

the small amount of Canadian manufactures that are exported to the States compared with our exports to the States of natural products, and contrasted with the imports into Canada of American manufactures.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	EXPORTS.	EXPORTS.	
	United States to Canada	Canada to U.S.	
	1896	1897	1897
	\$	\$	\$
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.			
Cattle.....	26,001	102,434	509,349
Sheep.....	73,903	82,215	602,894
Horses.....	240,976	220,619	547,055
Hogs.....	6,322	19,387	100,917
Hay.....	28,832	44,868	773,679
Eggs.....	35,319	45,712	47,623
Vegetables.....	171,097	173,406	131,935
Grains and their products..	6,123,280	9,192,128	870,761
Butter.....	129,458	254,491	6,896
Cheese.....	316,808	612,186	4,564
Seeds.....	588,156	652,333	42,835
Hides, Horns, &c.....	1,769,861	2,134,430	1,546,795
Wool, and products.....	846,483	746,181	1,409,924
Meats.....	731,582	660,371	109,940
Flax and its products.....	64,125	55,355	370,490
Fruits.....	782,310	615,022	401,358
Totals.....	\$11,934,513	\$15,611,138	\$7,476,415
FISHERY PRODUCTS.			
Fish and fish products.....	343,594	410,702	2,975,181
FOREST PRODUCTS.			
Logs, all kinds.....	286,683	189,577	2,096,536
Wood, for wood pulp.....	.....	.....	677,221
Wood pulp.....	.....	.....	576,720
Lumber, all kinds.....	2,439,653	2,655,779	12,766,818
Totals.....	\$2,726,336	\$2,845,356	\$16,117,295
METAL MANUFACTURES.			
Brass and other tubing.....	263,436	267,048	.....
Copper Goods.....	69,261	53,246	527,623
Gold & Silver Wares & Ore.	222,892	202,251	5,370,865
Iron and Steel Goods.....	5,790,842	6,594,817	221,680
Lead and Tin Goods and Ore.	105,945	144,398	547,420
Miscellaneous Mineral.....	358,322	343,448	856,811
Metal Goods, free of duty....	1,797,992	2,466,625	.....
Totals.....	\$8,608,690	\$10,071,833	\$7,524,399
SUNDRY MANUFACTURES.			
Printed Goods.....	682,346	741,583	.....
Paper and Manufactures of..	673,875	655,997	.....
Clothing.....	1,039,928	1,039,878	.....
Cotton and Manufacturers of	4,299,841	4,482,361	163,735
Furs.....	360,419	305,728	422,216
Glass Goods.....	419,179	435,278	.....
Rubber Goods.....	1,310,308	1,370,970	.....
Carriages.....	1,246,633	1,532,684	36,967
Tobacco and Products.....	1,469,246	2,006,111	427,554
Musical Instruments.....	204,102	185,262	37,812
Whiskey and Wines.....	44,474	50,472	447,447
Cordage.....	233,748	262,349	.....
Matches.....	246,874	418,392	.....
Totals.....	\$12,231,073	\$13,487,065	\$1,535,731
SUMMARY OF EXPORTS.			
Agricultural Articles.....	11,934,513	15,611,138	7,476,415
Fishery.....	343,594	410,702	2,975,181
Forest.....	2,726,336	2,845,356	16,117,295
Metallic.....	8,863,696	10,382,219	7,863,474
Sundry Manufactures.....	12,231,073	13,487,065	1,535,731
Coal and Coke.....	9,144,858	9,371,933	3,215,045
Drugs.....	928,198	875,048	78,919
Oils.....	1,357,104	1,151,569	96,278
Sugar and Molasses.....	517,784	1,022,642	71,280
Corn and Bullion.....	5,044,634	4,625,699	3,492,550
Settlers' effects.....	1,714,168	1,803,275	927,888
Short returns, estimated.....	.....	.....	3,947,130
Miscellaneous.....	9,228,842	9,179,670	1,576,286
Grand Totals.....	\$64,334,800	\$70,766,316	\$49,373,472
Excess of Imports from U. S. into Canada over Exports from Canada to United States.....			\$21,392,844

MODERN MEXICO.

(Of interest to British and American capitalists.)

It is mainly owing to the exclusiveness of Spain's colonial policy, when she had colonies to govern, that the outside world knows so comparatively little about Mexico. For many years after it had gained its independence, that country was in a state of semi-anarchy; and this circumstance prevented Americans, Canadians or Englishmen from either travelling or settling in it, or investing money in it, and helped to continue the policy of non-intercourse, which had been established by its Iberian conquerors. It is only since General Diaz assumed the virtual dictatorship of Mexico that the influences of modern civilization have penetrated the country, and that British and American capital has been attracted there to construct railways and telegraph systems, and develop its mineral wealth.

The book which has been published by Senor Romero, who has been Mexican Minister to the United States for about twenty years, and still occupies that position, is, therefore, of considerable interest to business-men in particular, and to English-speaking readers in general. For, in "Geographical and Statistical Notes on Mexico," we find a large amount of valuable information concerning that really wonderful land of the South. Mexico, we now know, is one of the richest mining countries in the world. Its product of silver represents over one-third of that of the whole globe. Its gold mines are not very productive at present, but Senor Romero predicts for them an exceedingly profitable future. Iron and copper and other minerals occur in abundance there. The country now embraces an area of 767,326 square miles, and has an eastern coast line of 1,727 miles, and a western coast line, including the Gulf of California, of 4,574 miles. It had an area of nearly a million square miles before the United States acquired from it, by conquest and purchase, Texas, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and portions of Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Wyoming. Its splendid arboreal vegetation comprises 114 different kinds of building timber and cabinet woods, 12 species of dyewoods, and 8 of gum-trees, 17 varieties of oil-bearing plants, and 59 classified species of medicinal plants. In 1895, when the last census was taken, the population was 12,570,195. Of this number the white element formed 20 per cent., the aboriginal Indians 37 per cent., and the mixed or creole race 43 per cent. There is a striking similarity between the Mexican Indians and the Chinese and Japanese in their customs, their language, and their physical appearance; and this gives color to the opinion that all three have descended from a common stock.

Banking, although it is only in an incipient stage of existence, is an exceedingly profitable business in Mexico. The National Bank, which was established in 1882, paid a dividend of 27 per cent. in 1895, the year with which most of the statistics deal; and there