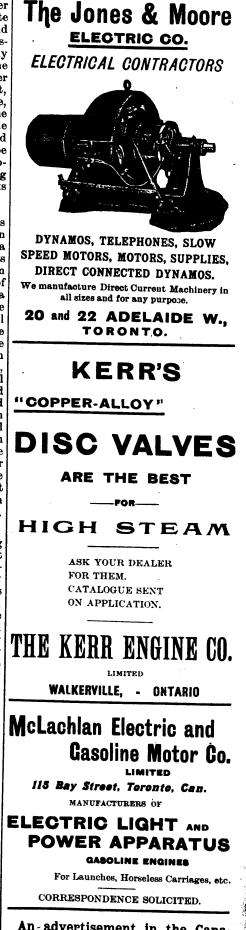


members of one family are to be under permit issued to the head, but a separate permit will be required for each son and daughter over the age of sixteen. Passengers from colonial ports must supply themselves with permits through the Colonial Secretary, or some officer appointed by the colonial Government, who will satisfy himself, as far as possible, that applicants fulfill the conditions. The permits are available only to enable passengers to land in South Africa, and are no guarantee that they will be allowed to proceed inland. Persons proceeding from foreign ports are being notified that they should obtain permits through a British Consular office.

TRADE IN SOUTH AFRICA .--- Mr. James Cumming, recently returned Canadian Trade Commissioner to South Africa in a speech made in Brockville a few nights ago, speaking of the trade conditions in that country, said, that the population of South Africa, was made up of less than a million white people, ten to twelve million Kaffirs, divided among several tribes, 100,000 coolies, brought from the East Indies, and about 100,000 Cape boys, the remnant of the old Dutch slaves. There was no mixing of races, each keeping by itself. Trade nearly all hinges around the gold and diamond mines, which produce over a hundred millions a year. There are also from ten to twelve million dollars worth of wool produced, and Angora goat skins worth between three and four millions. The consequence is that nearly everything for the support of the population has to be imported, and there is therefore a great opening for many lines of Canadian goods, such as carriages, tools, shoes, etc.

POULTRY NETTING.—The B. Greening Wire Co., Hamilton, Ont., inform us that they have installed a plant for the manufacture of poultry netting and heavier grades of two-inch mesh. This netting is made of a good quality of steel wire, galvanized before weaving, the advantage of which is now so well understood, and is a first-class article in all respects. Any order for poultry netting with which they may be favored will be filled at the lowest price they may make before May 1 next.

THE DOMINION SURPLUS.—According to the official figures, as finally revised by the Dominion Finance Department, the surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, amounted to the handsome sum of \$5,648,333. The receipts were \$52,514,701, and the expenditures totalled \$46,866,367. The expenditure chargeable to capital amounted to \$7,695,488, as against \$7,468,843 for the previous fiscal year. Adding \$2,512,328 for railway subsidies and \$908,681 for the South African contingents and Halifax garrison to the capital expenditure, gives a total of \$11,116,498. Deducting the surplus of \$5,648,333, sinking funds to the amounts of \$2,480,386 and \$1,631 of refunds, it leaves \$2,986,196 to be added to the net debt of the Dominion, which on June 30 stood at \$268,480,003.



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