

CANADIAN OVERSEA EXPORTS.

To Great Britain	£20,400,000
To Germany and France.....	750,000
To Australia and New Zealand.....	150,000

Commenting on these figures, a leading Sydney daily observes that "The enormous bulk of Canadian exports go to the United Kingdom, as is inevitable, and will probably always remain the case, even if the tariff wall between the Dominion and the United States were demolished. The great item of chilled meat, which in the London market commands about double the price of Australian frozen meat, is one of the permanent features of Canadian trade with the Mother Country. For this, for grain, timber, and other of her chief products, London is the pre-ordained inevitable market. It may not be an unwise thing for Canada to 'foster' the trade with England at the cost of sacrificing some small portion of her comparatively insignificant foreign trade. But for Australasia to differentiate against £15,000,000 for the sake of £175,000 (since no tariff arrangement could appreciably increase or direct trade with the United Kingdom), would be commercial insanity." The New South Wales State Attorney-General has suggested that, if a rebate of the duties were allowed in the case of imports from Canada, none of the commercial treaties between Great Britain and other Powers would be infringed; but the suggestion is not viewed with favor by Australian business men, who declare that, if accepted, it would lead to unpleasant complications, involving considerable labor and trouble without any compensating advantages.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS IN BRITISH COLONIES.

The following is a complete list of officers designated in the colonies to undertake the duties of receiving and answering commercial enquiries which may be addressed to them by British traders who may seek advice:

Bahamas—The Colonial Secretary, Nassau.
 Barbados—The Colonial Secretary, Bridgetown.
 Bermuda—The Colonial Secretary, Bermuda.
 British Guiana—The Controller of Customs, Georgetown.
 British Honduras—The Colonial Secretary, Belize.
 Falkland Islands—The Colonial Secretary, Stanley.
 Fiji—The Assistant Colonial Secretary, Suva.
 Gambia—The Collector of Customs, Bathurst.
 Gibraltar—The Colonial Secretary, Gibraltar.
 Gold Coast—The Colonial Secretary, Accra.
 Grenada—The Collector of Customs, Grenada.
 Hong Kong—The Harbor Master, Hong Kong.
 Jamaica—The Colonial Secretary, Kingston.
 Lagos—The Colonial Secretary, Lagos.
 Leeward Islands—The Treasurer, Antigua.
 Mauritius—The Collector of Customs, Port Louis.
 St. Lucia—The Administrator, St. Lucia.
 St. Vincent—The Supervisor of Customs, St. Vincent.
 Seychelles—The Administrator, Seychelles.
 Sierra Leone—The Colonial Secretary, Freetown.
 Southern Nigeria—The Secretary to the Government.
 Straits Settlements—The Registrar of Imports and Exports, Singapore.
 Trinidad—The Collector of Customs, Trinidad.
 Victoria—The Secretary to the Premier of Victoria, Melbourne.

The British Board of trade suggests that manufacturers and traders who wish to obtain any special information relating to trade in foreign countries, should, before addressing His Majesty's Consular Officers, make enquiry at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade (50, Parliament Street, London S.W.). By taking this course much delay will be avoided in cases in which the Intelligence Branch is already in possession of the required information, while in other cases steps will at once be taken to forward the questions to the proper quarter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is the intention of the Government of New South Wales to appoint three or four commercial agents, one in London, one in South Africa, one in China, and probably a fourth in Japan. A sum of £5,000 has been provided on the estimates for the positions, the London agent to receive a larger salary than the others.

The papers read at the Ontario Land Surveyors' Convention may help to dispel the idea that our northern country is a land of ice and snow. The great clay belt, with its 16,000,000 acres, was described by Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick as nearly all adapted for agriculture. Here is room for a million people, and settlement should be encouraged by the fact that at Albany Post on James Bay the potato tops were green on September 25, and garden produce had not all been removed for the winter on October 3.—Toronto Globe.

The fourth edition of the "American Trade Index" for 1901-1902, published by the National Association of Manufacturers, has been issued. It is a handsome octavo cloth-bound volume of nearly 500 pages. It is not a complete directory of the manufacturers of the United States, as it does not go beyond the membership of the National Association, but these number about one thousand. Practically every branch of the manufacturing industries of the United States is represented in its pages. The book is intended mainly for the use of foreign buyers. It is printed in four languages—English, French, German, and Spanish.

The new board of directors of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association held their initial meeting last week, at which the following resolution was adopted:—That a vice-chairman be appointed for the new Manufacturers' Building, and that Mr. W. K. George be elected to that position; that the by-laws of the Association be amended so as to provide for the appointment, by the board, of associate directors, confined exclusively to those who have been appointed chairmen or vice-chairmen of committees and not elected as members of the board; that the honorary directors for the present year be:—Captain W. F. McMaster; Messrs. W. B. Hamilton, Robt. Davies, R. W. Elliot, James Crocker, George Leslie, ex-directors; H. Wade, R. T. Coady, city treasurer; and W. A. Littlejohn, city clerk; that the associate directors be:—Messrs. John Chambers, Geo. Booth, John Maughan, W. K. George, Geo. Vair, Ald. W. T. Stewart, T. L. Moffat, and the chairman of the dog committee. It was also resolved that the Music Pavilion be used for the exhibition of women's work and such other features in connection therewith as may be first submitted to the board of directors by the ladies' committee, and be approved of by the said board; that the ladies' committee recommend to the board the appointment of superintendent and all employees in their department for their consideration and approval; that they shall have no authority to revise the prize-list; and that no rights of sale or refreshment privileges be granted or allowed in the building.

The Maritime Merchant, of Halifax, N.S., publishes an exceedingly interesting interview with a prominent merchant of that city engaged in West India trade, and who had just returned from a visit to those Islands, in which he spoke very intelligently regarding the opportunities of Canadian trade in that direction. Undoubtedly whatever increases the trade between Canada and the British West Indies has a tendency to assist the line of excellent steamers employed in that trade, and in which all our manufacturers are interested.