

trade in British India. The United States sends exports every year to British India valued at over \$10,000,000, while Canadian exports to British India amount to a little over \$900,000, or less than \$1,000,000—and the latter are war exports, for prior to the war our exports to British India were something under \$500,000 in one year.

Let us add up the total export trade with these British colonies, which Canada should get and which, because of the Pacific Ocean, would especially benefit British Columbia. The total exports from the United States to New Zealand, Australia and British India in one year amount to around \$56,000,000. Add to this the large exports to these countries which Great Britain and other European countries sent, and we have an enormous total, something over \$100,000,000—foreign export trade which should be going largely to B.C. producers and manufacturers.

This, let our readers remember, is a trade entirely with British colonies in the Pacific, now scarcely touched by the exporters of Canada.

We might find more startling possibilities if we turned to the trade

of China and Japan, for these are countries which would get their Canadian imports from the ports of British Columbia. In one year Canada now sends China products worth about \$500,000, while the United States sends products to China worth over \$16,000,000. United States exports to Japan in one year amount to over \$40,000,000, while Canadian exports to Japan amount to something over \$900,000.

In our trade with Japan there is at present an unfavorable balance, for our imports from Japan amount in a year to over \$4,000,000, while our exports to Japan are less than \$1,000,000.

The combined North American exports to Japan, China, New Zealand, Australia and British India amount to approximately \$125,000,000, of which less than \$12,000,000 is from Canada.

This is all trade which would benefit the producers of British Columbia. We might leave the European trade to the eastern provinces and make a bid for this Pacific trade, since it offers markets with which there would be little competition from the eastern provinces.

The First United States Casualty

A Presbyterian divine from Toronto told a story in this connection to the Vancouver Ministerial Association the other week which was noteworthy. He did not mention where he got the report, and probably Principal Vance got it from the same authentic source. At any rate, from the applause which greeted the story as told by Principal Vance to the Vancouver Life Underwriters' Association last week, it was apparent that the story was new to most

of them. It is said that shortly after the first U. S. troops reached the front a soldier was brought to the casualty clearing station rather badly marked and mauled and in a somewhat dazed condition. On being asked how it happened, he replied to this effect: "Well, I went up the line and met an English Tommy and told him that we Americans had come over to show them how to run this war; and that is all I remember."