ALBERTA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.

The demand for a foreign trade commission to represent the Western Provinces of Canada, exclusively, originated by the Alberta, Canada, Industrial Development Association and urged by the president of that organization from ocean to ocean in many special addresses before public bodies, seems now to be certain of ultimate fulfillment, if one may judge by advices received at the headquarters of the Canadian Industrial Congress, August 11-16, from many sources.

Advices to this effect are received from Winnipeg, from Vancouver, and even from Ottawa, and it is now apparent that many of the members of the Dominion Government look with favor on the idea.

The proposal for a foreign trade commission for the West was originated by Mayor M. A. Brown, of Medicine Hat, president of the Alberta Industrial Association. It is based on the belief that only by a proper investigation of the foreign markets for Western Canadian products can the West build up industry to its maximum. Such an investigation, it is explained by Mayor Brown, would deal specifically with those possible markets for Canadian products lying on and adjacent to Pacific Ocean routes of traffic and the vast undeveloped Oriental marts.

Mayor Brown holds to the belief that eventually Western Canada will some day be manufacturing on a larger scale than Eastern Canada because of the great potentialities in this connection in China and Japan as well as along the western coast of South America and in Australia.

"The world does not realize," Mr. Brown points out, "that one-seventh of the population of the globe is living and striving and working along the banks of one river alone in China. The possibility of the development of this wonderful market is just one aspect of the great trade which Western Canada and the western portion of the United States will have the great opportunty to deal with.

"Great economists of the day, men with vision, see the development of the Pacific regions as the most striking aspect of the future of our continent. We may add that by Pacific regions we include those inland empires such as our own, Alberta, Canada.

Strong support is being given the project for a Western foreign trade commission, especially in Vancouver, B.C., Victoria, B.C., Seattle, Portland, and other western cities more easterly, such as Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon. All these cities will be represented by good delegations at the forthcoming Industrial Congress, to be held in Alberta in August. The principal or "educational" sessions of this congress will be held at Calgary, Canada, August 13 and 14. The industrial men of the continent are being asked to participate.

TREND OF BRAZIL'S TRADE.

The United States during the last five years has become the chief factor in Brazil's import trade. In 1918, when Brazil's total imports aggregated \$247,000,000, the United States supplied commodities valued at \$89,000,000. British shipments to Brazil amounted to \$50,000,000; Argentine, \$47,000,000, and French, \$12,000,000.

In 1913 the United Kingdom led in exports to Brazil, supplying her with goods valued at \$80,000,000 out of total imports of \$326,000,000. Germany sent goods amounting to \$57,000,000; the United States, \$51,000,000; France, \$32,000,000, and Argentina, \$24,000,000.

The lawyer looked serious, and his client gloomy. It was a clear case of breach of promise, and the only question was how much the young man would have to pay. The lawyer felt it his duty to speak a few words of warning. "Oh, I know all that," interrupted his client, angrily. "Same old saying: 'Do right, and fear nothing.'" "No," corrected the man of law. "In this case I should have added, 'Don't write, and fear nothing.'"—Journal of Commerce.

Mrs. Clark came running hurriedly into her husband's office one morning. "Oh, Dick," she cried, as she gasped for breath, "I dropped my diamond ring off my finger and I can't find it anywhere." It's all right, Bess," replied Mr. Clark, "I came across it in my trousers pocket."



