Coinage.

In sugar, Mexico holds but an insignificant place in the American importation, which showed an annual average, during the past five years, of 3,827,799,481 pounds, Cuba furnishing 46.5 per cent. and Hawaii 7.9 per cent.

We could expand very largely our sugar production and supply this country with almost all of that product, but as sugar is produced in Louisiana and as Hawaii is likely to belong to the United States the protective policy of this country will not allow us to supply the United States with that commodity on a large scale.

Mexico is sending on an average every year, 1,400,000 pounds of wool to the United States. In 1892 she exported but 190 pounds.

The United States takes, annually, an average of 50,493,000 pounds of goat skins, of which Mexico furnishes 3,007,000, or 5.9 per cent. Of other hides and skins the United States imports 167, 993,000 pounds, Mexico's share being 4.3 per cent.

The cattle trade of Mexico with the United States increased considerably under the liberal provisions of the Wilson Bill, which taxed cattle with 20 per cent. ad valorem. The following statement shows how large the increase of that trade was under that bill:

# CATTLE EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Years.	Number.	Gold Value.
1892	1,438	\$ 7,740
1893	2,597	16,376
1894	1,469	11,857
1895	148,431	720,864
1896	216,913	1,481,954
(Fis	scal years ended June 3	goth.)

Mexico has been for at least two years the most important source of supply to the United States for cattle purchased abroad, Canada furnishing, in 1896, cattle to the value of but \$18,902, and the United Kingdom \$6,684. The cattle trade is one in which American, as well as Mexican capital is embarked, but it will be considerably diminished if not completely destroyed under the highly protective tariff.

# COINAGE.

In the chapter on Mining I gave a concise statement of the silver and gold coined in Mexico from the time of its discovery by the Spaniards to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, and it appears from the same that the total coinage of silver amounted to \$3,398,664,400.

According to the report of the Director of the Mint (page 347) on the "Production of Precious Metals in the United States during

the Calendar Year 1895," the last one out as this paper goes to press, the total production of silver of the world from 1493 to 1895 is \$10,-345,688,700, the Mexican coinage being over one-third of the whole.

The following statement shows the amount of silver coined by the several mints of Mexico from their establishment to June 30, 1895, stating the years in which the coinage was made:

COINAGE BY THE MEXICAN MINTS FROM THEIR ESTABLISHMENT IN 1535 TO JUNE 30, 1895.

PERIOD OF COINAGE.	MINTS.	COINAGE,
868-1895	Alamos	\$ 22,828,869
863–1866	Catorce	1,321,545
811-1895	Chihuahua	62,465,756
846–1895	Culiacan	46,438,169
811-1895	Durango	67,128,366
812-1895	Guadalajara	64,127,846
844-1849	Guadalupe y Calvo	4,375,062
812-1895	Guanajuato	307,364,150
	Hermosilla	19,659,506
1852-1895	Mexico	2,453,110,110
1535–1895	Oaxaca	5,761,045
1857–1893	San Luis Potosi	113,143,358
1827–1893		1,551,248
1810–1812	Tlalpam	1,162,660
1827–1830	Zacatecas	350,341,499
1810–1895	Lacatecas.	
From 1535 to 1895	Total	\$3,520,779,189

I give a statement of the production of gold and silver in Mexico in the fiscal years 1879-1880, 1889-1890 and 1894-1895, which shows

a considerable increase in each of those years, and this statement only represents such amounts of the precious metals as were either exported in bullion or taken to the mints, and not the production that is otherwise disposed of.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN MEXICO IN THE FISCAL YEARS 1879-1880, 1889-1890 AND 1894-1895.

	1879-1880.			1889-1890.			1894-1895.		
	Kilo- grams.	Grams.	Value.	Kilo- grams.	Grams.	Value.	Kilo- grams.	Grams.	Value.
Gold coined Gold exported	772 622	598 032	\$ 521,826 420,131	360 677	219 524	\$ 243,298 457,611	807 6,217	260 351	\$ 545,237 4,199,305
Total	1,394	630	941,957	1,037	743	700,909	7,024	611	4,744,542
Silver coined, Silver exported	587,034 74,302	804 310	24,018,529 3,040,079	594,606 362,418	526 697	24,328,326 14,828,361	675,277 747,283	551 490	27,628,981 30,575,104
Total	661,337	114	27,058,608	957,025	223	39,156,687	1,422,561	041	58,204,085
Total of gold and silver			\$28,000,565			\$39,857,596			\$62,948,627

The following statement gives the exports of the precious metals from Mexico during the same years embraced in the preceding table.

EXPORT OF PRECIOUS METALS AND MINERALS FROM MEXICO IN THE FISCAL YEARS 1879-1880, 1889-1890 AND 1894-1895.

	VALUE IN MEXICAN DOLLARS,			
	1879-1880.	1889-1890.	1894-1895.	
Argentiferous copper				
Gold ore			59,660	
Silver ore		6,394,662	10,935,353	
Foreign gold coined	220,567	13,204	34,887	
Mexican gold coined	760,683	96,592	164,113	
Gold bullion	420,132	457,611	4,139,645	
Mixed gold			*********	
Foreign silver coined	314,537	141,033	485,326	
Mexican silver coined	16,783,317	23,084,489	17,077,119	
Base silver		1,810	50,866	
Silver bullion	3,040,079	7,259,959	18,803,876	
Manufactured silver	581			
Mixed silver	********	368,872		
Sulphite of silver		803,058	785,009	
Argentiterous lead				
Argentiferous zinc				
	21,539,896	38,621,290	52,535,854	

It may be interesting to state the amount of silver exported and coined in Mexican mints from 1874 to 1896, which is the following:

	EXPORTED.	COINED.
0-1	\$ 16,038,215	\$ 19,386,958
1874-75		19,454,054
1875-76		21,415,128
1876-77	20,853,074	22,084,203
1877-78	19,339,151	22,162,988
1878-79	20,307,563	24,018,529
1879-80	17,774,910	24,617,395
1880-81	15,700,704	25,146,260
1881-82	28,441,212	24,083,922
1882-83	32,242,770	25,377,379
1883-84	32,770,900	25,840,728
1884-85	29,160,835	26,991,805
1885-86	32,642,785	26,844,031
1886-87	30,286,247	25,862,977
1887-88	37,982,948	26,031,223
1888-89	37,912,848	24,328,326
1889-90	35,259,131	24,237,449
1890-91	46,272,391	25,527,018
1891-92	44,303,593	27,169,876
1892-93	36,012,950	30,185,612
1893-94	36,716,870	27,628,981
1894–95 1895–96	46,722,823	22,634,788
1095 90	\$616,741,920	\$541,029,630

The preceding statement gives correct data of the exports of silver from the fiscal year 1874–1875 to the fiscal year 1895–1896, excepting the years 1875–1876 and 1876–1877, which are not included for want of data. The difference between the two amounts for these years is \$75,712,290, showing the large proportion of silver which was not coined, and was exported in bullion.

The following statement shows that the export of Mexican silver reached almost its minimum in the year 1887–1888, and its maximum in the year 1892–1893, with the exception of the last one. The minimum coincided with the first sterling loan negotiated by Mexico; the second sterling loan negotiated in 1890 caused a decrease in the export of Mexican silver coin of 26 per cent., as compared with the previous fiscal year of 1889–1890.

The export of silver bullion has steadily increased since 1872–1873, until it was in 1895–1896 seventeen times as large as in the first named year. During the first fiscal year of those embraced in the above table, the export of silver bullion was 1.4 to 22.6 as compared with silver coin, and in the year 1895–1896 the proportion was 15.3 to 20.5. In the year 1872–1873 the export of silver bullion represented 6 per cent. of

the total export of silver, while in the fiscal year 1895-1896 it represented 20 per cent.

The export of silver ore only began in the fiscal year 1886-1887.

EXPORTS OF SILVER FROM JULY 1ST, 1872, TO JUNE 30TH, 1896.

FISCAL YEARS.	COINS.	BULLION,	ORES.	OTHER FORMS.	VALUE.
1872-1873 1873-1874 1874-1875	\$ 22,626,065 17,021,405 15,372,254	\$ 1,459,426 1,217,853 1,843,523	\$ 199,596 240,769 79,443	\$ 8,716 1,359 3,920	\$ 24,293,803 18,481,386 17,299,140
Average in three years	\$ 18,339,908	\$ 1,506,934	\$ 173,269	\$ 4,665	\$ 20,024,776
1877–1878. 1878–1879. 1879–1886. 1880–1881. 1881–1882.	\$ 18,120,297 16,366,877 16,783,317 13,183,955 11,607,888	\$ 2,560,859 2,650,400 3,040,079 3,976,879 3,540,994	\$ 19,920	\$ 87 2,812 581 376 5,079	\$ 20,701,163 19,020,089 19,823,977 17,161,210 15,163,990
Average in five years	\$ 15,212,467	\$ 3,153,842	\$ 6,010	\$ 1,787	\$ 18,374,086
1882-1883. 1883-1884. 1884-1885. 1885-1886.	\$ 22,969,584 25,999,876 25,394,262 21,969,958 21,953,759	\$ 4,773,928 5,311,310 5,899,297 5,261,502 6,128,239	\$ 30,105 67,815 	\$ 113,537 111,112 153,489 145,070 823,951	\$ 27,892,154 31,490,113 31,446,848 29,186,403 32,643,832
Average in five years	\$ 23,657,488	\$ 5,474,855	\$ 1,129,135	\$ 269,432	\$ 30,531,870
1887-1888. 1888-1889. 1889-1890. 1890-1891.	\$ 7,794,245 22,686,337 23,084,489 17,622,171 26,478,376	\$ 4,771,328 6,862,510 7,628,831 7,480,354 7,853,757	\$ 4,547,250 7,623,589 6,394,662 8,874,457 10,478,264	\$ 475,942 830,304 804,869 1,282,151 3,237,116	\$ 17,588,765 38,002,740 37,912,851 35,259,133 48,047,513
Average in five years	\$ 19,533,124	\$ 6,919,356	\$ 7,583,644	\$ 1,326,076	
1892-1893 1893-1894 1894-1895 1895-1896	\$ 27,170,865 17,386,338 17,077,119 20,377,663	\$ 8,126,593 7,881,897 18,803,876 26,345,160	\$10,940,750 9,023,596 10,935,353 10,885,479	\$ 9,008,215 11,119,345 835,875 1,138,245	55,246,423 45,411,176 47,652,223 58,746,547
Average in four years	\$ 20,502,996	\$ 15,289,381	\$10,446,294	\$ 5,525,420	\$ 51,764,092
Total in the twenty-two years	\$429,047,100	\$143,418,595	\$85,898,933	\$30,102,151	\$688,471,479
Average for the twenty-two years	\$ 19,502,140	\$ 6,519,027	\$ 3,904,496	\$ 1,368,270	\$31,294,158

#### MEXICAN GOLD EXPORTS.

Our production of gold used to be very small for reasons already given, but the present high price of that metal is increasing considerably our output of the same.

The exports of gold from Mexico in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to \$5,800,000, as declared by the Mexican Bureau of Statistics, but even this statement is not correct, as it needs the following additions, shown by experience and reliable authorities: about 15 per cent. for gold exports made without any return, 2 per cent. for undervaluation, 0.5 per cent. used in the arts in Mexico, 1 per cent., possibly more now, with the increasing prosperity of the country, retained in the banks, 2 per cent. in circulation, making a total of 20.5 per cent. to be added to the official return, which brings up the produc-

tion of gold in Mexico to \$6,989,000 for the year 1896 and even this figure is considered very low.

Mexican Gold Exported to the United States.—The United States is our principal market for the gold we produce.

The following statement furnished to me on February 6, 1897, by the Director of the Mint of the Treasury Department of the United States, contains the imports of gold bullion, ore and coin into the United States, as reported by the Collector of Customs, from 1891 to 1895, and from the fiscal years ending June 30, 1892, to June 30, 1896.

"IMPORTS OF GOLD BULLION, ORE AND COIN FROM MEXICO INTO THE UNITED STATES AS REPORTED BY COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

YEARS.	ORE.	BULLION.	COIN.	TOTAL.
1891	711,672 507,647 673,583	\$1,192,183 1,714,440 1,566,728 1,064,721 2,435,296	\$ 367,015 380,711 265,315 38,376 34,217	\$ 1,781,286 2,806,823 2,339,690 1,776,680 3,466,734
Total	\$3,112,211	\$7,973,368	\$1,085,634	\$12,171,213

<sup>&</sup>quot;For additional information see Report on Production of Precious Metals, 1894, page 248, and the same report for 1895, page 289.

<sup>&</sup>quot;IMPORTS OF GOLD ORE, BULLION AND COIN FROM MEXICO INTO THE UNITED STATES AS REPORTED BY COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.	ORE.	BULLION.	COIN.	TOTAL.
1892	886,284 502,023 810,066	\$1,336,593 1,923,565 1,210,757 1,635,852 2,826,327	\$ 542,499 300,012 116,823 36,835 72,482	\$ 2,125,941 3,109,861 1,829,603 2,482,753 4,007,648
Total	\$3,554,061	\$8,933,094	\$1,068,651	\$13,555,806

<sup>&</sup>quot;Treasury Department, Mint Bureau, February 6, 1897."

Mr. Preston completed the above information with other data obtained from private parties in the following manner: communicated to me in a letter dated, February 6, 1897, enclosing the two preceding statements.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yours, R. D. Preston,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mint Bureau, February 6, 1897."

<sup>&</sup>quot;I would add, for your information, that from returns received by this Bureau, from private refineries, and the deposits of foreign bullion at the Mints and Assay

Offices of the United States during the calendar years 1894 and 1895 the amount of gold credited to Mexico was reported to be as follows:

	1894.		
5	extracted	from	Mexican

bullion.  Gold bullion deposited at the United States Assay Office at New York  Deposited at the Mint at San Francisco	735,787
Total	\$3,387,265

1895.	
Gold extracted from Mexican ores and bullion by private refineries	\$3,843,783
Gold deposited at the United States Assay Office at New York	500,775
Mexican gold bullion deposited at the United States Mint at San Francisco	504,745

ment was not complete, as will appear from the following table prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Mexican Republic:

# GOLD EXPORTED FROM MEXICO TO THE UNITED STATES. CALENDAR YEARS.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Gold ore	\$ 16,700 53,769 497,400	\$ 100,595 45,290 279,699 126,184		\$ 5,767 177,089 1,606,152 144,515	\$ 87,695 109,421 4,368,898 31,231 3,026	528,460 31,231
According to information from Mexico According to information from the United States	\$ 567,869 \$1,781,286		\$ 562,660		C See Water	\$8,216,091
Differences	+\$1,213,417	+\$2,255,055	+\$1,777,030	- \$ 156,843	-\$1,133,537	+\$3,955,122
	1891-1892.	1892-1893.	1893-1894.	1894-1895.	1895-1896.	TOTAL.
Gold ore	\$ 31,289 41,259 474,156	\$ 145,785 74,798	\$ • 55,799 121,915 116,994	\$ 8,889 150,544 3,687,872	\$ 160,555 147,981 4,608,959	\$ 402,317 536,497
Sulphite		••••••			31,332	
According to information from Mexico	\$ 546,704	The state of the state of				
Differences		To a second	+\$1,278,348			

<sup>1</sup> From the 1st of July, 1894, the "Bullion" includes the walue of the gold contained in the mixed ore.

This instance shows how difficult it is for the commercial statistics of both countries to agree, even when the merchandise is entered with the same value in both as in the present case.

# RAILWAYS.

The following table contains a list of all the railways, exclusive of the tramways, built in Mexico up to October 31, 1896, prepared by the Department of Communications of the United Mexican States:

OFFICIAL STATEMENT MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS
OF THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT OF THE RAILROAD MILEAGE
IN OPERATION ON OCTOBER 31, 1896.

(r) The initials at the beginning of each line of this table stand for the guage of the railroads; S. for standard, N. for narrow, and B. for both.

NAME.	DATE OF CONCESSION.		LENGTH.	FROM AND TO.
(1) S. Mexican.	Nov.	27, 1867	292.50	Mexico to Veracruz and Apizaco to Puebla.
S. Mérida to Progreso.	Jan.	17, 1874	22.65	Mérida to Progreso.
N. Hidalgo.	Feb.	2, 1878	92.43	Tepa to Sototlan, Tepa to Pa- chuca and San Augustin to Tepa.
B. Veracruzto Alvarado.	Mar.	26, 1878	43.75	Veracruz to Medellin and Me- dellin to Alvarado.
N. Mérida to Peto.	Mar.		68.97	Merida to Ingenio de Sta, Maria.
N. Interoceanic from Acapulco to Vera- cruz.	Apr.	16, 1878	489.74	Mexico to Veracruz, Mexico to Puente Ixtla by Morelos and branches of Virreyes to Libres and San Nicolas.
N. Puebla to Izucar de Matamoros.	May	6, 1878	52.39	Los Arcos to Cholula, Cholula to Atlixco and Atlixco to Matamoros.
S. Mexican Western.	Aug.	16, 1880	38.48	Culiacan to Altata.
S. Mexican Central.	Sept.	8, 1880		Mexico to Paso del Norte, Silao to Guanajuato, Irapuato to Guadalajara, Aguascalientes to Tampico, San Blas to Huaristemba and Guadalajara to Ameca.
N. Mexican National.	Sept.	13, 1880	1,056.16	Mexico to Laredo, Acambaro to Patzcuaro, Matamoros to S. Miguel, Mexico to Salto, belt tramways from suburbs of Mexico called La Colonia extension to Salto.
N. Mexican National Construction Com- pany.	Sept.	13, 1880	88.30	catecas to Ojo Caliente.
S. Sonora.	Sept.	14, 1880	262.40	
N. Mérida to Valladolid	. Dec.		67.53	greso to Conkal.
N. Tlalmanalco.	Feb.	3, 1881	16.56	Tlalmanalco to Chalco and
N. Mérida to Campeche	Feb.	23, 1881	97.80	Mérida to Campeche, Campeche to Calkini and connecting line with the railroad from Mérida to Progreso.

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