

tent of \$8,751, and sawed lumber, \$2,600. I call attention to such items in the lumber list as "dovetailed lumber," and "manufactures of wood from the United States." Furniture is a large item.

The principal imports into Mexico for the year ending 30th June, 1897, were as follows:

Wood pulp and compressed vegetable fibre for manufacturing paper.....	\$ 17.803
Ordinary wood for construction, sawn into boards, beams and planks.....	724,817
Barrels set up, or broken down, with hoops.....	27,662
Wooden boxes, broken down.....	120,266
Railway ties.....	116,569
Telegraph poles, cross-bars and pins.....	42,364
Salted and smoked fish.....	24,334
Railway cars and coaches.....	242,011
Animal fats, U.S.....	106,860
Bones in the rough or broken up or pulverized.....	224,765
Hides and skins of all kinds, uncured.....	94,608
Canned meat, fish and shell fish.....	336,444
Lard.....	357,095
Butter.....	63,106
Cheese of all classes.....	94,105
Manufactures of leather, U.S.....	48,124
Leather belting, apart from machinery.....	77,405
Prepared calf, patent leather, kid, chamois, etc.....	228,691
Harness of all classes.....	31,740
Strips of leather for inside of hats.....	17,489
Boots, shoes and slippers of all classes.....	73,062
Manfrs. of horn, U.S.....	46,459
Manfrs. of bone, U.S.....	30,151
Manfrs. of mother of pearl, N.S.....	43,450
Confectionery.....	19,747
Biscuits of all kinds.....	73,002
Oils, liquid or solid, U.S., for industrial use.....	30,406
Starch.....	26,213
Stearine candles.....	129,076
Tallow candles.....	16,224
Dovetailed lumber.....	357,578
Manfrs. of wood, U.S.....	193,180
Pails and buckets.....	5,246
Broom handles, mallets, spokes for carriages, wood bungs and handles for tools.....	33,502
Furniture.....	328,987
Steel in bars, square, round, octagonal and cylindrical.....	128,479
Steel and iron wire, all classes.....	316,370
Stone hammers, dies and shoes for stamp mills.....	27,001
Iron poles and cross bars for telegraph, etc.....	5,983
Steel rails and appliances.....	1,171,103
Iron hoops and rivets.....	21,984
Iron water pipe of all dimensions.....	426,133
Iron pipe lined with brass, copper, etc.....	22,176
Iron and steel axles and axle boxes for carriages.....	11,000
Iron, pig, filling and scrap.....	64,719
Iron rod, round and square and T.....	103,139
Iron and steel sheet, painted and galvanized eave-troughs.....	368,189
Sheet tin.....	123,545
Manfgs. tin, N.S.....	14,569
Carriage springs.....	7,752
Iron joists and rafters.....	151,153
Manfgs. of sheet tin, tinned and nicked iron and enamelled iron and steel.....	304,411
Manfgs. iron and steel, U.S.....	502,918
Iron chains.....	34,836
Nails, tacks, screws, bolts, rivets.....	254,257
Stoves for cooking and heating.....	27,569
Iron furniture.....	20,973
Iron wire cloth.....	20,404
Wrought iron and steel rod.....	4,205
Sulphur.....	15,864
Lime, water lime and Roman and Portland cement.....	125,659
Crude and refined mineral oil.....	390,445
Paraffin.....	171,378
Vaseline.....	9,553
Lead pencils.....	40,731
Glass bottles and demijohns.....	142,829
Looking glass.....	50,332
Earthenware and porcelain.....	265,487

Glass and crystal.....	792,870
Paper and its applications.....	1,367,681
Cotton, raw.....	1,541,100
Cotton, manufactured, all kinds.....	4,992,388
Jute, raw.....	107,843
Linen, hemp and other fibres and manfrs. of.....	607,352
Wool in the fleece.....	244,765
Manfrs. of wool, all kinds.....	1,479,669
Raw silk.....	43,809
Manufactures of silk, all kinds.....	1,189,393
Drugs and medicines.....	1,624,389
Wines and liquors.....	2,330,575
Ploughs and shares.....	88,491
Scythes, hoes, picks, forks, spades, harrows, rakes, etc., for agricultural purposes.....	219,290
Agricultural machinery, containing its own motive power.....	417,502
Pumps and turbines.....	171,006
Artisans' tools.....	338,322
Umbrella frames.....	13,789
Musical instruments.....	235,755
Engines, boilers and machines, operated by steam.....	787,492
Machinery, including agricultural, run by detached power.....	2,101,570
Printing presses, lithg. machines, type, etc.....	88,962
Clocks of all kinds.....	27,407
Watches.....	84,629
Carts and wagons without springs.....	52,450
Wheelbarrows and two-wheeled carts.....	70,889
Carriages of all kinds.....	70,889

In our issue of 8th April, the figures of imports into Mexico and exports from her were unfortunately confused, and require to be re-stated. The column headings were transferred, and the totals should have read: 1st and 3rd columns of figures, "Exports;" 2nd and 4th columns, "Imports."

The exports and imports of Mexico for the years 1896 and 1897, were as under:

	1896.		1897.	
To.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.
United States ..	\$ 42,293,230	\$20,145,763	\$46,261,186	\$22,593,860
Other countries..	12,677,604	22,108,175	12,301,772	19,610,235
Totals ..	\$ 54,970,834	\$42,253,938	\$58,562,958	\$42,204,095

W. L. M. LINDSEY.

City of Mexico, March, 1898.

To be continued.

RUBBER GOODS.

April is usually an interesting month to the India rubber goods trade. Price lists are reviewed and regulated according to altered conditions. The general feeling in the trade has been one of firmness for some months past. The drain upon supplies has been very great within recent years, and crude material has advanced considerably in price. From January, 1895, to the present time, fine Para rubber has risen from 75 cents per pound to 90 cents, while the inferior qualities, African rubber, have, within the same period, risen from 35 cents to 40 cents per pound. This latter advance is equivalent to a rise of 40 per cent. in value. It is little wonder, then, that the rubber companies, in taking their spring survey of business conditions, decided that manufactured products must be advanced in price. The manufacturers of rubber goods, other than shoes, were the first to announce their plans, and gave notice of 10 per cent. increase in prices. This example has been followed by the shoe manufacturers, whose prices were advanced 7½ per cent. The usual method of altering prices by change of trade discounts was not followed, and the discounts remain unaltered. The list has, however, been remodeled, and it is likely the discounts will apply to this list for some time, as it has been put in harmony with new conditions.

The Canadian Rubber Company, in taking over the jobbing business of Halley Brothers, have made an innovation in the trade. This latter firm has sold exclusively Canadian Rubber Company's goods to the retail trade for some years. The change means that this important manufacturing concern intends to appeal directly to the retail trade. It is, however, announced that the intention of the company is not to interfere with the interests of the jobbers, but simply to continue the trade connec-