

Imports from	1899.	1898.	Increase or Decrease, 1899.
	\$	\$	\$
India.....	194,030,000	181,285,000	inc. 12,745,000
Australia.....	166,790,000	144,234,000	inc. 22,556,000
Canada.....	101,070,000	102,010,000	dec. 940,000
Africa.....	43,565,000	44,120,000	dec. 555,000
Other Colonies....	14,371,000	10,686,000	inc. 3,685,000
Total from Colonies	519,826,000	482,335,000	inc. 37,491,000
France.....	266,380,000	256,975,000	inc. 9,405,000
Holland.....	152,376,000	142,604,000	inc. 9,772,000
Germany.....	150,100,000	142,646,000	inc. 7,460,000
Belgium.....	114,002,000	107,630,000	inc. 6,372,000
Sweden & N.Y....	76,318,000	73,562,000	inc. 2,756,000
Denmark.....	62,176,000	58,493,000	inc. 3,683,000
Rest of Europe....	239,310,000	235,281,000	inc. 4,029,000
All Europe.....	1,060,662,000	1,617,185,000	inc. 43,477,000
Egypt.....	54,565,000	44,270,000	inc. 10,295,000
India.....	7,668,000	8,950,000	dec. 1,282,000
China.....	15,381,000	13,340,000	inc. 2,041,000
U. States.....	584,421,000	613,921,000	dec. 29,497,000
Sth. America.....	102,175,000	89,146,000	inc. 13,029,000
Miscellaneous.....	16,759,000	21,683,000	dec. 4,924,000
Grand Total of Imps.	2,361,460,000	2,290,830,000	inc. 71,027,000

From the above it will be seen that Great Britain received in 1899 more goods from her colonies in 1899 than in 1898, by \$37,491,000, more from all the countries in Europe by \$43,477,000, and more from the rest of the world by \$25,365,000, less \$29,497,000 from the States, and \$6,206,000 from India and some other places, leaving a net increase of Imports last year of \$71,027,000. It seems anomalous that while Europe is barking at Great Britain, and belittling her resources, she goes on buying more and more goods in continental markets. In regard to the imports from Germany being so large, it is evident from the returns that Germany is largely dependent upon England for markets, as the goods bought by England from that Empire are purchased not for consumption but for re-export.

It should also and always be kept in mind that a very large proportion of the imports into Great Britain are practically payments of interest on British investments, and another section is for services rendered by Great Britain in providing shipping for the commerce of other nations. We now turn to the schedule of exports to the above countries, which are officially stated as follows:—

Exports to	1899.	1898.	Inc. or dec. in 1899.
	\$	\$	\$
India.....	177,110,000	168,314,000	inc. 8,796,000
Australia.....	112,466,000	105,618,000	inc. 6,848,000
Canada.....	34,812,000	29,165,000	inc. 5,647,000
Africa.....	72,461,000	74,872,000	dec. 2,411,000
Other Colonies....	41,463,000	39,135,000	inc. 2,328,000
Total to Colonies..	438,312,000	417,104,000	inc. 21,208,000
France.....	77,010,000	68,420,000	inc. 8,590,000
Holland.....	47,630,000	43,060,000	inc. 4,570,000
Germany.....	129,151,000	112,562,000	inc. 16,589,000
Belgium.....	49,410,000	44,001,000	inc. 5,409,000
Sweden & N.Y....	39,540,000	27,142,000	inc. 12,398,000
Denmark.....	19,305,000	16,640,000	inc. 2,665,000
Rest of Europe....	169,961,000	142,246,000	inc. 27,715,000
All Europe.....	532,007,000	454,071,000	inc. 77,936,000
Egypt.....	25,310,000	22,075,000	inc. 3,235,000
India.....	14,668,000	11,861,000	inc. 2,807,000
China.....	35,159,000	25,160,000	inc. 9,999,000
U. States.....	90,485,000	73,540,000	inc. 16,945,000
Sth. America.....	88,940,000	85,110,000	inc. 3,830,000
Miscellaneous.....	64,013,000	47,542,000	inc. 16,471,000
Grand Total of Exp.	1,288,894,000	1,136,463,000	inc. 152,431,000

The export table is a remarkable one, as it shows that last year Great Britain sold more goods in every market in the world than she did in 1898 with the one exception of South Africa, where trade was disturbed by the war. It is also remarkable as showing an increase of exports to Great Britain's two most formidable rivals, viz., the United States and Germany, the latter of whom took \$16,589,000 more of English goods than in 1898, and the former \$16,945,000 more.

The totals of British exports and imports for the last three years, compared with those of Germany for same periods and of France for 1898 and 1899, were as follows:—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
	\$	\$	\$
<i>British.</i>			
Exports.....	1,288,894,000	1,136,463,000	1,140,651,000
Imports.....	2,361,860,000	2,290,833,000	2,196,511,000
Total For'n. Trade.	3,650,754,000	3,427,296,000	3,337,162,000
<i>Germany.</i>			
Exports.....	1,036,940,000	1,000,260,000	946,550,000
Imports.....	1,373,850,000	1,359,890,000	1,216,100,000
<i>France.</i>			
Exports.....	779,810,000	702,140,000	
Imports.....	843,420,000	894,420,000	

The aggregate of the foreign trade of Germany and France is only 10 per cent. in excess of the foreign trade of Great Britain.

Whatever chastisement the old country may have deserved by boastfulness and by over self-confidence, it is evident from the above statistics that the punishment said to be merited is not falling upon her in the shape of decreased trade with her colonies and foreign countries. It is also evident that the circumstances of British commerce have been, and this year are continuing to be, such as to yield enormous profits that will materially lighten the strain of war.

INCREASING CAPITAL.

The British America Assurance Company has decided to increase its capital. The present paid-up capital is \$750,000. The new issue will be \$250,000—thus making a total paid-up capital of \$1,000,000.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. Cassie Hatton, accompanied by his wife, was a passenger on the steamship "Californian," wrecked this week off the harbour at Portland. This is Mr. Hatton's second experience of shipwreck. We are glad to learn that his most recent adventure was not attended with such a perilous and exciting rescue as on the former occasion, when he and his fellow-passengers were hauled by ropes up the cliffs on the coast of Ireland.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We are in receipt of volume sixty-one of "The Weekly Underwriter; a copy of Mr. Dean's book: "The Rationale of Fire Rates," and the report of the Insurance Commissioner of the State of New York.