

U. S. Becoming Best Customer

Figures of Year's Exports by Countries Not Out Yet, but Experts say American Purchases of Canadian Goods Exceeded Half a Billion — Catching up to Great Britain.

Ottawa.—The total trade of Canada for the fiscal year ending March, 31st, 1920, was \$2,351,886, the second highest figure reached in the trade annals of the Dominion. Only once, in 1918, has this been exceeded, when the record-breaking figure of \$2,548,713,518 was touched, due to the phenomenal exports to Great Britain and other Allied countries. During the last twelve months Canada did \$1,064,057,657 more trade than in 1915-16.

The imports for the 12 months were the highest on record, \$1,064,516,177, or \$148,086,842 over those for the preceding year. Canada thus imported \$446,059,000 more than in the year just preceding the outbreak of the war. The imports were \$1,286,658,709, an increase of \$17,893,424 over 1918-19 and the second highest on record.

On the year's operations the favorable trade was \$221,142,532; in 1918-19 it was \$352,335,950; in 1917-18 it was \$623,626,046; in 1916-17 \$333,854,794.

The details of the trade returns by countries for 1919-20 are not yet available; but enough is known to make certain that the exports to the United States were the highest of any year. Hitherto 1918-19 has held the palm with \$477,695,000; but there is good reason to think that during the fiscal year just closed the \$500,000,000 was reached. Exports to the United Kingdom will exceed \$500,000,000, but will probably be from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 below the 1918-19 figures.

A feature of the 1919-20 trade year has been the creeping up of the export figures to the United States on those to the United Kingdom. On the year's returns, the latter is still Canada's best customer; but the margin in its favor is rapidly vanishing. There is today, in this matter,

a marked change from that which existed during the last three or four years. In 1918-19 the total exports to the United Kingdom were \$560,839,117 to the United States \$477,695,659; 1917-18 to the United Kingdom, \$861,073,379, to the United States \$440,811,400; 1916-17, to the United Kingdom \$756,071,057, to the United States \$290,578,773. In the year just before the outbreak of the war the exports to the United Kingdom were \$222,322,292, to the United States \$176,948,299. For several years up to the time the value of the exports to the United Kingdom were from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 greater than those to the United States. As long as the rate of exchange continues as at present the tendency will be for exports to the United States to increase, and for the those to the United Kingdom to decrease. The huge shipments of lumber and newsprint to the Republic, at the prevailing high prices is also another strong influence stimulating imports thereto.

The imports of textiles, fibres and their products during the last twelve months have been remarkable when compared with those of former years. They amounted to \$225,000,000, or \$50,000,000 in excess of these for (1918-19). Those for March were \$12,000,000 in excess of those for February and are explained by the growing ability of British mills to make deliveries. On this year the total exports were equal to \$148 per capita, and the imports to \$125.00 per capita.

A large poultry farm is being operated at Vaudreuil, P. Q., with a mammoth incubator holding 2,500 eggs, which is incubating continuously. The owner expects to raise from five to ten thousand chickens per year.

Stock of Grain on Hand

According to returns received at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the week ended April 23, 1920, the quantity of wheat and oats in store at the different Public Elevators throughout Canada is less than last week by 760,998 bushels for wheat and 737,885 bushels for oats. Barley shows a small increase of some 3,665 bushels. Briefly the situation is as follows:—

Western Country Elevators show a decrease in all grains of 2,503,535 bushels, wheat and oats making up the largest part, namely 2,425,117 bushels.

In the Public Terminal Elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur an increase is shown of 1,666,280 bushels, wheat and oats make up the largest part of this, viz., 1,534,145 bushels.

An increase is shown in wheat of some 113,857 bushels in the Private Terminal Elevators. Fort William and Port Arthur; the same may be said of the Interior Terminal Elevators which show an increase in wheat of 125,183 bushels, while 114,995 bushels less oats are in store.

In the Public Elevators in the East a decrease is noted, caused by heavy shipments from the Seaboard Ports, while the Lake Port Elevators await the arrival of ships from Fort William and Port Arthur; the decreases amount to, wheat, 444,310 bushels; oats, 36,075 bushels; barley, 41,934 bushels.

The United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports Elevators at Portland and Baltimore show a de-

crease of 232,069 bushels of wheat, while oats, barley and flax remain unchanged.

An increase in the number of cars of wheat, oats and barley inspected for week ended April 21, amounted to 110, while flax, rye and screenings indicate a decrease of 34 cars. Sixty-four per cent of wheat graded No. 3 Northern and better.

The stocks in store at the different Elevators, week ended April 23, were as follows:—

	Wheat Bush.			
xCountry Elevators .. .	11,943,005			
Public Terminal Elevators .. .	10,657,895			
Private Terminal Elevators ..	546,825			
Interior Terminal Elevators ..	4,597,307			
Public Elevators in the East ..	2,884,925			
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	487,486			
Total .. .	31,117,353			
xWeek April 17.				
	Oats Bush.	Barley Bush.	Flax Bush.	Rye Bush.
	8,090,635	1,564,531	294,805	—
	4,236,016	1,999,659	218,845	529,635
	277,407	131,404	162	459
	1,301,081	74,862	12,006	27,180
	741,944	384,692	—	3,439
	140,817	146,399	—	173,176
	14,787,900	4,401,547	525,838	796,889

A building guild is being formed at Toronto for the purpose of erecting houses at a minimum cost. The city will supply the land under the scheme and also the material, the building trades providing the labor. No profit will be made from the construction of the houses, 100 of which are to be erected as an experiment.

Woodstock, Ont.—The Kennedy Car Liner and Bed Company of Shelbyville, Indiana, has decided to establish a Canadian factory at Woodstock, Ont. From 50 to 100 persons will be employed at the commencement. The company manufactures car liners for the interiors of freight cars and packing bags.

An analysis of the oil struck recently near Dauphin proves it to have a paraffin base and to contain a large percentage of the volatile elements which constitute kerosene and gasoline. Geologists have no doubt there is a large reservoir of the oil within a few miles of the strike. English oil corporations are interested in the development work of the district.

J. P. Anglin, B.Sc. President
H. J. Gross, Vice-Pres. & Treas.
C. D. Harrington, B.Sc. Vice-Pres. & Manager

ANGLIN-NORCROSS LIMITED

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS & BUILDERS

RECENT CONTRACTS:

Halifax Shipyards, Halifax
Crane Company, Montreal
Ames, Holden, McCready Limited, Montreal
Ames Holden Tire Company, Kitchener
Childrens Memorial Hospital, Montreal
Steel Company of Canada, Montreal
Canadian Cottons Ltd., Cornwall
Canadian Cottons Limited, Milltown, N.B.
Canadian Cottons Limited, Marysville, N.B.
Canada Amusement Company, Montreal
Merchants Bank, Toronto
Belding, Paul Corticelli Co., St. Johns, Que.
Belding, Paul Corticelli Co., Montreal
Dougall Varnish Company, Montreal
Canadian Hart Accumulator Co., St. Johns, Que.
Montreal Abattoirs Ltd., Montreal
Henry Birks & Sons Limited, Halifax

Offices & Power House
Large Industrial Building
Factory.
Factory.
Hospital.
Nut & Bolt Works.
Weave Shed & W'house.
Weave Shed.
Dam.
Loft Building.
Bank Building.
Factories.
Factory.
Factory.
Factory Extension.
Rendering Building.
Jewellery Store.

MONTREAL TORONTO HALIFAX

Howard S. Ross, K. C. Eugene R. Angers

ROSS & ANGERS

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

Coristine Building, 20 St. Nicholas St., Montreal

Dominion Textile Company, Limited

Manufacturers of
COTTON FABRICS

MONTREAL
TORONTO WINNIPEG