

787. With the exception of the United Kingdom and India, the aggregate trade of Canada is larger than that of any other British colony, though, with the exception of the Straits Settlements and the Falkland Isles, in proportion to population, the external trade of the Australian colonies is far in advance of that of any other British possession. This large proportion per head would, however, be much reduced if federation of the colonies should take place, as in that case the intercolonial trade, which at present forms nearly 50 per cent of their total external trade, would no longer be reckoned. The value of diamonds exported through the post office is now included in the exports of the Cape of Good Hope.

788. The value of the total trade of the United Kingdom and her possessions in 1892 was \$5,798,948,169, as compared with \$6,012,270,649 in 1891, being a decrease of \$213,322,480; in 1891 there was an increase over 1890 of \$25,535,380; in 1890 over 1889, of \$131,671,866; in 1889 over 1888, of \$414,175,398, and in 1888 an increase over 1887 of \$318,150,278. The total imports exceeded the total exports by \$490,109,925; the excess of imports into the United Kingdom amounted to \$643,148,083, showing that, exclusive of that country, there was an excess of exports of \$153,038,158.

789. The following is a list of British possessions in which imports and exports were respectively in excess in 1892:—

Imports exceeded Exports in

United Kingdom.	Bermuda.
Straits Settlements.	Honduras.
Labuan.	Bahamas.
Ceylon.	Jamaica.
Mauritius.	Windward Islands.
Natal.	Victoria.
St. Helena.	Western Australia.
Canada.	Tasmania.

Exports exceeded Imports in

India.	New South Wales.
Cape of Good Hope.	South Australia.
Lagos.	Queensland.
Gold Coast.	New Zealand.
Sierra Leone.	Fiji.
Gambia.	Falkland Islands.
Newfoundland.	Turk's Island.
Leeward Islands.	Trinidad.
British Guiana.	