

TOTAL OF EXPORTS FOR YEAR.

1880.	1890.	1900.	1905.
\$	\$	\$	\$
\$7,911,458	96,749,149	191,894,723	203,316,872

The aggregate foreign trade of Canada

In 1880 was.....	\$247,605,265
In 1890 was	706,263,882
In 1900 was.....	564,593,762
In 1905 was.....	668,559,298
Increase of imports from 1880 to 1905.....	\$305,548,619
Increase of exports from 1880 to 1905.....	\$115,405,314
Gross increase of Foreign Trade in 45 years.....	\$420,953,953

THE INDUSTRIES OF CANADA.

As this number of THE CHRONICLE will be long preserved for reference purposes, we give the following statistics from the last Census returns relating to the leading industries of Canada.

Groups of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments No.	Wage- earners No.	Wages for labour \$	Value of products. \$
Food products.....	5,594	42,401	8,032,580	125,202,620
Textiles.....	1,684	64,186	15,326,107	67,724,839
Iron and steel products.....	517	24,766	9,846,247	34,878,402
Timber, lumber and manufactures of..	3,034	75,704	18,966,763	80,341,204
Leather and finished products of.....	431	19,204	6,040,032	34,720,501
Paper and printing..	592	15,413	5,689,244	20,653,028
Liquor and beverages.	183	3,208	1,270,772	9,191,700
Chemicals and allied products.....	128	2,868	1,037,932	11,437,300
Clay, glass and stone products.....	855	10,765	2,771,142	7,318,582
Metals and products of, other than steel.	363	9,358	3,888,724	19,861,261
Tobacco and manufactures of.....	160	6,329	1,931,416	11,802,112
Vehicles for land...	425	14,866	6,228,661	19,971,605
Vessels for water....	57	2,587	811,413	2,043,668
Hand trades.....	45	605	248,290	599,329
Miscellaneous industries.....	582	21,084	7,482,981	35,607,212
Totals.....	14,650	313,344	\$85,573,204	\$481,053,373

MONTREAL'S INDUSTRIES AND SHIPPING.

The growth of manufacturers in this city during the period covered by the 20 years of the publication of THE CHRONICLE, 1880-1901, two Census periods included, is shown by the following which is quoted from "Gazette's" pamphlet on the "Export Trade of the Port of Montreal, 1905:"

	1881.	1891.	1901.
Capital.....	\$33,577,805	\$56,803,663	\$68,491,869
Employees.....	34,774	41,874	51,613
Wages.....	9,372,394	14,235,126	20,335,711
Cost of materials.....	33,705,721	40,876,938	42,476,943
Value of products.....	54,688,312	73,404,393	81,392,009
Animals (for food) exported	116,232	141,192	128,329
	1880.	1891.	1905.
Cheese Boxes.....	507,009	1,352,670	2,121,161
Butter, pkgs.....	194,365	81,801	573,449

The exports of cheese from Canada have grown by 350 per cent. since 1880, while those from New York have decreased from 129,524,180 lbs to just 10 per cent. of that weight. Our exports of butter

have travelled since 1880, while those from New York have declined from 29,030,908 lbs. to 12,396,500 lbs. Montreal as a manufacturing centre and as the national Port of Canada has made great progress since 1880 and in both respects is the leading city of the Dominion.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

The pioneer mortgage loan company of Canada is finding the conditions prevalent in the Northwest favourable for its business, and doubtless the settlers who are buying land and erecting houses and barns appreciate the advantage of having the help of a company so honourable and so liberal in its dealings as the Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

The fate of the New York County Loan Company, as of one or two others, shows how wise is the policy of this company in avoiding loans that end in properties being taken over that are unproductive. The land investments of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada amount to only the trifling sum of \$103,000, which bears the same proportion to the total mortgage loans as 1 to 61. This is an exceptional record which speaks volumes for the skill and sound judgment of those officers on whose valuations the company's loans were made.

One of the directors, the Hon. Sidney Peel, recently visited Canada, "during which visit," said the Chairman at the meeting on 30th ult., "he went thoroughly into the business of the company, and came back with his mouth full of praise of the staff, whom he described as most efficient and admirable in their ability, in their zeal and in their energy."

The Chairman, Sir Vincent Caillard, in his address said:

"Now the business, as you have been able to see from the accounts, is in a very prosperous condition. There is a large influx of new settlers into Saskatchewan which I think is estimated at about 100,000 settlers, which is a thoroughly good and healthy sign of the great development which the great Colony of Canada is now enjoying. The crops of the year have been very favourable; they are estimated in Manitoba and the Northwest at 100,000,000 bushels, which is a most magnificent crop. I think it may be said to be a record crop, and that it represents an influx of at least \$50,000,000, which will considerably strengthen the basis of credit in Canada.

"That is a thing upon which we may thoroughly congratulate ourselves, for of course the business of the company must almost entirely depend upon your commissioners in Canada and their staff, the Board not being able to do more than exercise a general supervision from a distance. It is a most satisfactory thing, therefore, to us to have so good an account of the staff in Canada as Mr. Peel brought back. He has satisfied himself on the spot