

gineering Company and has a 300 ton deadweight cargo capacity. She is so constructed that she can be turned into an oil tanker at seventy-two hours notice. She is 125 feet long with a 23-foot 6-inch beam and is driven by 200 h.p. Bolinder type engines. Her fuel capacity will give her a 1,600-mile cruising radius and she is designed to develop a speed of $8\frac{1}{2}$ knots when fully loaded. She has accommodation for a crew of twelve men.

The Teco is to be docked after her trials and after the installation of a special quick-handling deck winch of a new type in about three week's time she is expected to take up her regular run.

FEDERAL EMBARGO ON GOLD EXPORTS.

The following letter addressed by the Mining Bureau of the Board of Trade of Vancouver to the Minister of Finance, Sir Thomas White, is of general interest to our readers, and points out clearly a weakness in the Federal measure which is intended to prohibit the free export of gold out of Canada:

"The Mining Committee of the Board of Trade of Vancouver note with pleasure that, with a view to conserving the financial strength of the Dominion the export of gold from Canada will be prohibited except with the consent of the Government. Permit us to point out to you that your regulation, however, only applies to gold in the bullion form. As a matter of fact five-sixths of the gold produced in British Columbia is derived from complex sulphide and copper ores, and while the ores mined by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company are now refined in this country and their gold product available to strengthen your gold reserve, the remainder is shipped out of Canada to American smelters and refineries, and you lose the benefit of that gold for your national purpose unless you provide that, for such gold exported in concentrates or blister copper, an equivalent shall be returned to the Treasury at Ottawa by the American smelters and refineries receiving the products from this side.

For instance the Belmont Surf Inlet Mining Company shipped to Tacoma Smelter in the State of Washington last year about \$1,000,000 of gold contained in concentrates. The Tacoma Smelter has a refinery in connection with its smelter so that no hardship is inflicted on anyone by requiring the Belmont Surf Inlet Mining Company to arrange with the Tacoma Smelter for the return to the Dominion assay office at Vancouver of the gold bullion obtained from its concentrates.

While you cannot, of course, control American Smelters and refineries, you can provide that the Canadian Companies shipping gold under such conditions shall arrange to have that gold or its equivalent returned to Canada.

We submit that, unless you make provision, your purpose will be largely defeated, desirable as your policy is to conserve international credit; and venture to make the suggestions conveyed in this letter to make your plan as effective as possible.

We hope such a policy will lead to the refining in Canada of all metallic products of this country, to the national enrichment; the employment therein of our own people and natural resources such as the water power; and any co-operation this Bureau can offer you in such a policy will be cheerfully given.

Yours truly,
Secretary, Mining Bureau."

BRITISH TRADE FAIRS.

At the request of the Senior Trade Commissioner for the Imperial Department of Overseas Trade we have pleasure in giving publicity to the following circular announcing Trade Fairs in London, Birmingham and Glasgow, which would appear to offer good opportunities to Canadian manufacturers to advertise their wares in the United Kingdom.

The Senior British Trade Commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland, (Mr. G. T. Milne) is informed by the Imperial Department of Overseas Trade that Fairs representative of various branches of British industry will be held concurrently in London, Birmingham and Glasgow early next year. The London Fair will be organized by the Imperial Board of Trade, and the Fairs at Birmingham and Glasgow by the Municipal Corporations and Chambers of Commerce of these cities, but under the auspices of the Board of Trade.

These Fairs which have been held annually since 1915 were somewhat limited in scope during the war period owing to the restrictions which had to be imposed in the interests of munition manufacture. The future Fairs will, however, be on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of British industry.

For the purposes of the London Fair the Crystal Palace, which is the largest Exhibition Building in the world, has been secured. On the ground floor alone there are 14 acres of floor space. This Fair will embrace a wide variety of products, including cutlery, silver and electro-plate, jewellery, paper and stationery, fancy goods, brushware, drugs and druggists' sundries, musical instruments, scientific instruments, toys and sport goods.

The Birmingham Fair will include general and domestic hardware, tools and small machine tools, lighting fittings for electricity, gas, oil, etc.; India rubber goods, machinery belting of all kinds, motor cycles and cycles; accessories for motor cars, cycles and aeroplanes; sanitary appliances and a number of other items utilized in industrial and domestic construction.

The Glasgow Fair will embrace textiles of all descriptions, both in the piece and made up, boots, shoes and gloves, foodstuffs and beverages, and light and heavy chemicals.

The British Industries Fairs are not exhibitions—they are Trade Fairs to which admittance is restricted to "bona fide" trade buyers seriously interested, and admission is by invitation only.

Participation in the Fairs is confined to British manufacturing firms, which shall be deemed in this instance to be firms whose principal works and Head Offices are situated within the British Empire, and which are not controlled by Foreign interests. Exhibitors are not permitted to exhibit goods other than those they actually manufacture. From the foregoing it will be noted that Canadian manufacturers are eligible as exhibitors.

Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the Senior Trade Commissioner, 367 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal, and applications by Canadian manufacturers for space will be received by the Senior Commissioner up till 31st August next.

Education has been mentioned as a cause for discontent. This is to be regarded as a sign of progress. Insofar as discontent is the result of intelligent observation it is a virtue. We hope that there will always be much discontent of this kind in Canada.