Of home products Of foreign products	• •	• •	••	••	• •		Dols. 649,132,563 28,149,511
Of foreign products pa the States to foreign	assing <i>in</i> countrie	transitu s	over the	e railways a	ys and	canals of	40,099,185
Total Unit	ed States	export t	raffic 187	2-73	••		706,949,259
Of this vast export to the United States:-		t Britair	and he	r Colonie	es recei	ved from	
Of home products					42	0,939,283	
Of foreign products						8,639,171	
Of foreign goods broa	ight over	the rail	ways and	l canals (of		
the States	••			•	3	3,071,529	
•		-			-		472,649,983
Balance to	the rest	of the wo	orld	••	••	••	234,299,276

Of the above great amount of traffic taken from the United States by Great Britain and her Colonies Canada took-

Of home products Of foreign products Of goods imported over	••• • the rai	··· lwavs	ond cans	••	• •	tes	Dols. 34.368,811 4,203,745 26,784,184
Total expo		•				-	65,356,740
Germany's share was	• •				••	•	68,724,421
France and her possession and her possession			• •		• •	••	36,083,266 29,257,121
And all the rest of the	world to	ook	• • •	••	••	••	100,234,468

Great Britain and her possessions took 67 per cent. of the entire export traffic of the

United States for 1872-73, and all the rest of the world but 33 per cent.

With the exception of Germany (whose traffic exceeded that of the Dominion by only 3,367,681 dollars) Canada in this year was the largest customer of the United States outside the British Empire. She took 29,273,470 dollars of United States export traffic more than was taken by France and her possessions; more than double what was taken by Spain and her possessions; and more than the Russian Empire. Japan, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Hayti, Peru, the Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and her possessions, Chili, China, Uruguay, the Austrian Empire, the Turkish Empire, the Central American States, Portugal and her possessions, the Sandwich Islands, Liberia, and Greece all put together. These twenty-two countries took in all 64,901,145 dollars of the export traffic of the United States, of which 12,397,315 dollars was gold, while Canada alone took 65,356,740 dollars, of which only 4,269,181 dollars was gold.

On the other hand, the United States in the same year imported from Canada but 43,809,070 dollars, of which 6,159,538 dollars was gold, 1,211,155 dollars products of the United States returned from Canada to the States, and 729,985 dollars, effects of immigrants passing through Canada into the United States. The actual importation of Canadian merchandize was, therefore, but 35,708,392 dollars, while the twenty-two countries above-named, whose share of the United States export traffic of the year was but 64,901,145 dollars, including gold, or 52,593,830 dollars excluding it, sent into the United States in the same year no less than 131,101,423 dollars, of which but 2,104,393 dollars was gold. The "balance of trade" for the years 1872-73, therefore, was 52,593,830 dollars of export traffic from the United States into these twenty-two countries, and 128,997,030 dollars of imports into the United States from them, or 76,302,300 dollars against the United States 76,303,200 dollars against the United States.

And the contrast is even more marked when the United States customs duties on Canadian products are compared with those on the products of other countries whose commerce is of infinitely less moment than that of Canada. In the year 1872-73, of the 35,708,392 dollars of merchandize imported by the United States from Canada, only 4,334,285 dollars was admitted free of duty, and on the remaining amount of 31,374,107 dollars duties were levied to somewhere about 25 per cent. on the entire importations from Canada of that year. Canada, on the other hand, on her importations from the United States the same year, admitted merchandize to the value of 22,016,690 dollars entirely free of duty, and levied duties on only 16,555,866 dollars, to the amount of but 2,923,795 dollars, or $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the entire importations of merchandize for the year. How different was it with the twenty-countries above-named. Of their importations into the United States, 102,501,338 dollars were received free of duty, and only on 29,200,085 dollars was any duty charged.

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