

wealth of the Dominion is now derived chiefly from its forests, its agriculture, its fisheries and its mines. The export trade with foreign countries annually reaches, taking the average for the past ten years, some £ 20,000,000 sterling, of which amount the forest contributes £ 5,000,000; the farms £ 7,000,000; the fisheries £ 1,500,000, and the mines £ 700,000. Canada is able to export annually some £ 800,000 worth of manufactured goods, leaving out of the calculation, the large quantity of sawn lumber she sends to the United States and other countries. Of these Exports £ 9,000,000 worth finds its way to Great Britain, and about the same amount to the United States, nearly £ 1,000,000 to the West Indies and South America, the trade with other countries being comparatively insignificant. The imports of Canada are valued at £ 24,000,000 a year, and are distributed as follows: From Great Britain, £ 9,000,000; the United States, £ 10,000,000; the West Indies and South America, over £ 1,000,000; Germany £ 400,000; France £ 350,000; Spain, £ 350,000. Canada still buys large quantities of tea, cotton, linen, silk, spirituous liquors, and various luxuries from Great Britain, but there is no doubt that the effect of the National Policy is to reduce the trade with the parent state in certain classes of manufactures which the Dominion is now commencing to produce easily and cheaply. We cannot have any very satisfactory statistics of the condition of the manufacturing industries of the country until the next Census, five years hence, but sufficient facts have been already collected to show that certain classes of goods have been largely manufactured since the adoption of a commercial policy some years ago with the avowed object of stimulating Canadian enterprise. A considerable business has been developed in refined sugars, cottons, woollens, furniture, boots and shoes, ironware, and other staple manufactures. From the figures at hand, we may put down the number of large cotton mills at 21, and the value of their annual productions at £ 2,500,000 sterling. The value of the annual production of woollen manufactures of all kinds is estimated at £ 3,000,000. At the present time there are throughout Canada probably, between 3000 and 4000 mills and factories, small and large, engaged in manufacturing industries of all kinds; representing a capital of some £ 15,000,000; employing upwards of 90,000 persons; paying wages to the amount of £ 6,000,000 and producing goods to the value of £ 20,000,000. Whatever doubts the political economists of the old world may have of the soundness of the policy, there is reason for thinking that it has been successful in making Canada in certain respects