

France, with her skilled, artistic workers, does an enormous trade.

FRANCE IMPORTED 1913.

Food and raw materials.....	£ 273,000,000
Exported of same.....	108,000,000
Imported in 1913:	
Manufactured goods.....	£ 67,000,000
Exported of same.....	144,000,000

This proves at once that she is becoming a manufacturing nation and needs raw products.

Imported (special) in 1913:

	Francs.
Wool.....	698,800,000
Cereals.....	613,400,000
Woods.....	186,900,000
Hides and furs.....	233,500,000
Machinery.....	323,700,000
Rubber.....	200,000,000
Flax.....	123,000,000
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	2,379,300,000

totalling over \$400,000,000. On page 872 of Great Britain's Year Book, 1915, among the fourteen different countries, including Brazil and Turkey, the name of CANADA DOES NOT APPEAR as an exporter to France.

In 1912 we sold France \$2,565,000. Turkey, the lowest in the above list, sold her \$19,000,000. France in 1913 bought of Germany and Austria \$234,000,000. She sold them \$182,000,000.

What will Canadian farmers, millers and manufacturers do so that Canada will gain a share of this vast trade that formerly went to Germany?

TARIFF CHANGES.

Frenchmen in Lyons, Paris, Marseilles, were ashamed last year when they realized that they bought almost nothing up to 1914 from Canada. Time and again men said to me: "Let England outline an inter-ally policy to supply the economic needs of each and we will do our best to fall in line and buy of you." M. Ennemond Morel, a brilliant writer