

SUMMARY OF IMPORTS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION—*Continued.*

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS, HOME CONSUMPTION.	
	Value, 1896.	Value, 1897.
MANUFACTURES, &c.—<i>Con.</i>		
	\$	\$
Plaits, chip, manilla, cotton, mohair, straw, &c.	108,737	59,989
Potash, muriate and bichromate of, crude	28,029	23,813
Rags of cotton, linen, jute, hemp, &c.	241,822	191,697
Resin	112,499	101,221
Rubber, crude	852,095	1,055,837
Rubber, recovered and rubber substitute and hard rubber sheets	74,986	121,774
Veneers of ivory, sawn only	17,536	19,040
All other articles	551,783	482,864
Total manufactures, &c.	13,496,518	13,723,190
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.		
Articles imported for use of Dominion Government	314,767	234,811
“ for use of the army and navy	474,547	1,694,729
“ ex-warehoused for ships' stores	95,588	102,729
Coffee, green, imported direct from country of growth	629,218	655,693
Paintings in oil or water colours	220,168	309,395
Settlers' effects	2,188,975	2,233,730
Tea, black, imported direct	1,712,640	1,996,113
“ green	1,502,616	1,272,255
Coins: gold and silver, except U. S. silver coins	5,034,005	4,481,523
Gold and silver bullion, in bars, blocks or ingots	192,314	194,671
Other miscellaneous	255,322	293,188
Total Miscellaneous	12,620,160	13,378,837
Total Free Goods	43,347,721	45,073,256
Total Dutiable and Free	110,587,480	111,294,021

As values alone cannot give a correct idea of the extent to which the trade of a country is increasing or decreasing, in order to obtain some information concerning its volume as well as its value, the following tables are given, in which the actual increase or decrease in value is divided into two parts, the one representing the variation in volume and the other in price. For example, take the article, tobacco, unmanufactured, as given in the next table, the imports of which in 1896 amounted to 9,850,441 pounds, valued at \$1,347,377, while those of 1897 were 15,946,527 pounds, valued at \$2,052,841, the value in the latter year being \$705,464 more than in the former. Now, had the quantities been the same as in 1897 the value would have been \$130,000 less, owing to the fall in price, but this decrease in value is offset to the extent of \$835,000 by an increase in quantity. The following table is a comparison as to quantity and value of the principal articles of import in 1897 and 1896. Individual calculations for 322 articles have been