

desires to act as buying agent for Canadian importers of dry goods and millinery lines. A Dundee firm wishes to do business in Canada in jute goods of all kinds and invites correspondence from buyers.

—The exports of the United States to Great Britain during the fiscal year 1905 aggregated nearly one-third of the total foreign export commerce of the Republic. They amounted to \$523,000,000 out of a total of \$1,518,000. Imports from Britain on the other hand were \$176,000,000, out of a total importation of \$1,117,000,000, or about one-sixth. Comparing with 1903, the year 1895, exports from Great Britain to the United States have increased 10 per cent., while, in the reverse direction, exports from the United States have grown by 35 per cent.

—It is worth recording that the British Tariff Commission believe in preferential treatment as a means of increasing the Mother Country's share of Canadian trade. It reports that facts and figures justify the following conclusions: (1) During the past twenty years the tendency has been that Canada, to an increasing degree, depends on the United Kingdom for the disposal of her products, and on the United States for the supply of materials that could have been supplied by the United Kingdom. (2) Largely as a result of the keen competition of the United States and Germany, British exports to Canada declined till the preference of 1897; since then they have increased. (3) Yet the British share of the Canadian market is increasing at a lesser rate than the share of the United States. (4) In the opinion of British manufacturers and merchants, giving evidence, the most effective means of increasing the British share lies in the enlargement of the preference along the lines of the resolutions of the colonial conference, and the declaration of Canadian Ministers.

—When a man has served with conspicuous loyalty and capacity in a responsible position for a series of years, the

first impulse felt when it is learned that he is about to leave it is one of regret, coupled with wonder who can be got to fill his place. This was the feeling, we venture to think, of hundreds who heard for the first time yesterday that Richard John Younge had resigned his post as secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Such a man as he, conscientious, methodical, alert, scholarly and still business-like, was sure to have offers of higher emolument from persons or firms who, within the Association, had become aware of the secretary's value. And so, one fine day, the Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal, whose manager knows a good man when he finds him, put a hand metaphorically on Mr. Younge's shoulder and said, "Come and be our sales manager." Mr. Younge agreed to go, and even his friends of the C. M. A. who prized him but wished him well would not stand in his way. Mr. Younge leaves Toronto on 1st March for his new residence, and his successor is likely to be Mr. J. M. Fred. Stewart, who is nearly as well-known to the C. M. A. as Mr. Younge.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of the Canadian Clearing Houses for the week ending with Thursday, January 18th, 1906, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Jan. 18th.	Jan. 11th.
Montreal	\$30,299,704	\$30,348,042
Toronto	24,892,291	26,757,075
Winnipeg	7,560,922	9,589,670
Halifax	1,885,151	2,621,141
Hamilton	1,590,403	1,494,048
St. John	1,098,377	1,367,402
Vancouver	1,806,203	2,017,880
Victoria	975,698	1,067,731
Quebec	1,719,079	1,970,026
Ottawa	2,806,821	2,336,259
London	1,088,793	1,378,999
Total	\$75,723,444	\$80,948,273

Mercantile Summary.

The new ferry boat "Ludlow," belonging to the city of St. John, N.B., collided with a float last week and suffered damage to the amount of \$10,000.

The Conboy Carriage Company, Limited, Toronto, has been incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing and buying and selling waggons, buggies, sleighs, automobiles, etc.

The business of the Murray Printing Company is to be carried on under a recently obtained charter as a joint stock company, having a capital stock of \$150,000. The company will extend its operations, and do printing, publishing, lithographing, engraving, stereotyping.

The Dominion Government has granted a charter to the Canadian Consolidated Mines, Limited, the name under which the concern will be known which is taking over the assets and operations of the St. Eugene, Centre Star, Trail Smelter and Rossland power companies. Its authorized share capital is placed at \$5,500,000, and its head offices in Toronto. An extended list of powers is mentioned in the "Gazette" as having been granted the company. H. M. Osler and W. B. Raymond, Toronto, are named in the notice of incorporation as being among the charter members.

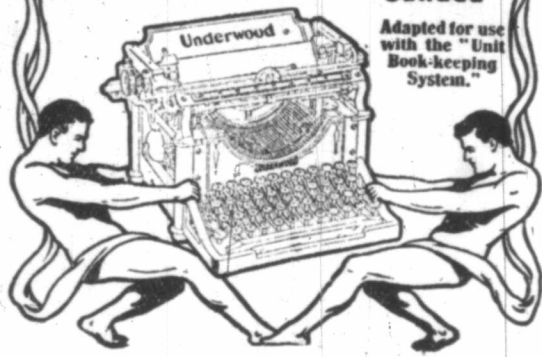
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