

of this anti-dumping law, the Government has created a new office. The customs service will in future include an appraiser of market values, who will have headquarters in New York and whose duty it will be to ascertain selling prices in the United States. This information will be obtained from authentic sources, even where necessary from the salesbooks of the manufacturers or dealers, and will form the basis of customs charges on the goods entering Canada. At present, in case of dumping, duty is paid only on the slaughter price, the invoices showing a charge to the Canadian importer below that of the American market value; but in future, American goods will be allowed to enter Canada only on the same valuation as in their home market. Thus the Canadian manufacturer will be protected against unfair underselling, and in those lines in which he can produce more cheaply than his American neighbor he will have the market in his own hands. For the present, that is the farthest advance made toward adequate protection; and even to be rid of the dumping evil is no small gain.

The appointment to the new office has been given to an experienced newspaper man of Toronto, who is now about assuming his duties in New York. The system under which he will work is a cleverly framed one and much is hoped from it. It is not without its difficulties, however. The dumper may, for example, invoice his goods at full market value, and later forward his customer a cash rebate; but the underselling thus made possible would soon betray itself, and would lead to its own defeat. Dumping and smuggling are twin evils and neither can live long in the face of a carefully administered law.

Our Hold on the North

CANADA'S rights in the north are to be again asserted. That it should be necessary to do so is a proof that the north is of some national importance. For years past whalers and fishermen from different foreign countries have been cruising in our northern waters and poaching on an extensive scale. The whale and seal fisheries of

Hudson's Bay and the Arctic waters are very valuable, and heretofore they have been taken advantage of more by foreigners than by Canadians, to whom they rightfully belong. As a means of remedying this and also guarding against possible future complications as to the ownership of these northern waters and lands, an expedition was organized and dispatched last year by the Government, and a second is now on the way, with the purpose of patrolling the coast, establishing police posts, and asserting Canadian authority in general. It is a step that perhaps should have been taken some years ago, but in her growing time Canada has quite naturally given her attention more to the great West than to the unknown North.

The first of these northern expeditions was made last year in a converted whaling-ship, the *Neptune*, which wintered in Hudson's Bay. Some good work was done in the way of surveying, establishing posts, and making scientific observations, and in the summer the expedition returned to the St. Lawrence. The Government had, however, passed a vote of \$200,000 for further protective measures in the north, and a second expedition was organized to relieve the first. The *Arctic*, a German-built craft, refitted and re-named, sailed a few weeks ago, under the command of Captain Bernier, the intrepid Canadian navigator, who has for several years been cherishing a scheme for Polar exploration. The purpose of the present expedition is, with the first, to assert Canada's rights, warn away trespassers, and establish posts here and there of the North-West Mounted Police.

A further step toward tangible occupation of the northland is the appointment of a governor of the Hudson's Bay country, under whom the police will serve. In thus expending money and work and commissioning men, in the far north, the Government very evidently is convinced of its value. Aside from the whale and other fisheries of the waters, there is value in the adjacent lands. It is believed that vast mineral deposits exist to the immediate west and south of Hudson's Bay, and to the east are immense timber limits. It is also not at all improbable that ten or fifteen years hence