

agents are thus on the alert to utilize Canadian exhibitions for the advantage of American manufacturers, this metropolitan city is sleepily supine over such benefits, and allows such cities as Toronto, Ottawa and Sherbrooke to surpass it in this form of enterprise, in which it might be pre-eminent in Canada. What is the sleeping draught that has lulled Montreal into slumber so profound?

**Population** The population in the Commonwealth, of Australia, in 1901 was 3,781,537, and Australasia. in New Zealand 772,719. The figures in view of our own census are interesting. The following, from a recent work, shows the growth of population since 1861:—

Year.	Commonwealth.	New Zealand.	Total.
1861.....	1,166,877	99,021	1,265,898
1866.....	1,142,426	204,114	1,646,540
1871.....	1,703,080	266,986	1,970,066
1876.....	1,961,480	399,075	2,360,555
1881.....	2,323,384	500,075	2,823,459
1886.....	2,801,828	589,386	3,391,214
1891.....	3,249,380	634,060	3,883,440
1896.....	3,558,810	714,160	4,272,970
1897.....	3,623,460	729,059	4,352,520
1898.....	3,669,670	743,460	4,413,130
1899.....	3,718,690	756,500	4,475,190
1900.....	3,774,710	770,680	4,545,390
1901.....	3,781,537	772,719	4,554,256

(Census Mar. 31.)

The table is given in Coghlan's work, "The Wealth and Progress of New South Wales." The writer points out that in the last decade, 1891-1901, the increase was only 9,185, against 373,754 between 1881 and 1891. The stream of immigration that set in after the gold fields were discovered has almost dried up, and there is now a movement of population away from Australasia to other parts of the empire. South Africa will probably attract most of the immigrants from the Commonwealth, and good, loyal, brave settlers they will make.

**New York's Imports and Exports, 1902.** The returns of New York's exports and imports for 8 months to end of last August show a large falling off. As given by the New York "Commercial Bulletin" they read:—

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR EIGHT MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1.			
	1902.	1901.	
Entered for consumption.....	\$172,229,812	\$160,376,783	
Entered for warehousing.....	46,977,611	52,711,201	
Free goods.....	93,954,609	153,732,672	
Specie and bullion.....	4,548,817	12,318,748	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$317,710,749</b>	<b>\$379,139,107</b>	
Total, exclusive of specie.....	313,161,932	366,820,359	

  

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR EIGHT MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1.			
	1902.	1901.	
Domestic produce.....	\$306,711,135	\$334,760,074	
Foreign free goods.....	4,082,588	5,433,295	
Foreign dutiable.....	3,872,107	4,137,328	
Specie and bullion.....	48,850,843	53,370,863	
<b>Total exports.....</b>	<b>\$363,516,673</b>	<b>\$397,701,500</b>	
Total, exclusive of specie.....	314,665,830	344,330,697	

According to above figures the merchandise imports into New York for 8 months this year were \$53,658,427 less than in same period 1901, and the merchandise exports were \$29,664,867 less. These make together a total decrease of \$83,323,294 in the foreign trade of New York up to end of August this year as compared with 1901. The movement of specie and bullion shows a decrease of imports to extent of \$7,769,931 and decrease of exports, \$4,519,960, making together a total decrease in movement of specie and bullion of \$12,289,891, the balance between the two decreases being a net loss of \$3,249,971 as compared with the movement in 1901.

**High Mortality of France.** France is the only nation in Europe where the population is decreasing. In the last 11 years there have been four years in which there were more deaths than births. This occurred in 1900, when the death-rate was 21.9 per thousand, and the birth-rate 21.4 per thousand. The English proportion on the average was 18.6 of deaths, and 28.7 of births. France has the smallest birth-rate of any civilized country, and its death-rate is higher than in many others. Paris, in 1900, had a death rate of 20.6 against 18.8 in London. Lung diseases, fevers, diarrhœa account for the excessive number of deaths in France. As compared with English towns of the same class, and situated in a similar locality, several towns in France had an enormously greater number of fatal fever and consumption cases. It appears from an official report that sanitation in France has been greatly neglected as compared with England, a fact which is reflected in the high mortality returns. The effect of better sanitation is shown by the mortality of New York having fallen from 34.92 per thousand to 22.00 since sanitary reform was commenced and carried on. Those who have visited Paris, more especially those who have occupied private lodgings there, know how shockingly sanitary provisions are lacking. With her stagnant or decreasing population, France is in no condition to send immigrants to Canada.

**Extension of Electric Lighting.**

One characteristic feature of the day is the extension of electric lighting. In the last issue of "The Canadian Electric News" the following places are named as about to have an electric light plant installed, or the existing one enlarged:—St. Boniface, Man., Crystal City, Man., Moosomin, N. W. T., Dundalk, Flesherton, Markdale, Brantford, and Windsor Mills, Que. If an aerial station could be reached high enough to give a view across this