ment having no parallel in extent in the United Kingdom. The increase of American foreign trade has been largely with Great Britain, which means, that the purchasing power of Great Britain has risen proportionately with the selling requirements of American producers. Look at a few figures. The following data shows the value of farm products sent from the States to England in 1895 to 1899 and the percentage of exports to England to the total agricultural exports of the United States :—

1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
$	$	$	$	$
314,971,967	320,842,742	381,622,439	438,611,588	398,261,403
56.4 p. c.	55.8 p. c.	55.4 p. c.	51.6 p. c.	50.2 p. c.

The total exports of all kinds from the States, the amount sent to England, and the percentage thereof to the total in 1898-9, 1900 were as follows :

	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
Total..........	1,231,482,330	1,227,023,302	1,394,186,371
To England....	540,940,605	511,778,705	533,829,374
Percentage.....	43.9 p.c.	41.7 p. c.	38.2 p. c.

The percentage which the farm products sent from America to England bore to the entire imports into England from America in 1898 and 1899 was as below :—

	1898, per cent.	1899, per cent.
Percentage of U. S. farm products to total U. S. imports into Great Britain......	81.0	77.8

In the above tables we have three demonstrations of the dependence of the United States upon the purchasing power of England for the main bulk of its sales in foreign markets. The above data shew that :—

1st. England buys more than one-half of the farm products of the States which are exported.

2nd. England buys about two-fifths of all that the United States export, natural and manufactured products all included.

3rd. Out of the entire imports into England from the United States four-fifths are farm products.

4th. Of the entire exports of the United States, about three-fifths are sold within the British Empire.

5th. England buys more of the States than all the countries in Europe combined.

Such facts show how vitally interested America is in the prosperity, that is, in the purchasing power of Great Britain; they also show how great is the buying capacity of the old land, when it is the dominant factor in the foreign trade of a country containing eighty millions of people.

The following tables are demonstrative of the foreign trade of Great Britain having increased in recent years, not decreased, as her enemies and sickly-minded home critics assert.

The British Board of Trade returns of the foreign trade of Great Britain for 1901, excluding imports and exports of gold and silver and of foreign goods re-exported give the following data :

	Imports, 1899.	Imports, 1901.	Inc. or dec. in 1901.
	$	$	$
From foreign countries..............	1,891,031,000	2,084,523,000	Inc. 193,492,000
From British possessions........	534,146,400	527,028,200	Dec. 7,118,200
Total imports.....	$2,425,177,400	$2,611,551,200	Inc. $186,373,800
	Exports, 1899.	**Exports, 1901.**	**Inc or dec. in 1901.**
	$	$	$
To Foreign countries..........	884,473,600	879,231,000	Dec. 5,242,600
To British possessions......	437,987,300	523,263,300	Inc. 85,276,000
Total exports...	$1,322,460,900	$1,402,494,300	Inc. $80,033,400
Total imports...	2,425,177,400	2,611,551,200	Inc. 186,373,800
Total foreign trade of Gt. Brit.	3,747,638,300	4,014,045,500	Inc. 266,407,200

The total imports and exports in 1897 and 1898 were as follows :—

	1897.	1898.	Inc. or dec. in 1898.
	$	$	$
Total imports......	2,255,145,000	2,353,020,000	Inc. 97,875,000
Total exports......	1,171,098,000	1,166,900,000	Dec. 4,198,000
Total foreign trade of Gt. Britain...	$3,426,243,000	$3,519,920,000	Inc. 93,723,000
	Inc. of 1901 over 1897.	**Inc. of 1901 over 1898.**	**Inc. of 1901 over 1899.**
	$	$	$
Increase in foreign trade of Gt. Brit.	587,802,500	494,125,500	266,407,200

The increases of 1901 over 1897 and 1898 were much larger than those given because the totals of 1897 and 1898 include re-exports which are omitted in the figures for 1901, as the returns before us were made up on a different basis excluding re-exports.

In the decade ending in 1901 the foreign trade of the United Kingdom rose form $2,772,618,000 to $4,014,045,000, an increase of one thousand, two hundred and forty-one millions, four hundred and twentys seven dollars, $,241,427,000. This enormou- increase took place during the time when, according to some critics, the United States and Germany were each most successful in their raids upon the trade of Great Britain ! A word about Germany. The increase of German trade, like that of the United States, has been very largely due to the heavy purchases of German goods by English merchants, partly for the home market, but chiefly for re export to British markets.

That a serious falling off in exports may be going on while the general trade of a country is prosperous beyond precedent is shown by the following statistics. The exports from United States of copper and manufactures were less in the 8 months from July, 1901, to March, 1902, than in same period, 1900-1901, to extent of $8,501,700; in india rubber goods, $300,000 ; in electric and scientific apparatus,