

the Americans have had in their efforts to capture the Canadian market for hardware, and other iron, steel, brass and copper goods. So far as the preferential allowance of 25 per cent. on British imports is concerned, it is impossible to form any sound judgment of its effect at present. The test will have to continue for a year at least before its influence over our imports can be gauged. The very generous treatment of Canada by Great Britain justifies and inspires the hope that an effort made to develop trade with the mother country will be successful.

**CANADA'S IMPORTS.\***

A table giving the total imports into Canada for 1893, '96 and '97 from Great Britain, the United States and Other Countries, classified.

GOODS IMPORTED.	1893.	1896.	1897.
From	\$	\$	\$
Animals.....G.B.	74,984	28,612	17,015
".....U.S.	435,352	331,756	380,544
".....O.C.	2,454	3,621	343
Bells.....G.B.	4,503	8,619	11,558
".....U.S.	21,520	34,394	28,797
".....O.C.	4,480	7,588	7,215
Books, etc....G.B.	419,039	352,285	345,496
".....U.S.	745,901	683,810	739,749
".....O.C.	135,606	116,768	112,853
Braces, etc....G.B.	62,400	54,407	62,976
".....U.S.	41,079	50,799	42,827
".....O.C.	8,141	7,459	11,842
Buttons.....G.B.	98,971	47,316	31,117
".....U.S.	116,688	52,247	49,283
".....O.C.	99,807	84,003	61,032
Carpets.....G.B.	136,716	90,098	92,820
".....U.S.	35,000	58,109	66,183
".....O.C.	8,565	18,256	7,599
Carriages.....G.B.	188,868	138,163	57,964
".....U.S.	205,269	1,224,352	1,507,373
".....O.C.	14,650	26,439	25,410
Collars and Cuffs..G.B.	33,087	41,763	30,119
".....U.S.	23,600	8,121	7,656
".....O.C.	2,442	1,006	1,377
Cotton Goods....G.B.	3,622,132	3,548,461	2,870,492
".....U.S.	4,465,092	4,290,772	4,480,526
".....O.C.	181,042	215,620	258,518
Fancy Goods.....G.B.	1,080,658	909,436	873,182
".....U.S.	259,889	228,824	262,809
".....O.C.	377,200	319,147	344,715
Gloves and Mitts..G.B.	367,693	267,812	228,427
".....U.S.	42,807	16,651	21,398
".....O.C.	240,087	347,220	266,553
Hats, Caps, etc..G.B.	988,573	851,201	723,204
".....U.S.	402,326	589,215	578,040
".....O.C.	24,306	42,008	27,590
Boots and Shoes .G.B.	16,903	15,573	12,553
".....U.S.	255,573	296,841	271,957
".....O.C.	33,414	37,640	35,366
Brass Goods.....G.B.	86,645	82,298	56,155
".....U.S.	390,931	424,255	440,829
".....O.C.	36,595	36,448	28,502
Other Metal Goods.G.B.	8,261,097	4,877,024	3,611,311
".....U.S.	7,480,472	8,164,284	9,614,778
".....O.C.	838,396	874,075	638,789
Paper Goods.....G.B.	378,436	254,942	229,463
".....U.S.	730,201	672,537	686,836
".....O.C.	78,719	80,619	86,642
Silk Goods.....G.B.	2,238,762	1,896,602	1,396,800
".....U.S.	340,036	322,600	301,199
".....O.C.	414,037	538,858	441,792
Spirits and Wines.G.B.	416,711	405,941	444,319
".....U.S.	31,300	26,012	41,033
".....O.C.	982,160	791,437	821,370
Umbrellas, etc..G.B.	284,174	154,377	101,736
".....U.S.	3,068	4,404	3,891
".....O.C.	5,137	10,329	6,102
Wood, and Wood Goods.....G.B.	115,605	91,819	81,963
".....U.S.	2,114,877	2,723,212	2,844,735
".....O.C.	83,783	86,589	73,206
Wool & Woollens..G.B.	10,246,960	7,267,605	6,808,329
".....U.S.	728,123	852,246	746,634

" " ..O.C.	1,658,206	1,826,716	1,501,330
Drugs, etc.....G.B.	1,057,405	868,120	868,691
".....U.S.	1,370,799	1,425,735	1,429,038
".....O.C.	736,436	627,585	620,024
Flax & Hemp G's.G.B.	2,401,641	2,283,106	1,990,441
".....U.S.	636,107	409,419	267,968
".....O.C.	144,357	48,618	55,132
*Miscellaneous....G.B.	9,947,377	8,261,825	9,455,060
".....U.S.	31,463,706	30,648,791	32,209,269
".....O.C.	14,141,664	12,859,847	14,759,995
<b>Total Imports of Merchandise..G.B.</b>	<b>42,529,340</b>	<b>32,824,505</b>	<b>29,401,188</b>
".....U.S.	<b>52,339,796</b>	<b>53,529,390</b>	<b>57,023,342</b>
".....O.C.	<b>20,301,694</b>	<b>19,007,266</b>	<b>20,193,297</b>
<b>Coin &amp; Bullion...G.B.</b>	<b>619,073</b>	<b>155,237</b>	<b>11,000</b>
".....U.S.	<b>5,882,180</b>	<b>5,044,634</b>	<b>4,625,699</b>
".....O.C.	<b>32,947</b>	<b>26,448</b>	<b>39,495</b>
<b>Total Imports....G.B.</b>	<b>43,148,413</b>	<b>32,979,742</b>	<b>29,412,188</b>
<b>P.c. to Total.... "</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>
<b>Total Imports....U.S.</b>	<b>58,221,976</b>	<b>58,574,024</b>	<b>61,649,041</b>
<b>P.c. to Total.... "</b>	<b>47.8%</b>	<b>52.9%</b>	<b>55.4%</b>
<b>Total Imports....O.C.</b>	<b>20,334,641</b>	<b>19,033,714</b>	<b>20,232,792</b>
<b>P.c. to Total.... "</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>
<b>Grand Totals....</b>	<b>121,705,030</b>	<b>110,587,480</b>	<b>111,294,021</b>

\*In these items are included; settlers' effects, coal, oils, fruits, furs, wheat and other natural products—non-manufactured. O.C. includes all Other Countries.

**INSURANCE AND ACTUARIAL SOCIETY OF GLASGOW.**

The following is the interesting syllabus of this society for the session of 1898-99 :-

Monday, November 14th—Inaugural Address. By the President.

Monday, December 12th—Our Little World: Some Reminiscences. By Archibald Blair, London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Coy., Glasgow.

Monday, January 9th—The Benefits to be Derived by Fire Insurance Companies from the Establishment of Salvage Corps. By William Postdown, Secretary, Glasgow Rate and Salvage Association.

Monday, February 13th—Tariff Legislation and Risk Improvement. By F. J. Kingsley, Sub-Manager, Royal Insurance Coy., Liverpool.

Monday, March 13—Old Age Pensions. By George King, F.I.A., F.F.A., Actuary, London Assurance Corporation, London, and

**ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING.**

The Annual Smoking Concert will be held in the Windsor Hotel, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the evening of Monday, 20th February, 1899.

The opening meeting of the society took place on the 14th ult., the newly-elected president, Mr. William Smith Nicol, F.F.A., assistant manager City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company, being in the chair. There was a large attendance, and after the ballot for admission of eight new members the president delivered his inaugural address. In his opening remarks, Mr. Nicol referred to several events interesting to the insurance profession which had recently taken place, especially to the International Actuarial Congress held in London in May last, the Workmen's Compensation Act, and the report of the Royal Commission on Old-Age Pensions. In connection with the meeting in June last at Birmingham of the recently formed Federation of Insurance Institutes, Mr. Nicol drew attention to the examination scheme which had then been agreed upon. It was felt that