

ARTICLES.	VALUE OF IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	1890.	1891.	1892.
<i>Free Goods—Concluded.</i>	\$	\$	\$
<b>Metals, viz. :—</b>			
Brass .....	102,553	86,754	73,923
Copper .....	267,085	151,138	161,715
Iron and steel.....	2,952,531	3,838,519	2,657,013
Tin .....	1,206,711	1,160,495	1,556,467
Zinc .....	92,530	105,023	127,302
All other.....	197,355	191,730	199,777
Oils, coconut and palm .....	112,045	87,703	107,919
Oils, fish.....	44,762	104,895	57,552
Paintings in oil or water-colours, &c.....	319,653	216,328	362,772
Rags .....	227,400	199,795	227,488
Salt .....	252,291	321,239	314,995
Settlers' effects.....	1,810,217	1,778,516	2,024,918
Seeds .....	225,940	39,491	36,763
Silk, raw .....	192,824	171,940	260,299
Stones, precious, not polished.....	119,824	73,878	56,243
Sugar.....			8,530,672
Tea.....	2,951,368	2,820,292	3,568,341
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	1,344,780	1,649,917	1,716,873
All other articles.....	4,931,234	3,724,328	5,529,289
Total free goods.....	35,659,298	38,809,088	47,818,206
“ dutiable goods.....	77,106,286	74,536,036	69,160,737
Grand totals.....	112,765,584	113,345,124	116,978,943

306. There was a decrease of \$5,375,299 in the value of dutiable goods imported for consumption during 1892, as compared with 1891, but if \$5,000,000 are allowed for sugar transferred to the free list, the difference between the two years becomes very small, amounting only to a decrease of \$375,300, a decrease of \$745,980 in imports of grain of all kinds, being more than sufficient to account for the difference. The other decreases of any consequence were \$299,212 in imports of provisions, \$213,821 in those of silk and manufactures of same, and \$142,672 in those of copper and manufactures of same. These decreases were largely offset by increases in various articles, the largest being one of \$378,565 in imports of wool. The fluctuations generally were numerous, but none of any particular amount, beyond those mentioned.

307. In free goods there was an increase of \$9,009,118, for which sugar was almost entirely responsible, \$5,000,000 being transferred, so to speak, from dutiable goods, and \$3,500,000 being an increase over 1891, the other principal increases, viz., in imports of anthracite coal, tin, settlers' effects, tea and "other articles," being counterbalanced by decreases in imports of cotton wool, gutta percha, hides and skins, logs and round timber, and iron and steel.