

Agricultural products formed 54 per cent of the exports of 1894, manufactures 28 per cent, mining products 11 per cent and marine and miscellaneous 7 per cent. The export of matches amounted to \$1,928,182.

The articles imported were: Animals, arms and munitions of war, atlases, beverages, boilers and engines, bones, books, boots and shoes, braces and suspenders, buttons, candles, canvas, carpets, carriages and carts, cement, chalk and clay, clocks, clothing and apparel, coal, coke, compasses, coral, cordage, corks, curtains, cutlery, cottons, satins, velvets, underwear, drugs and chemicals, dyes, paints and colours, fire engines, fish manure, flax, hemp and jute, yarn, fowling pieces, furs, glass, gloves, grindstones, grain, hair, handkerchiefs, hats and caps, hides and hoofs, agricultural implements, carpenters' tools, chemical, musical, surgical, &c., implements; India rubber, jewellery, lamps, lard and tallow, lead pencils, leather, linen, locomotives, machinery (mining, paper, printing, &c.), metals, iron and steel, &c.; microscopes, oils, castor, kerosene, &c.; paper, printing inks, provisions, pumps, railway carriages, rattans, silks, skins, soaps, stationery, sugar, textile fabrics, timber and wood, tobacco, steam vessels, paraffine wax, watches, wines and liquors, wool and wool goods, &c.

Among the larger items are raw cotton, \$9,704,793; cotton yarn, \$4,052,502; grey shirtings, \$1,490,997; beans, pease and pulse, \$1,512,720; rice, \$4,273,879; machinery for spinning, \$1,452,027; locomotives, \$802,779; iron and steel, and manufactures of, \$4,656,800; kerosene oil, \$2,608,750; provisions, \$893,000, of which flour was \$326,100; sugar, brown \$2,312,338, and white \$4,414,400; steam vessels, \$4,166,800; wool and woollen goods, \$4,326,000.

Of the total imports from the United States of America (\$5,579,139), raw cotton amounted to \$1,361,781, and kerosene \$2,072,310; provisions, \$614,188, of which flour was \$311,134.

The principal exports from Japan to the United States were silk and silk manufactures, \$15,643,572, of which raw silk has \$11,408,333; tea, \$3,188,000; matting, \$894,000; carpets, \$471,000; porcelain, \$235,000; rice, \$279,047.

According to Canadian tables of trade, Canada imported \$1,411,568 of goods from Japan and exported \$29,318.

Among the Canadian imports from Japan were rice, \$24,450; china and porcelain, \$9,911; fancy goods, \$4,448; oranges and lemons, \$4,398; silk and manufactures of, \$92,635; tea, \$1,224,496.

The Canadian exports were flour, \$372; butter, \$1,172; tobacco, \$11,735; planks and boards, \$11,293.

The merchant shipping entered at Japanese ports from foreign countries during 1894 numbered 2,517 vessels, of a tonnage of 2,689,781 tons. 974 of these carried the British flag, 376 the German, 113 the United States, 828 the Japanese, 26 the French, 63 the Russian, 95 the Norwegian, and 42 "all others." The return of coasting merchant vessels shows that 1,244 vessels, of 2,118,468 tons, entered Japanese ports; of these 643, with a tonnage of 1,293,816 were British, 98 German, 73 French and 49 United States.

Railway construction is making considerable progress. Of the 2,193 belonging to the 29 railway companies in March, 1895, there were 1,549