

gone to fill its place. We give the following figures of the exportation of silver obtained from the Express Company and other sources, and they may be accepted as proximately correct:

EXPORTS OF SILVER.

In 1868 and 1869 the Government exported.....	\$1,000,000
And in the same period Mr. W. Weir and others exported.....	1,250,000
	\$2,250,000
In 1870 the private exports to the middle of March amounted to.....	750,000
The Government exported to the end of July, through the agency of Mr. Weir.....	5,000,000
The estimated exports since 1st August last are of large American silver	250,000
Do. do. small do.....	500,000
Do. do. British silver.....	500,000
	\$7,000,000

Making in all a grand total exported of \$9,250,000. It is estimated that there yet remains in the country an amount of \$1,250,000 of the silver coins which flooded our markets after the United States ceased to make specie payments, and which created for a very large proportion of the whole of the trading community so disastrous a "nuisance." But is now effectually abated. After the measure taken by Sir Francis Hincks to demonetize these coins there has been no tendency to bring them back. There has been no inducement.

The increase in deposits in the chartered Banks is from \$37,229,434 to \$48,412,905 from July, 1869, to October, 1870, and to this must be added the large increase of deposits in Savings Banks before stated. The facts afford evidence of the increasing ready-money wealth of the people.

The discounts of the chartered Banks rose from \$50,620,505 in July, 1869, to \$70,466,325 in October, 1870, which may be taken as an indication of increase of business operations.

Altogether the main features of the statistics of the Banks and circulation of the country are of a satisfactory character, and particularly in the elimination from the latter of so large a body of depreciated silver coins.

The Banks as we write are generally preparing to reorganize under the new law.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE DOMINION.

The latest date to which we have complete returns of the Imports and Exports of the Dominion is the end of the fiscal year 1869, in the Trade and Navigation Tables presented to Parliament during the last Session.

The total value of Exports of the Dominion for that year amounted to \$60,474,781, against \$57,567,858 for the fiscal year 1868.

The total value of Imports into the Dominion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1869, was \$70,415,165. The total value of goods entered into consumption was \$67,402,170. The total amount of duty collected was \$8,238,999.

The total trade of the Dominion, Imports and Exports, amounted to \$130,889,946.

We take from the Blue Book before us the following:—

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Total Value of Exports, the Total Values of Goods Imported and Entered for Consumption, and the Amount of Duties Collected in the Dominion of Canada during the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1869:—

	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Entered for Consumption.	Duty.
Quebec	\$28,223,268	\$30,940,241	\$29,545,177	\$4,232,236
Ontario	20,953,483	24,245,326	23,724,764	2,090,983
Nova Scotia	5,743,511	8,607,244	7,749,333	1,076,173
New Brunswick	5,554,519	6,622,254	6,382,896	899,517
Grand Total	\$60,474,781	\$70,415,165	\$67,402,170	\$8,238,909

It may be remarked, with respect to the Imports and Exports of Quebec and Ontario, that Quebec is, to a very considerable extent, a carrier and an importer for Ontario, which is the richest and most populous of the Provinces, and consumes the largest quantity and value of imported goods, and contributes the largest amount to the Customs revenue. We do not state proportions so these can be only estimates, and several statements which have been made have been disputed.

The following table exhibits a statistical view of the Commerce of the Dominion, the