish Africa can be had from the statistics of that trade for the years immediately preceding and succeeding. During the four years 1865-1868 our imports from these sources averaged \$7,951 a year and our exports to them \$123,231 a year. In 1873-1876, during which period our trade with the Canaries and Spanish Africa was stated under the heading "Spanish possessions in Africa and adjacent islands," our imports amounted to \$112,552 a year and our exports to \$105,566 a year.

Value of merchandise imported and exported by the United States in our trade with the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1848 to 1897, inclusive—Continued.

•		Imports.			Exports.		m-4-7-1	Excess of
Years ended June 30—	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Domestic merchan- dise.		Total.	Total imports and exports.	importe
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1873	336, 847					17, 570		
1874	141, 097			15, 050		15, 276		
1875	251, 781					89, 889		
1876	170, 994					72, 243		
1877	212, 734					74, 828		
Annual average, 1868–1877	232, 972	5, 788, 555	6, 021, 527	95, 859	3, 590	99, 449	6, 120, 976	5, 922, 078
1878	142, 239	7, 748, 689	7, 890, 928	69, 613	1, 758	71 971	7, 962, 299	7 010 557
1879	162, 400			189		11, 571	5, 533, 256	5 539 979
1880	245, 358					11.938	6, 615, 286	6 591 410
1881	243, 042			62, 458		62, 863	9, 222, 286	9 096 560
1882		9, 743, 236	9, 970, 155	145, 105	4, 453		10, 119, 713	
1883		10, 006, 533		128, 834		128, 834	10, 204, 951	9, 947, 283
1884		12, 268, 526		194, 925	l	194, 925	12, 534, 456	12, 144, 606
1885		7, 742, 462					7, 959, 110	
1886	82, 204		9, 566, 912	132, 937		132, 993		9, 433, 919
1887	37, 423	8, 577, 407	8, 614, 830	147, 682		147, 682	8, 762, 512	8, 467, 148
Annual average, 1878–1887	132, 747	8, 621, 660	8, 754, 407	106, 304	667	106, 971	8, 861, 378	8, 647, 436
1888	45 976	10, 222, 402	10 268 278	165 003		185 903	10, 434, 181	10 109 275
1889		10, 557, 908					10, 772, 819	
1890		11, 559, 468		122 276			11, 714, 902	
1891		2, 079, 941		124 572			5, 291, 781	
1892	6, 239, 642		6, 308, 653	60, 914			6, 369, 567	
Annual average, 1888–1892	1, 888, 242	6, 897, 746	8, 785, 988	130, 662		130, 662	8, 916, 650	8, 655, 326
1893	0 117 170	40.607	0 150 057	154 050		154 950	0.214.005	0.005.450
	9, 117, 170					154, 378		
1894	6, 992, 364 3, 657, 952					145, 466 119, 255		
1896	2, 599, 020					162, 446		
1897	3, 086, 057			94, 597	105	94, 597		
Annual average, 1893–1897	5, 090, 512	962, 720	6, 053, 232	135, 207	21	135, 228	6, 188, 460	5, 918, 004
Annual average, 1888–1897	3, 489, 377	3, 930, 233	7, 419, 610	132, 935	10	132, 945	7, 552, 555	7, 286, 665

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Coin and bullion of gold or silver are not included under the term "merchandise," as used in the above statement of imports and exports. The amount of these metals shipped between the United States and the Philippines has varied greatly from year to year. In quite a number of years there appear to have been no shipments whatever. The largest annual shipment during the past fifty years occurred in 1855, amounting in value to \$232,905. From 1854 to 1864, inclusive, considerable quantities were shipped each year, but subsequent to that period there seem to have been only a few scattered records, the latest of these being for the year 1881.

Following is a complete statement of the shipments of gold and silver coin and bullion made between the United States and the Philippine Islands during the period covered by the fiscal years 1848 to 1881, inclusive:

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported and exported by the United States in our trade with the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1848 to 1881(a), inclusive.

Years ended June 30-	Imports.		Total im- ports and		
1 bars ended 5 due 50-	Imports.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	exports.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
848	8, 520		10, 332	10, 332	18, 85
849	5, 182				5, 18
850	4, 423				4, 42
851	192		2, 200	2, 200	2, 39
852	523				52
853					
854			42, 522	42, 522	42, 52
855	109,485	47, 341	76, 079	123, 420	232, 90
856			53, 152	127, 393	127, 39
857		1.,	166, 766	166, 766	166, 76
858			16, 760	16, 760	16, 76
859			68, 302	68, 302	71, 30
860		0.014	70, 552	76, 866	76, 86
861	2 000	0, 514	70, 332	794	3,79
862	3,000	9,000	6,509	15, 509	15, 50
863		91, 200	0,000	91, 200	91, 20
					137, 12
864				137, 129	154,12
865				************	110 00
866					116,08
867					
8 6 8					
869					
870	1,600				
871					
872				193, 964	193, 96
873					
874		. .			l
875	 .	. 			
876	l			1	
877					l.
878					l
879					1. 30
880					1,00
881					77
901	110				i ''

a Since the fiscal year 1881 no shipments of gold or silver have been recorded in our trade with the Philippine Islands.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

By the statistics already presented it has been shown that our commerce with the Philippines consists chiefly of import trade. The imports, as might be expected, are composed almost entirely of agricultural products. A careful analysis of the importations made during the past ten years, 1888–1897, shows that products of agriculture constituted in value fully 99 per cent of all the merchandise received from the islands. Manufacturing is not carried on to any considerable extent in the Philippines, and manufactured articles naturally form an extremely small part of the commodities shipped from there.

The annual value of both the agricultural and nonagricultural merchandise imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands, with the percentage each comprised of the total imports during each of the ten years 1888–1897, is shown by the following statement:

Imports of merchandise into the United States from the Philippine Islands, classified as agricultural and nonagricultural, during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Agricultural	imports.			Total imports.
1888	Dollars. 10, 169, 205 10, 547, 281 11, 557, 630 5, 114, 488 6, 239, 981	Per cent. 99. 04 99. 57 99. 70 98. 98 98. 91	Dollars. 99, 073 45, 891 34, 996 52, 721 68, 672	Per cent. 0.96 .43 .30 1.02 1.09	Dollars. 10, 268, 278 10, 593, 172 11, 592, 626 5, 167, 209 6, 308, 653
Annual average, 1888-1892	8, 725, 717	99. 31	60, 271	. 69	8, 785, 988
1893 1894 1895 1896	9, 123, 168 6, 992, 299 4, 702, 734 4, 871, 908 4, 288, 567	99. 60 99. 77 99. 39 97. 77 97. 83	36, 689 16, 043 28, 632 110, 949 95, 173	. 40 . 23 . 61 2. 23 2. 17	9, 159, 857 7, 008, 342 4, 731, 366 4, 982, 857 4, 383, 740
Annual average, 1893–1897	5, 995, 735	99. 05	57, 497	. 95	6, 053, 232

As regards our exports to the Philippines, on the other hand, manufactured wares form the principal part. From an examination of our export statistics for the ten years 1888–1897 it appears that less than 10 per cent of the domestic merchandise we sent to the islands during that period consisted of agricultural products.

The following table shows the value of the agricultural and nonagricultural commodities shipped from this country to the Philippines, and the percentage-each group formed of our total domestic exports to the islands during each year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive:

Exports of domestic merchandise from the United States to the Philippine Islands, classified as agricultural and nonagricultural, during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Agricultura	d exports.	Nonagricultural exports.		Total domes- tic exports.	
1888 1889 1890 1891	7, 167	Per cent. 29. 88 . 36 5. 86 2. 43 . 54	Dollars. 116, 331 178, 992 115, 109 121, 547 60, 588	Per cent. 70. 12 99. 64 94. 14 97. 57 99. 46	165, 903 179, 647 122, 276 124, 572	
Annual average, 1888-1892	12, 149	9. 30	118, 513	90. 70	130, 662	
1893 1894 1895 1896	6, 626 11, 934	4.56 10.01 13.86	144, 805 138, 840 107, 321 139, 836 82, 422	93. 80 95. 44 89. 99 86. 14 87. 13	154, 378 145, 466 119, 255 162, 341 94, 597	
Annual average, 1893-1897	12, 562	9. 29	122, 645	90. 71	135, 207	

LEADING IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Our imports from the Philippines consist principally of Manila hemp and sugar, the most important agricultural products of the islands. These two articles, taken together, comprise in value fully 98 per cent of all the merchandise imported in our Philippine trade during the past ten years, 1888–1897. Among the other leading products of the islands imported into the United States are coffee, indigo, and tobacco. The most important manufactured articles received from that source are plaited hats, cigars, and a vegetable oil called ylang-ylang. Hides and skins and dyewoods were formerly purchased from the Philippines in considerable quantities, but the importation of these commodities during recent years has been extremely small.

Manila hemp.—Measured in value, the Manila hemp imported into the United States during the ten years 1888–1897 formed about 55 per cent of our total imports from the Philippine Islands. During 1897, the latest year for which we have figures, there was an unusually heavy importation, amounting to 38,533 tons, valued at \$2,701,651. As far as quantity is concerned, the figures for 1897 have been exceeded in only three previous years, 1889, 1893, and 1895, all within the last decade. The imports for 1895, amounting to 45,865 tons, with a value of \$3,572,236, were the largest in the history of the trade. The next largest record, that for 1893, was 43,706 tons, worth \$6,217,192. The imports for 1889 were returned at 39,200 tons, and their value, which was the highest ever recorded, amounted to \$6,436,750. Accompanying the larger importations of subsequent years there was an actual decline in value, indicating a considerable falling off in the average price.

An examination of the statistics of importation for the past fifty years shows that there has been a comparatively steady growth in our annual receipts of Manila hemp during the entire period. In 1848, fifty years ago, our imports of this product amounted to only 5,517 tons, with a value of \$508,145. The average importation per annum for the ten years 1848–1857 was only 10,211 tons, valued at \$1,241,696. In the following decade, 1858–1867, the average annual imports increased to 15,246 tons, valued at \$1,567,723; in 1868–1877, to 18,616 tons, valued at \$2,854,666; in 1878–1887, to 21,588 tons, valued at \$2,961,146; and finally, in 1888–1897, to 33,020 tons, valued at \$4,069,887. The increase during the past ten years has been particularly marked, the average annual receipts for 1893–1897 amounting to 38,672 tons, as against only 27,368 tons for 1888–1892. At the same time, however, the average yearly value fell from \$4,476,814 in 1888–1892 to \$3,662,959 in 1893–1897, showing that the decline in price during the decade was a decided one.

The quantity and value of our annual imports of Manila hemp for the last fifty years will be seen from the official statistics presented in the following statement:

Quantity and value of Manila hemp (a) imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
	Tons.	Dollars.		Tons.	Dollars.
848	5, 517	508, 145	1873	19, 508	3, 185, 984
849	5, 904	601, 310	1874	22, 155	3, 315, 345
850	6, 298	717, 096	1875	19, 361	2, 550, 561
851	10, 894	656, 359	1876	14, 400	1, 706, 550
852	8, 675	984, 308	1877	15, 813	1, 660, 458
853	11, 562	1, 489, 222	1878	19, 403	2, 047, 147
854	9, 300	1, 449, 648	1879	14, 587	1, 459, 810
855	13, 585	1, 976, 439	1880	17, 988	2, 126, 244
856	13, 846	1, 807, 914	1881	20, 550	2, 489, 596
857	16, 530	2, 226, 521	1882	26, 725	4, 524, 882
858	14.658	1, 813, 222	1883	22, 850	3, 983, 999
859	19, 898	2,077,526	1884	21, 961	3, 631, 992
860	17, 780	1, 671, 915	1885	23, 101	3, 369, 278
861	17, 454	1, 429, 216	1886	22, 079	2, 853, 310
862	8, 338	636, 194	1887	26, 636	3, 125, 206
863	11, 408	943, 563	1888	32, 562	4, 496, 119
864	13, 533	1, 193, 459	1889	39, 200	6, 436, 750
865 b	13, 811	1, 504, 705	1890	21, 479	4, 697, 519
866	20, 533	2, 315, 331	1891	17, 962	2, 954, 840
867	15, 044	2, 092, 095	1892	25, 638	3, 798, 842
868	17, 237	2, 754, 708	1893	43, 706	6, 217, 192
869	16, 386	2, 532, 378	1894	29, 674	3, 324, 223
870	20, 492	3, 662, 029	1895 a	45, 865	3, 572, 23 6
871	17, 055	3, 274, 219	1896 a	35, 584	2, 499, 494
872	23, 754	3, 904, 427	1897 a	38, 533	2, 701, 651
1858–1867 1868–1877 1878–1887 1888–1897 Annual average for the 5	years—		1	10, 211 15, 246 18, 616 21, 588 33, 020 27, 368	1, 241, 696 1, 567 723 2, 854, 666 2, 961, 146 4, 069, 887 4, 476, 814

aIn the annual statements of the foreign trade of the United States as published by the Treasury Department, our imports of Manila hemp during the past fifty years have been given under a variety of headings, but as Manila hemp is the only vegetable fiber we receive, to any extent, from the Philippines, it is safe to assume that practically all of our fiber imports from that source have consisted of this particular kind. From the published returns for years prior to 1895 it was impossible to tell to what extent vegetable fibers of other kinds were included with the Manila hemp we imported from the Philippines, but the amount could hardly have been large enough to make any material difference in the total. During 1895, 1896, and 1897 small imports of vegetable fiber, in addition to that specified as "Manila," were recorded from the islands under the heading "All other," as follows: 1895, 1.106 tons, valued at \$11,851; 1896, 872 tons, valued at \$68,838; 1897, 5,450 tons, valued at \$34,155. It is believed, however, that these imports consisted chiefly, if not altogether, of Manila hemp. They were probably received from some other Philippine port, and hence were not designated as "Manila." This explanation is offered by Messers. Morewood & Company, of New York City, who are large importers of Manila hemp.

b The annual statement for 1865 failed to include 474 tons, valued at \$44,115, that were imported at the customs district of San Francisco. a In the annual statements of the foreign trade of the United States as published by the Treasury

the customs district of San Francisco.

The statistics presented in the foregoing table show the quantity of Manila hemp we receive directly from the Philippines, but these direct imports do not by any means comprise our entire receipts. examination of the returns for the past six years, 1892-1897, during which period the imports of Manila hemp have been separately stated, it appears that in addition to the consignments that come directly from the islands, considerable quantities are imported by the way of other countries, and especially by the way of the United Kingdom. Manila hemp that comes thus indirectly is credited to the country from which it is last shipped instead of to its original source. six years, 1892-1897, our indirect imports formed nearly a fourth of our total receipts. In one year, 1892, they comprised more than a third of the total. They averaged 10,671 tons a year, and of this quantity 10,137 tons were credited to the United Kingdom; 432 tons to the British East Indies, and 102 tons to other countries. Their average annual value amounted to \$1,336,948, distributed as follows: United Kingdom, \$1,289,469; British East Indies, \$38,617; other countries, \$8,862. The largest indirect imports for any one of the six years, those for 1892, were returned at 18,936 tons, with a value of \$2,873,437. During the succeeding five years the receipts by the way of intermediate countries averaged much smaller. Our average annual imports for the six years, 1892–1897, including both the direct and the indirect shipments, amounted to 47,171 tons, valued at \$5,022,555.

The quantity of Manila hemp imported directly from the Philippines, and also by the way of other countries, during each year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity of Manila hemp imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands direct, and by the way of other countries, during each fiscal year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

	Direct im-	I	Total im-			
Years ended June 30_	ports from Philippine Islands.	United Kingdom.	British East Indies.	Other countries.	All sources.	ports, di- rect and indirect.
1892	Tons. 25, 638 43, 706 29, 674 45, 865 35, 584	Tons. 18, 072 15, 420 5, 444 3, 999 10, 811	Tons. 853 229 60 285 849	Tons. 11 84 55 129	Tons. 18, 936 15, 733 5, 559 4, 413 11, 660	Tons. 44, 574 59, 439 35, 233 50, 278 47, 244
Annual average, 1892–1897 Per cent	38, 533 36, 500 77. 38	7, 078 10, 137 21. 48	318 432 . £2	102	7, 727 10, 671 22, 62	46, 260 47, 171 100

The following statistics show the value of Manila hemp imported directly from the Philippines, and also by the way of other countries, during each of the six years 1892–1897:

Value of Manila hemp imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands direct, and by the way of other countries, during each fiscal year from 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

	Direct im-	1:	Total im-			
Years ended June 30—	ports from Philippine Islands.	United Kingdom.	British East Indies.	Other countries.	All sources.	direct and indirect.
1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	Dollars. 3, 798, 842 6, 217, 192 3, 324, 223 3, 572, 236 2, 499, 494 2, 701, 651	Dollars. 2, 789, 441 2, 115, 787 675, 369 455, 448 1, 040, 951 659, 820	Dollars. 82, 613 31, 140 7, 175 21, 862 64, 091 24, 819	12, 251 6, 488 10, 971	Dollars. 2, 873, 437 2, 159, 178 689, 032 488, 281 1, 105, 091 706, 671	Dollars. 6, 672, 279 8, 376, 370 4, 013, 255 4, 060, 517 3, 604, 585 3, 408, 322
Annual average, 1892-1897	3, 685, 607	1, 289, 469	38, 617	8, 862	1, 336, 948	5, 022, 555
Per cent	73. 38	25. 67	. 77	. 18	26, 62	100

Sugar.—In our import trade with the Philippines, sugar is nearly as important a factor as Manila hemp. The sugar we purchased from the islands during the decade 1888-1897 formed in value about 43 per cent of our total Philippine imports. Our purchases in the last decade were not so large, however, as in the ten years preceding, the average annual receipts for 1888-1897 amounting to only 144,340,785 pounds as compared with 194,108,709 pounds for 1878-1887. Owing to the fall in price the decline in the average yearly value for the two decades was still more marked, the value for 1888-1897 averaging only \$3,217,223 as against \$5,633,679 for 1878-1887. The imports were larger during 1878-1887 than in any other decade. They reached their greatest volume and also their highest value in the year 1884, the record being 295,235,883 pounds, valued at \$8,626,822. The growth of the imports during the three decades preceding 1878-1887 was very rapid. The average annual receipts for 1848-1857 amounted to 16,213,569 pounds, with a value of \$491,878. In 1858-1867 they increased to 19,262,950 pounds, valued at \$763,221, and in 1868-1877, to 79,419,133 pounds, valued at \$2,822,427. During the decade 1878-1887, when our imports of Philippine sugar were at their highest, they were decidedly the most important factor in our import trade with the islands, their average yearly value being considerably greater than that of the Manila hemp imported. In the last ten years, however, there has been a marked falling off in the amount of sugar brought to this country from the Philippines. Excepting 1895, when the receipts fell as low as 68,770,492 pounds, the imports for 1897, returned at 72,463,577 pounds, were the smallest reported for any year since 1873. The record just quoted for 1895 was the lowest since the year 1871. The extent of the decline that has occurred during the past decade is shown in a striking manner by the average annual imports for the five-year periods 1888-1892 and 1893-1897, respectively, the former amounting to 182,126,462 pounds, valued at \$4,213,905, and the latter to only 106,555,107 pounds, valued at \$2,220,541.

Following is a tabular statement showing the quantity and value of sugar imported into the United States from the Philippines during each year from 1848 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of sugar imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
1040	Pounds.	Dollars.	1000	Pounds.	Dollars.
1848	12, 546, 098 6, 649, 132	399, 910	1860	19, 304, 939	781, 676
1849		200, 434	1861	39, 715, 286	1, 639, 671
1850	11, 173, 628	336, 337	1862	6, 906, 426	
1851	11, 305, 128	324, 235	1863	23, 108, 826	783, 097
1852	12, 162, 759	370, 404	1864	12, 182, 855	414, 569
1853	19, 164, 924	562, 832	1865	15, 877, 773	608,050
1854	26, 898, 696	719, 988	1866	29, 208, 96 3	1, 079, 456
1855	13, 136, 290	348, 175	1867	22, 251, 699	868, 433
1856	27, 660, 093	780, 921	1868	22, 719, 444	798, 723
1857	21, 438, 937	875, 543	1869	35, 544, 844	1, 289, 617
1858	13, 051, 314	670, 655	1870	59, 367, 828	2, 546, 963
1859	11, 021, 415	527, 425			1, 961, 443

Quantity and value of sugar imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive—Continued.

Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.,	Values.
	Pounds.	Dollars.		Pounds.	Dollars.
1872	87, 339, 414	3, 439, 733	1885	179, 503, 732	4, 307, 438
1873	70, 142, 113	2, 612, 931	1886	292, 082, 214	6, 598, 994
1874	77, 271, 492	2, 706, 843	1887	246, 168, 994	5, 409, 589
875		4, 015, 806	1888	274, 809, 392	5, 641, 998
1876		3, 572, 400	1889	186, 151, 600	4, 074, 699
877		5, 279, 809	1890	259, 775, 540	6, 814, 397
1878		5, 682, 826	1891		2, 121, 320
879		3, 895, 398	1892		2, 417, 109
880		4, 201, 108	1893	122, 413, 780	2, 865, 966
881	190, 494, 795	6, 410, 731	1894		3, 655, 627
882	163, 658, 156	5, 195, 700	1895	68, 770, 492	1, 111, 006
883		6, 008, 179	1896	145, 075, 344	2, 270, 902
1884	295, 235, 883	8, 626, 822	1897		1, 199, 202
Annual average for the	10 voore			_ ===	
				16, 213, 569	491, 878
				19, 262, 950	763, 221
				79, 419, 133	2, 822, 427
				194, 108, 709	5, 633, 679
				144, 340, 785	3, 217, 223
Annual average for the				,00,100	0, 22., 220
				182, 126, 462	4, 213, 905
1888-1892					

Coffee.—Coffee was formerly imported quite extensively from the Philippines, but in recent years our purchases from that source have been greatly diminished. The production of the islands is apparently much smaller than it was in the past, owing, it is said, to the ravages of an insect that destroys the coffee trees. At any rate, the quantity of Philippine coffee imported into the United States during the last ten years was extremely small, the average receipts per annum amounting to only 24,084 pounds, valued at \$4,667. Of the last five years, 1896 is the only one for which any imports were recorded, the figures for that year being 53,332 pounds, with a value of \$10,011. During the preceding five years, 1888-1892, there were annual imports, except in 1888. The yearly average for the period was 37,501 pounds, valued at \$7,332. Prior to 1888 there is an unbroken line of annual importations extending back over the entire forty years covered by the statistics under consideration. During the decade 1848-1857 the average yearly imports amounted to 415,058 pounds, with a value of \$32,406. In the succeeding ten years, 1858-1867, the annual average increased to 646,032 pounds, valued at \$80,838. In 1868-1877 it fell to 523,394 pounds, valued at \$60,331, and in 1878-1887 to only 71,950 pounds, valued at \$8,460. Then followed the still smaller figures already quoted for 1888-1897. The largest imports for any one of the past fifty years occurred in 1868, amounting to 1,423,578 pounds, with a value of **\$169,130.**

Annual statistics as to the quantity and value of coffee imported into the United States from the Philippines during the fifty years 1848–1897 are given in the following table:

Quantity and value of coffee imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
•	Pounds.	Dollars.		Pounds.	Dollars.
1848	25, 484	1.792	1873	347, 251	43, 736
849	428, 041	28, 041	1874	110, 865	19, 369
850	596, 288	22,090	1875	287, 360	52, 251
851	202, 349	16, 871	1876	293, 536	47, 768
852	49, 740	3, 875	1877	117, 711	19, 428
853	641, 579	44, 973	1878	32, 125	4, 737
854	708, 624	60, 691	1879	139, 141	29, 159
855	497, 096	48, 137	1880	9, 733	1,407
	421, 700	35, 208	1881	24, 853	
856	579, 682	62, 378			3, 862
857				21, 333	2, 511
858	382, 023	38, 472	1883	294	41
859	214, 472	22, 148	1884	193, 995	19, 373
860	546, 065	49, 134	1885	70, 620	5, 825
861	1, 114, 090	156 , 518	1886	133, 700	10,566
862	192, 182	27, 530	1887	93,710	7, 120
863	504, 156	79, 889	1888		
864	515, 529	75, 677	1889	665	80
865	928, 596	101, 780	1890	98, 000	18, 848
866	769, 838	90, 598	1891	70,000	14, 113
867	1, 293, 367	166, 631	1892	18, 839	3, 619
868	1, 423, 578	169, 130	1893	20,000	0,520
869	811. 225	77, 404	1894		
870	605, 625	54, 489	1895		
871	502, 009	47, 316	1896		10, 011
872	734, 776	72, 417	1897		10,011
014	104, 110	12, 11	1001	•••••••	
l for the	10				
Annual average for the	IU years—			415, 058	32, 406
				646, 032	80, 838
			••••••	523, 394	60, 331
				71, 950	8,460
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	24, 084	4,667
Annual average for the	b years—			07. 501	
1888-1892		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		37, 501	7, 332
				10, 666	2,002

Indigo.—Indigo is another product that was formerly imported into the United States from the Philippines in much greater quantities than at present. The largest annual imports reported during the past fifty years occurred as far back as 1854, the receipts for that year being 1,001,050 pounds, with a value of \$337,818. The yearly average for 1848-1857 amounted to 376,933 pounds, worth \$134,858, exceeding that for any of the following decades. In 1858-1867 the average imports per annum fell to 194,855 pounds, with a value of \$88,113. During 1868-1877 they amounted to 221,347 pounds, valued at \$116,161, but in 1878-1887 they again declined, falling to 140,454 pounds, valued at \$60,986. The annual average for 1888-1897 amounted to only 23,059 pounds, worth \$7,703. During the last four years no receipts whatever have been reported, the latest record being an importation of 49,992 pounds, valued at \$19,909, for 1893. Prior to 1893 imports were recorded for every year except 1891. The average importation per annum during the five-year period 1888-1892 amounted to 36,120 pounds, valued at \$11,424.

The annual quantity and value of indigo imported into the United States from the Philippines during the fifty years 1848 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity and value of indigo imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
·	Pounds.	Dollars.		Pounds.	Dollar's.
848	250, 551	90, 322	1873	302, 176	175, 508
849	143, 911	49, 801	1874	17, 615	6, 451
		120, 002	1875	208, 287	78, 694
1850	375, 819		1876	102, 803	45, 0 07
851	253, 170	100, 446			
852	124, 912	49, 141	1877	296, 301	108, 520
1853	513, 320	166, 483	1878	129, 481	56, 799
1854	1,001,050	337, 818	1879	147, 605	72, 667
1855	376, 332	191, 954	1880	274, 244	144, 893
1856	407, 899	123, 421	1881	202, 030	88, 935
1857	322, 362	119, 191	1882	307, 067	137, 934
1858	593, 213	233, 320	1863	63, 389	25, 56 0
1859	87, 624	41, 045	1884	35, 987	15, 563
L860	294, 920	167, 092	1885	64, 991	18, 748
1861	138, 116	49, 897	1886	144, 365	38, 239
1862	117, 930	34, 408	1887	35, 382	10, 518
1863	6, 176	3, 256	1888	73, 242	22, 057
864	103, 253	54, 115	1889	72, 256	22, 273
1865	182, 846	106, 492	1890	21, 588	7, 192
1866	146, 367	46, 880	1891		
1867	278, 105	144, 627	1892	13, 516	5, 599
1868	117, 174	54, 698	1893		19, 909
1869	323, 675	176, 672	1894		,
1870	411, 760	224, 035	1895		
1871	236, 854	149, 418	1896		
1872	196, 828	142, 603	1897		
Annual average for the	10 veers			1	
1848-1857	10 JOH15-			376, 933	134, 858
				194, 855	88, 113
				221, 347	116, 161
				140, 454	60, 986
				23, 059	7, 703
Annual average for the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	20, 008	1, 100
THE TOO TOO	o years—			36, 120	11, 424
				9, 998	3, 982

Tobacco.—As regards our imports of Philippine tobacco, it appears from an examination of the trade records for fifty years that the shipments to this country have been more frequent during the past decade than in any of those preceding. The earliest importation shown by the statistics under consideration occurred in 1853. It consisted of 57,200 pounds, having a value of \$7,659. The next importation, that of 1857, was larger than any since recorded, amounting to 562,430 pounds, valued at \$57,837. In the following year, 1858, there were imported 93,600 pounds, worth \$18,142. With the exception of 8 pounds, valued at \$12, in 1869, no further imports of Philippine tobacco were recorded until 1879, when the receipt of 203 pounds, worth \$30, was reported. The next importation occurred in 1882, amounting to 6,000 pounds, with a value of \$2,368. It was followed in 1883 by an import of 5,071 pounds, valued at \$1,689, and in 1884 by one of 2,571 pounds, valued at \$578. In 1885 and 1886 there were no receipts recorded, but in 1887 a small importation was made, amounting to 234 pounds, worth

\$28. During the ten years 1888–1897 consignments were received annually, except in 1888, 1892, and 1896. The average receipts per annum for the decade 1888–1897 were 6,214 pounds, valued at \$1,233. For the preceding forty years, 1848–1887, they were 18,183 pounds, valued at \$2,209.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of the various importations of Philippine tobacco that have been recorded in our official trade returns for the past fifty years:

Quantity and value of leaf tobacco imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30-	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
1848	Pounds.	Dollars.	1888	Pounds.	Dollars.
1848 1853	57, 200 562, 430 93, 600 8	7, 659 57, 837 18, 142 12	1889 1890 1891 1892	2, 689 29, 565 1, 455	763 6, 188 600
1879	203 6, 000 5, 071 2, 571	30 2, 368 1, 689 578	1893 1894 1895 1896		1, 793 200 1, 063
1887	234	28	1897	11, 350	1,724
Annual average, 1848–1887	18, 183	2, 209	Annual average, 1888–1897	6, 214	1, 233

Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots.—Tobacco in its manufactured forms is also imported from the Philippines, although not nearly so extensively as was formerly the case. The imports for 1860, under the head of cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots, were valued as high as \$100,030. These were the largest annual figures reported. The decline that followed continued, with slight fluctuations, down to the present time, and during the past five years, 1892–1897, our average annual imports amounted to only \$463. In the preceding five years, 1888–1892, they amounted to \$7,009, making the annual average for the entire decade, 1888–1897, \$3,736, which was far below the records of the four decades preceding. The average yearly imports for 1848–1857 were valued at \$14,598. In the next decade, 1858–1867, they reached their highest point, amounting to \$53,282. In 1868–1877 they were recorded at \$13,413, and in 1878–1887 at \$5,875.

The quantity and value of our imports of cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots from the Philippines during each year from 1848 to 1897, inclusive, will be seen from the following annual returns:

Quantity and value of cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30-	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
	Pounds.	Dollars.		Pounds.	Dollars.
1848	2, 537	2, 596	1872	7, 677	9, 129
2020	Thousands.	2,000	1873	10, 403	15, 427
1849	304	2, 627	1874	21, 701	29, 125
1850	87	726	1875	4. 112	6, 160
1851	1, 375	7, 491	1876		
				9, 512	11, 060
1852	2, 175	17, 540	1877	8, 691	9, 868
1853	1, 295	10, 303	1878	6, 971	8, 034
1854	263	2, 149	1879	8, 785	10, 342
1855	2, 547	16, 642	1880	6, 886	7, 488
1856	2,937	25, 078	1881	1,950	2, 024
1857	7,731	60, 828	1882	3, 717	4, 330
1858	5, 513	49, 482	1883	2, 681	3, 105
859	10,975	93, 424	1884	8, 843	5, 612
1860	12, 864	100, 030	1885	9, 620	7, 639
1861	11, 124	95, 494	1886	10, 743	8, 542
1001	Pounds.	90, 202	1887	2, 318	1, 630
1862	72, 017	70, 909	1888	9. 174	
			1889		17, 490
1863	16, 710	19, 503		5, 316	4, 312
1864	14, 634	15, 909	1890	7, 034	8, 218
1865	12, 307	18, 217	1891	4,813	4, 560
18 6 6	39, 307	43,041	1892	292	· 467
1867	20, 556	26, 812	1893	339	442
1868	4, 244	5, 479	1894	526	317
1869	7, 490	9, 560	1895	70	136
1870	23, 339	26, 128	1896	1, 280	808
871	10, 172	12, 197	1897	1, 395	614
				-,	
Annual average for the 1	l0 years—				14, 598
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	53, 282
				10 704	
				10,734	13, 413
				6, 251	5, 875
				3, 024	3, 736
Annual average for the 5	years—				
				F 200	FF 000
1888-1892				5, 326	7,009

Hats.—Hats are another manufactured article imported in considerable quantities from the Philippines. In the official trade statements published by the Treasury Department our imports of Manila hats are included under the item "straw manufactures," although they are in reality manufactured chiefly from palm leaf and split cane. Prior to 1872 there were only a few scattered records of importation, but from the year mentioned down to and including 1897 shipments came annually. The trade has been a growing one, the receipts for the last two years, 1896 and 1897, being the largest ever reported. The imports in 1896 were valued at \$81,352, and those in 1897 at \$72,137. The annual average for the ten years 1888–1897 amounted to \$45,156, as compared with only \$17,025 for the preceding decade, 1878–1887. During the six years 1872–1877 the average yearly imports were valued as low as \$5,541.

The following annual statistics of importation for the years 1872 to 1897, inclusive, although stated under the heading "Manufactures of

straw" for part of that period, undoubtedly have reference almost exclusively to the single item of hats:

Value of hats (a) imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1872 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Values.
1872	Dollars. 4, 933 7, 315 3, 168 2, 746 5, 844 9, 239 8, 990 3, 104 21, 885 6, 666 12, 418 5, 019 1, 485	1885	Dollars. 55, 42' 20, 39- 34, 85' 62, 71' 34, 00' 23, 93' 44, 22: 65, 644' 29, 03' 12, 35' 26, 14' 81, 35' 72, 13'
Annual average, 1872–1877 Annual average, 1878–1887 Annual average, 1888–1897			5, 541 17, 025 45, 156

a During 1872-1883 the statistics here quoted were stated under the heading "Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of;" during 1884-1890, under the heading "Hats, bonnets, and hoods, and materials for;" during 1891-1897, under the heading "Manufactures of straw."

Vegetable oil.—Our imports of vegetable oil from the Philippines assumed some importance during the past decade, amounting in average yearly value to \$5,107. As early as 1860 an importation was recorded, the value of the shipments received during that year being \$2,693. The only other imports reported prior to 1884 occurred in 1862, 1871, 1872, 1876, and 1878. From 1884 to 1897, inclusive, there were receipts in every year except 1895. The largest annual import, measured in value, was that for 1891, the figures being \$12,198.

As regards the kind of vegetable oil imported into this country from the islands, it is said to consist chiefly of the volatile perfume oil, ylangylang.

The extent to which we have imported vegetable oil from the Philippines during the years 1855 to 1897, inclusive, is shown by the statistics presented in the following table:

Quantity and value of vegetable oil, volatile or essential, imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1855 (a) to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
1855	Pounds.	Dollars.	1888	Pounds.	Dollars. 3, 860
1860 1862	(b) · (b)	2, 693 58	1889 1890	286 105	6, 074 3, 722
1871	1, 320 5, 280	1,310 4,600	1891 1892	· 384 95	12, 198 2, 892
1876	811 7	1, 6 36 513	1893	585 329	11, 221 3, 041
1884	474 335	1, 112 2, 457	1895 1896	(b)	6, 237
1886	286 131	3, 203 5, 171	1897	<u>(b)</u>	1,820
Annual average, 1855–1887		689	Annual average, 1888–1897	c 236	5, 107

a Prior to 1855 the imports of vegetable oil were not separately stated.
c Annual average, 1888-1895.

b Quantities not stated.

Hides and skins.—Formerly we imported hides and skins from the Philippines in considerable quantities. During the decade 1848–1857 our average annual purchases amounted to \$19,381. In the following decade, 1858–1867, they increased to \$28,268. In 1868–1877 they were nearly as large, amounting to \$26,898, but in 1878–1887 they fell to \$2,937, and in 1888–1897 to \$2,901. The trade reached its highest point in 1873, the imports for that year having a value of \$70,877. From 1848 to 1873, inclusive, there were importations of considerable value in every year, but in the three years following 1873 no receipts whatever were recorded. Imports valued at \$14,679 were reported for 1877, but these figures were not equaled in any of the succeeding years. Since 1891 there have been importations in only two years, 1895 an 1896.

The value of hides and skins imported into this country from the Philippines during each year from 1848 to 1897, inclusive, wil be seen from the following statistics:

Value of hides and	skins imported into	the United States from	the Philippine Islands
		ars 1848 to 18 9 7, inclusi	

Years ended June 30—	Values.	Years ended June 30	Values.	Years ended June30—	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Values.
	Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.		Lollars.		Dollars.
1848	12, 657	1858	54, 766	1868	67, 026	1878		1888	5, 137
1849	17, 666	1859	30, 253	1869	34, 051	1879	1, 374	1889	6, 634
1850	23, 578	1860	44, 318	1870	17, 327	1880	1	1890	6, 254
1851	6,839	1861	48, 251	1871	43, 999	1881	3,772	1891	607
1852	14, 487	1862	22, 364	1872	21,021	1882		1892	
1853	19, 265	1863	21, 503	1873	70, 877	1883		1893	
1854	43, 175	1864	10, 298	1874		1884	934	1894	
1855	14, 646	1865	8, 456	1875		1885	1,716	1895	1,148
1856	15, 130	1866	10,817	1876		1886	11, 601	1896	9, 226
1857	26, 367	1867	31, 653	1877	14, 679	1887	9, 975	1897	
1848–1857 a	19, 381	1858–1867 a	28, 268	1868-1877 a	26, 898	1878–1887 a	2, 937	1888-1897 a	2,901

a Annual average.

Dyewoods.—Dyewoods were also imported quite extensively from the Philippines in former years. In 1848, fifty years ago, our purchases reached as high as \$43,070, much higher, in fact, than during any of the subsequent years. The average yearly value of our imports for the decade 1848–1857 amounted to \$21,954. In the following decade, 1858–1867, it fell to \$13,104. In 1868–1877 it declined still further, amounting to only \$8,668. For 1878–1887 it was as low as \$4,164, and for 1888–1897 only \$166. Imports were reported in every year from 1848 to 1890, inclusive, but since 1890 there have been no receipts whatever, except in the single year 1892, when a small consignment, valued at only \$32, was recorded.

Our imports from the Philippines, under the head of dyewoods, are said to have consisted almost entirely of sapan-wood.

Following are annual statistics as to the value of dyewoods imported into this country from the Philippine Islands during the fifty years 1848-1897:

Value of dyewoods	imported into the	United States	from the	Philippine	Islands durin	g the
	fiscal years	1848 to 1897,	inclusive.	•		_

Years ended June 30—	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Values.
	Dollars.		Dollars.		Dollars.		Dou.		Doll.
1848	43, 070	1858	29, 955	1868	10, 930	1878	4, 338	1888	933
1849	29, 735	1859	19,811	1869	27, 031	1879	5, 281	1889	205
1850	22, 839	1860	30, 427	1870	17, 832	1880	8,451	1890	490
1851	19.049	1861	32, 291	1871	1.092	1881	8, 869	1891	
1852	25, 641	1862	4, 175	1872	8,751	1882	2, 181	1892	32
1853	18.418	1863	1, 257	1873	3, 242	1883	4, 103	1893	
1854	14, 987	1864	1, 171	1874	3,599	1884	3, 565	1894	l
1855	7, 619	1865	1, 152	1875	2, 853	1885	1,097	1895	
1856	16, 002	1866	1,699	1876	7, 937	1886	2,681	1896	
1857	22, 181	1867	9, 105	1877	3, 410	1887	1,069	1897	
1848-1857 a	21, 954	1858–1867 a	13, 104	1868-1877 a	8, 668	1878–1887 a	4, 164	1888–1897 a	166

a Annual average.

LEADING EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Among our exports to the Philippines, mineral oil is by far the most important item. The shipments of this product during the ten years 1888-1897 constituted in value about 60 per cent of all the domestic merchandise sent to the islands. Wheat flour formerly held a position of some importance among our exports, but the quantity shipped in recent years has not been so large. Various manufactures of iron and steel are sent to the islands, and also cotton manufactures, but the trade in all these articles, except mineral oil, is extremely irregular.

Mineral oil (chiefly kerosene).—The earliest record of kerosenc oil being shipped from the United States to the Philippines is for the year 1864, when an export of 100 gallons, valued at \$80, was reported. The next authentic shipment occurred in 1875, amounting to 120,000 gallons, worth \$21,750. The only other exports prior to 1881 were made in 1877 and 1878, the record for the former year being 70,000 gallons, valued at \$14,788, and that for the latter, 127,670 gallons, valued at \$21,363. From 1881 to 1897, inclusive, there were important shipments in each year. The average exportation per annum for the past ten years, 1888–1897, amounted to 1,001,074 gallons, valued at \$80,454, as against 636,818 gallons, valued at \$67,255, for the preceding decade, 1878–1887. The increase in the quantity shipped is more marked than that in the value, owing to a decline in the average price.

As regards the figures just quoted, it should be remembered that they include only such shipments as are billed directly to the Philippines. In addition to these direct shipments, there can be little doubt that large quantities of United States kerosene reach the islands indirectly, chiefly as reexports from Hongkong. Unfortunately, our trade returns credit these indirect exports to Hongkong instead of to their final destination, and for this reason the statistics here given show only a part of the American kerosene that is actually marketed in the Philippines.

¹In 1894, the latest year for which Philippine official statistics are available, nearly 3,000,000 gallons of kerosene oil were recorded among the imports of the islands, and most of this oil was said to have come originally from the United States.

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Official statistics as to the annual quantity and value of refined mineral oil exported from the United States to the Philippines during the years 1862 to 1897, inclusive, are presented in the following statement.

Quantity and value of refined mineral oil (chiefly kerosene) exported from the United State to the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1862(a) to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30—	Quantities.	Values.
	Gallons.	Dollars.	1000	Gallons.	Dollars.
8 62			1880	335, 660	39, 170
864		80	1882	794, 289	94, 388
865			1883	548, 500	66 , 891
866			1884	1, 224, 500	132, 603
867			1885	975, 000	100, 037
868			1886	1, 094, 900	105, 637
869 b		6, 769	1887	1, 267, 660	105, 400
870 b		18.745	1888	972,000	93. 174
871 b		32, 509	1889	1, 644, 250	154, 747
872 b		33, 052	1890	751, 912	71. 922
873		30,002	1891	1, 004, 400	96, 564
874			1892	575, 150	43, 001
875		21, 750	1893	1. 635. 270	105, 936
876		21, 100	1894	610, 650	35, 495
877		14, 788	1895	1, 085, 500	67, 837
878		21, 363	1896	1, 130, 769	89. 958
879		21, 303	1897	600, 837	45, 908
Annual average for the	10 years—				
1868-1877				b 51, 588	b 12, 76
1878-1887				636, 818	67, 255
				1,001,074	80, 454
nnual average for the	5 years—			, ,	
				989, 543	91, 881
1893-1897				1, 012, 605	69, 027

a Prior to 1862 mineral oils were not separately stated in our official export returns. In the report for 1862 the total exports only were given, no statement by countries appearing.

b As has already been explained, the annual statements regarding the trade of the Philippines for the four years 1869-1872, included, in addition to those islands, not only the Ladrones and Carolines, but also the Canaries and Spanish Africa. The exports of mineral oil (kerosene) recorded for these years were undoubtedly sent wholly, or in chief part, to the Canary Islands and Spanish Africa. This can be safely assumed from the fact that during the four years preceding 1869-1872, namely, 1865-1868, when our trade with the Canaries and Spanish Africa was separately stated, our shipments of mineral oil to these destinations averaged 20, 382 gallons a year, valued at \$9,931, and during 1873-1876, the four years following the period under consideration, 98,644 gallons a year, valued at \$20,194.

Wheat flour.—Our exports of wheat flour to the Philippines reached their greatest development during the decade 1868–1877, the average annual shipments for the ten years amounting to 7,826 barrels, with a value of \$44,676. It was in the preceding decade, 1858–1867, that the trade first assumed importance, the average export per annum for that period being returned at 5,309 barrels, worth \$34,802, as compared with only 131 barrels, worth \$859 in 1848–1857. During the decade following 1877 there was a marked falling off in the trade, the average annual shipments for 1878–1887 being as low as 618 barrels, valued at \$3,633. In four years out of the ten no exports whatever were recorded. In the last decade, 1888–1897, there were also four years in which no shipments were reported, but the quantity exported in the other six years was considerably larger than during the preceding decade, making the annual average for 1888–1897 amount to 2,932 barrels, with a value of \$9,976.

In the case of wheat flour, as well as kerosene oil, the records of our direct exports to the Philippines quoted in the present report fail to

give an adequate idea of the trade that actually exists. Much larger quantities of American flour undoubtedly find their way to the islands as reexports from Hong Kong than the amounts stated in our returns of direct exportation. It is to be regretted that there are no statistics available showing the exact extent of this indirect trade.

The following table shows the quantity and value of wheat flour shipped from this country to the Philippines during each year from 1848 to 1897, inclusive:

Quantity and value of wheat flour exported from the United States to the Philippine Islands during the fiscal years 1848 to 1897, inclusive.

Years ended June 30-	Quantities.	Values.	Years ended June 30-	Quantities.	Values.
	Barrels.	Dollars.		Barrels.	Dollars.
848			1873	2, 200	13, 350
849	60	388	1874	2, 800	15, 050
850	10	60	1875	8, 140	38, 275
851			1876	10, 400	59, 000
852	210	1, 153	1877	7, 318	47, 227
853	775	4, 986	1878	2, 122	14, 349
854	50	600	1879	2, 122	14, 049
855	•	000	1880	1, 250	7, 600
856	200	1, 407	1881		1,000
	200	1, 407	1882		
857	2, 030	15 140		60	388
858	2,030	17, 148	1883	440	2, 351
859			1884		10, 587
860	11, 992	93, 840	1885	252	1,056
861	4. 300	20, 500	1886		
862	5, 144	24, 769	1887		
863	4, 190	21,607	1888	11, 220	46, 100
864	8, 850	45, 377	1889		
865	4,000	39, 976	1890	1,450	6, 250
866	6, 182	41, 828	1891		
867	6,400	42, 975	1892		
868	6, 902	48, 857	1893	2,000	7, 800
869	12, 450	66, 854	1894		.,
1870	11, 972	59, 156	1895	5, 000	11, 250
1871	7, 218	41, 959	1896	5, 250	18, 290
1872	8, 860	57, 030	1897	4, 400	10, 068
	0,000		1001	2, 200	10,000
Annual average for the	10 vears—				
				131	859
			•••••	5, 309	34, 802
				7, 826	44, 676
				618	3, 63 3
1888-1897				2, 932	9, 976
Annual average for the		•••••	•••••	4, 932	9, 976
1888-1892	yours-			0.504	30 .50
				· 2, 534 3, 330	10,470
					9, 482

OUR TRADE WITH THE PHILIPPINES DURING 1888-1897 IN DETAIL.

Following are detailed statistics as to the quantity and value of the various articles of merchandise imported and exported by the United States in our direct trade with the Philippine Islands during each fiscal year from 1888 to 1897, inclusive. The products of agriculture and the nonagricultural commodities are separately collated in a series of tables covering the two five-year periods, 1888–1892 and 1893–1897, respectively, the statistics for each period being accompanied by a statement of their annual averages. The tables are as follows:

¹ In 1894, the latest year for which we have official returns as to the imports of the Philippines, the receipts of wheat flour were recorded at nearly 100,000 barrels. These imports were said to consist almost entirely of American flour. It is apparent, therefore, that the records of our direct exports to the islands include only a small portion of the actual shipments.

Quantity and ralue of merchandise imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1892.

	1888.	80	1889.		1890.	·	1891.	÷	1892.	2.	Annual average, 1888–1892.	verage, 892.
Articles imported.	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti-	Values.
ANIMAL MATTER. Hides and skins, other than furs:				\$2.847								8569
Other		\$5, 137		3, 787		\$6, 254		\$607				3, 157
Total		5, 137		6, 634		6, 254		607				3, 726
Hide cuttings, raw, and other glue stock								10,613		\$11,725		4,468
Total animal matter		5, 137		6, 634		6, 254		11,220		11, 725		8, 194
VEGETABLE MATTER.												
Breadstuffs: Wheat flourbarrels	4	14	965	98	98.000	18.848	20,000	14, 113	18 839	3.619	37.501	7,332
	32, 562	4, 496, 119	39, 200	6, 476, 750	21,479	4, 697, 519	17, 962	2, 951, 840	25, 638	3, 798, 842	27,368	4, 476, 814
Indigo poents	73, 242	22, 057	72, 256	22, 273	21,588	7, 192	384	12 198	13,516	5,599	36, 120	11, 424
Plants, trees, shrubs, vines, etc.								100				នន
Spirits, distilled, except those of donestic									900	CRT	ò	ô
gallons					28	41					6	60
Sugar and molasses: Molasses					15, 415	3, 469					3, 083	694
	274,809,392	5,641,998	186,151,600	4,074,699	259,775,540	6,814,397	92,610,118	2,121,320	97,285,662	2,417,109	182,126,462	4, 213, 905
Total		5,641,998		4,074,699		6,817,866		2,121,320		2,417,109		4, 214, 599
Team. pounds	100	30									20	7
			2, 689	763	29, 565	6, 188	1,455	97			6, 742	1,510 19
Total vegetable matter		10,164,068		10,540,647		11,551,376		5,103,268		6,228,256		8, 717, 523
Total agricultural imports		10,169,205		10,547,281		11,557,630		5,114,488		6,239,981		8, 725, 717

Quantity and value of merchandise imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1897.

	1893.	က်	1894.	4	1895.	ž.	1896.	g;	1897.		Annual average, 1893-1897.	verage, 1897.
Articles imported.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti-	Values.
ANIMAL MATTER. Animals, live (other than cattle, horses, and sheep)		88				\$28		*		**		2
Animal products: Hide outsings, raw, and other glue stook. Hides and skins—Goatskins pounds Mat products (except meat and meat		7,079		\$9, 015	8, 826	5, 400 1, 148	26, 132	6, 648			6, 992	5, 628 2, 075
Total animal products Total animal matter		7,079		9,015		6, 550		15, 874		7		7, 703
VEGETABLE MATTER. Coffeepounds							53, 332	10,011			10, 666	2,002
Fibers, vegetable: Manila hemptons Otherdo	43, 706	6, 217, 192	29, 674	3, 324, 223	45, 865 1, 106	3, 572, 23 6 11, 851	35, 584	2, 499, 494 68, 838	38, 533 5, 450	2, 701, 651 384, 155	38, 672 1, 486	3, 662, 959 92, 969
Totaldo	43,706	6,217, 192	29, 674	3, 324, 223	46,971	3, 584, 087	36, 456	2, 568, 332	43, 983	3, 085, 806	40, 158	3, 755, 928
Fruits, prepared or preserved	49, 992	19, 909								11	866 '6	3, 982
Volatile or essentialpounds	585	11, 221	329	3,041				6, 237		1, 820		4, 4 64
Spices, unground: Nutnegepounds. Other (except pepper, black or white) Otherspounds			448	147			3, 500	100			133	8 8
Totaldo			448	147			4, 167	376			923	105
Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, other than beet sugarpounds.	122,413,780	2, 865, 966	2, 865, 966 124,052,343 3,655,627	U .	68, 770, 492	1, 111, 006	145,075,344 2	2, 270, 902	72, 463, 577	1, 199, 202	106,555,107	2, 220, 541
Tobacco, leaf, not suitable for cigar wrap- perspounds	8, 876	1, 793	1, 268	200	6,941	1,063	:		11, 350	1,724	5, 687	926
Total perion tured imports		9, 116, 081		6, 983, 284		4, 696, 156	4, 856, 030	4, 856, 030		4, 288, 563		5, 988, 023
Total agricultural importer		_		3, 392, 289		_		4, 0/1, 5US		4, 286, 307		0, 980, (00

Quantity and value of merchandise imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1892.

Articles imported.	- T	1888.	18	1889.	18	1890.	18	1891.	88	1892.	Annual average, 1888–1892.	average, 1892.
	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti-	Values.
Articles specially imported: Specimens of natural history, botany, etc. Articles, the growth, produce, etc., of the United States, returned (except distilled sprites). Art works: Partings and statumy.		(a)		(a) \$408		(a) \$3				\$2 , 506 15		b \$1, 253 85 1
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes: Cochineal Dyewoods Guns Other	3,048	\$66 \$633	13,428	3,173		490				35	2, 686	635 332 20 20 132
Total		1,032		3,378		1, 153				32		1,119
Cotton manufactures of Sarthen stone, and china ware Fancy articles and china ware Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of		30				1,026				(a)		6 1 204 208
Glass and glassware: Bottles, vials, demijohns, carboys, etc., empty and filled Other.		15 15		22		69		\$ 28		4		16
Total		30		43		8		38		4		24
Hats, bonnets, hoods, and materials for		62, 716		34, 005		23, 938		194				24, 171
Appared in use Torona Outling Appared in Use Torona Proper Stock, crude		165 78		30		150		3,900				849
Iron and steel, and manufactures of: Scrap iron it only to be remanufactured Manufactures of iron and steel		99			8	30					1	9
Total		09				30						18
Silk, manufactures of Straw, manufactures of		(a)		(a)		(a)		44, 029		65, 648		8 b 54, 839

E			88-1891.	c Annual average, 1888-1891	c Annual			91-1892.	verage, 18	b Annual average, 1891-1892			a Not separately stated.
ML	60, 271		68, 672		52, 721		34, 996		45, 891	99, 073	99, 073		Total nonagricultural imports
11	3,994						104		2,474		17, 393		All other articles
	73						224		76		42		Total
	10		224				224		95		42		Wood, and manufactures of: Unmanufactured Manufactures of.
	7, 260		467		4.560		8,343		5,442		17, 490		Total
	7,00	5, 326	4,813 4,560 292 467 5,326	292	4, 560	4,813	8, 218 125	7, 034	4, 312	5,316	9, 174 17, 490	9, 174	Tobacco, manufactures of: Cigare, cigarettes, and oherootspounds 9, 174 17, 490 5, 316
		•					•						

Quantity and value of merchandise imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1897.

	1893.	33.	1894.	7,	1895.	, v.	1896.	9	1897.	7.	Annual average, 1893-1897.	verage, 1897.
Articles imported.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti-	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.
Articles specially imported: Specimens of natural history, botany, etc Works of art for exhibition purposes, etc		\$7 , 024		\$2,814		\$15						\$1,968
Total		7,024		2,814		15						1, 971
Articles, the growth, produce, etc., of the United States, returned (except distilled spirits)		36						\$1,745 19		08\$		365
Fibers vegetable, manufactures of: Bags for grain, made of burlaps Other				42		2, 231		1, 943		22, 170		388 9, 785
Total				42		2, 231		26, 425		22, 170		10, 173
Glasa and glassware: Bottles, vials, demijohns, carboys, filled or umpty. Household and personal effects, and wearing an		148		25				8		6		36
Marting for force manufactured from sound or					:			292	:	149		143
Paper stock, crude, not including rags.									2	80	10	63 63

Quantity and value of merchandise imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1897—Continued.

NONAGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS-Continued.

Annual average, 1893–1897.	Se. Quanti- Values.	\$116 37 44, 206	614 722 463	67	_	3	
1897.	Quanti- Values.	\$72, 137					
		\$81, 352	808 1, 395			30	30
1896.	nti- Values.	<u> </u>	1, 280				
	Values. Quanti-	\$102 26, 148	136 1,				
1895.	oti- Valu	<u> </u>	70				
	Quanti-	\$479 12, 353	317	13			13
1894.	nti- Values.	<u> </u>	526				
	Values. Quanti-	29, 039	442				
1893.	ti- Value		339				
	Quanti- ties.						
	Althes imported.	Shells of all kinds, not cut or manufactured	Cheroctspounds or: Cigars, cigaretees, and cherootspounds.	Wood, and manufactures of: Unmanufactured Varnifactures	Cabinet ware or house furniture	Other	Other Total

Quantity and value of domestic merchandise exported from the United States to the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1892.

•	188	1888.	181	89.	1890	3 .	18	1891.	81	1892.	Annual 1888	Annual average, 1888–1892.
Articles exported.	Quanti- ties.	uanti- ties.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Values. Quanti- Values. Quanti- Values. Quanti- Values.	Values.
Dairy products: Butter Milk								9, 183 \$2, 423 165	\$326	\$326	1, 827	\$485 98
Total								2, 588		326		583
-				-								

Mest products: Beef products—Tallowpounds	1, 703	**								341	16
Hog products— Pork, pickled Larddo	26, 200 100	1,706	6,000	\$655	1,000	\$75				5, 240 1, 420	341 148
Totaldo	26, 300	1,714	6,000	655	1,000	75				6, 660	489
Other meat products						115		115			46
Total meat products		1, 797		655		190		115			551
Total animal matter		1, 797		655		190		2, 703	326		1, 134
VEGETABLE MATTER.											
Bread and breadstuffs: Wheat flour	11, 220	46, 100			1,450	6, 250	. !			2, 534	10, 470
food								7.			15
Total		46, 100				6,250		74			10, 485
Fruits, preserved: Canned								172			
Malt liquors, in bottles dockol brands mm	520	420		:					:	20	06
<i>3</i> ; ;	132	160								19	32 7
Įqpi					366	900				52	120
Unionsdo	120	177				127		18		7 7	84
Total		177				727		76			196
Wine: In bottles	1, 250	850								250	170
Total		855									171
Total vegetable matter		47,775				6,977		322			11,015
Total agricultural exports		49, 572		655		7,167		3,025	326		12, 149

Quantity and value of domestic merchandise exported from the United States to the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1897.

	18	1893,	18	1894.	181	1895.	181	1896.	18	1897.	Annual average, 1893–1897.	average, 1897.
Articles exported.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.
ANIMAL MATTER. Dairy products: Milk				\$264		\$396		\$264		\$285		\$242
Meat products: Beef products- Beef, canned. Beef, salted or pickleddo							240	35 210			48 800	- 53
Totaldo							4, 240	245			848	49
Hog products— Pork, pickledpounds Larddo	20, 000	\$1,700	54, 500	5, 387			15,000	1,050	4,000	259	7,000	550 1, 161
Totaldo	20,000	1, 700	54, 500	5, 387			17,000	1,209	4,000	259	19, 100	1,711
Other meat products				20								4
Total meat products		1, 700		5,407				1,454		259		1, 764
Total animal matter		1,700		5, 671		396		1,718		544		2, 006
VEGETABLE MATTER.												
Bread and breadstuffs: Wheat flour Other breadstuffs, and preparations of, used	2, 000	7, 800		5	5,000	11, 250	5, 250	18, 290	4,400	10,068	3, 330	9, 482
		7,873		5 5		11. 293		18, 290		10.068		9.517
barrels				16			4	62		156	1	3,50
Total				16				29		156		07
Hopspounds							884 18, 594	385	32, 432	744	10, 205	19

633 4	637	38	117	10, 556	12, 562	892.		average, 1892.	Values.	\$11 190 18	523	1, 297 1, 321	2, 627	307 95	4, 202	216 5, 953	10, 415
385		57				une 30, 1		Annual average, 1888–1892.	Quanti-						456		
663	663			11, 631	12, 175	rs ended I		1892.	Values.	96.73	118	45 2, 273 1, 636	3,954	103	189	5, 796	6, 483
00#						five year		18	Quanti- ties.						3, 365		
1,395	1,415	468	571	20, 787	22, 505	luring the		1891.	Values.	66		540 545	1,085	275	6, 430	4, 641	11, 773
835		283				Islands d		18	Quanti- ties.						36, 592		
245	245			11,538	11, 934	ilippine	CTS.	90.	Values.	\$950	1,429	2, 548 2, 011	4,559	476	9,951	9,746	20,074
150						to the Ph	PRODU	1890.	Quanti- ties.						47, 430		
863	863	15	15	955	6, 626	ed States	LTURAL	6	Values.	\$24	191	840 1, 314	2, 154	375 473	832	5, 521	6, 353
542						the Unit	NONAGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.	1889.	Quanti- ties.						3, 530		
				7,873	9,573	rted from	NOI	.88	Values.		\$875	285 1,098	1, 383	307	218 3, 113	4,061	7, 392
						dise expo		1888.	Quanti- ties.						2, 280 24, 689		
Mait liquors: In bottles dozens. In other receptacles gallons.	Total	Vegetables: Beans and peasbushels Vegetables, canned	Total	Total vegetable matter	Total agricultural exports	Quantity and value of domestic merchandise exported from the United States to the Philippine Islands during the five years ended June 30, 1892.			Articles exported.	Agricultural implements (except mowers, reapers, plows, and cultivators). Blacking. Books, mans, engraving, etc.	Carriages and horse cars.	Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines: Dyes and dyestuffs Medicines, patent or proprietary Other	Total	Clocks, and parts of Copper, manufactures of	Cotton, manufactures of: Cloths— Colored Uncolored Odored Odored Odored Odored	Wearing apparel	Total

Quantity and value of domestic merchandise exported from the United States to the Philippine Islands during the five years ended Inne 30, 1892—Cont'd.

NONAGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS-Continued.

	1888.	.88	1889.	9.	181	1890.	18	1891.	18	1892.	Annual average, 1888–1892.	verage, 1892.
Articles exported.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.	Quanti- ties.	Values.
Fancy articles Fish, canned, other than salmon.		\$176		\$27				#34		(a)		b \$51
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of: Cordage Twine Other		197	1, 921	210 696 302		\$320 134	1, 636	225			711	87 303 87
Total		457		1, 208		454		266				477
Glass and glassware India-rubber and gutta-percha, manufactures of		901 800		564						\$23		298 160
From and steel, manufactures of: Freezins Locks, hinges, and other builders hardware. Machinery, n. e. s. Saws and tools Scales and balances Scales and halances Sewing machines and marts of		179 666 85 566 274		1, 831 1, 831 125		339 1, 206 2, 168 1, 684		2, 945 126 627 65		171 738 142 450		328 328 1,669 673 673 55
Other		436		38				229				146
Total		2, 206		2, 113		5, 397		3,992		1,541		3, 050
Lamps, chandeliers, etc., for illuminating purposes Lead, and manufactures of		67 E.E.		568				2, 563		802		802 15
Leather, and manufactures of: Patent or enameled leather Other leather				347		310		123		795		315
Manufactures of leather— Harness and saddles Other		183		245		06		599		532		18 252
Total leather, and manufactures of		183		1,303		400		422		1, 327		727

Musical instruments										142		28
Naval stores: Rosin Turpentine and pitch Turpentine, spirits of	51 50 3,500	128 100 1, 645	3,000	1, 507	3, 000	1, 455	3,000	140 74 1,351			25 20 2, 500	54 35 1, 191
Total		1,873		1, 507		1, 455		1, 565				1,280
Oils: Animal—Whale and fishgallons			496	66							66	50
Mineral, refined— Illuminating gallons. Lubricating do	972, 000	93, 174	1, 644, 250	154, 747	751, 750	71, 870	1, 004, 400	96, 564	575, 150	43,001	989, 510	91, 871 10
Total refined mineral oilsdo	972, 000	93, 174	1, 644, 250	154, 747	751, 912	71,922	1, 004, 400	96, 564	575, 150	43,001	989, 543	91, 881
Total oilsdodo	972, 000	93, 174	1, 644, 746	154, 846	751, 912	71, 922	1,004,400	96, 564	575, 150	43,001	989, 642	91,901
Paints and painters' colors Paper, and manufactures of Perfumery and cosmetics Plated ware Stationery, except of paper		764 192 245 1, 690		816 253 1,934 232		3,060		216 483 98 102		1, 348 67 51		412 38 1, 078 758 100
Tobacoo, manufactures of: Gigarettes Other, except cigars		264		244	250	469 56		275		25	20	94 173
Total		264		244		525		275		25		267
Toys. Varnish gallons.	2,338	2,694	2, 200	3, 337	2, 560	3, 402	1,090	1, 329	1,360	1, 530	1, 910	2, 458
Wood, manufactures of: House furniture Other.		553		380		50		50 436				143 206
Total		553		440		267		486				349
Wool, manufactures of: Wearing apparel		20										10
Total nonagricultural exports		116, 331		178, 992		115, 109		121, 547		60, 588		118, 513

a Not separately stated.

b Annual average, 1888-1891.