

## CANADA STANDS WELL

### In International Trade — Exports Averaged Monthly Twenty-three Million Dollars, Imports Thirty Millions.

International trade is likely to make new records. An improvement is noted in all the principal countries of the world. There has been a gain in imports and exports of Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany and Japan. During the financial depression of 1907-8 international trade declined badly. As a consequence the import and export figures of nearly all countries were smaller in 1908 than in the immediate preceding year. The increase shown by the figures of the current year is therefore, in most cases, more distinctly a return to normal conditions than an actual advance over those which existed prior to the financial depression of 1907-8. In many cases, however, the figures of the current year are materially larger than ever before, and it is probable that the total of international trade in the calendar year 1910 will surpass that of any former year.

#### Canada Recording Gains

Canada's average monthly exports during the fiscal year just ended were \$23,300,000, against \$20,200,000 one year earlier, \$20,600,000 two years earlier, and \$20,000,000 three years earlier. Her imports averaged \$30,800,000 per month in the year just closed, against \$24,000,000 one year earlier, \$29,300,000 two years earlier, and \$27,600,000 three years earlier.

The average monthly exportation of the United Kingdom during the ten months ending with April of the current year amounted to \$164,300,000, against \$148,300,000 in the corresponding ten months one year ago, and \$170,300,000 two years ago. On the import side, the monthly average of the current year is \$266,600,000, against \$243,200,000 one year ago, \$256,000,000 two years ago, and \$260,500,000 three years ago.

#### Figures of France and Germany

From Germany the monthly average of exports during the four months for which figures are available were, in the current year, \$140,000,000, against \$120,000,000 in the corresponding period one year ago, and \$130,000,000 in the corresponding period two years ago. Germany's imports showed a monthly average in the four months of the current year of \$169,500,000, against \$162,000,000 for the corresponding period one year ago, and \$168,300,000 million two years ago.

In the case of France, the export figures for three months of the current year averaged \$90,000,000 per month, against \$84,000,000 per month one year ago, and \$80,600,000 two years ago. For the same period the imports into France averaged \$101,700,000 per month in the current year, against \$98,800,000 one year ago and \$103,800,000 two years ago.

#### Japan and the United States

Japan's exportations during the first three months of the current year averaged \$16,500,000 per month, against \$14,300,000 per month one year ago, \$12,800,000 per month two years ago, and \$15,600,000 per month three years ago. On the import side, the monthly average for the current year is \$19,300,000, against \$17,700,000 one year ago and \$23,100,000 two years ago.

The United States figures show fluctuations quite similar to those indicated in the other countries—a recovery from the depression in imports and exports of 1908-09. Exports during the ten months of the current fiscal year averaged \$145,800,000 per month, against \$140,300,000 per month last year and \$161,000,000 per month two years ago. Imports during ten months of the current fiscal year averaged \$131,800,000 two years ago, and \$119,500,000 per month three years ago.

## NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER CUT.

### Last Year — Crop Outlook Excellent — United States Capital Interested.

Staff Correspondence.

St. John, N.B.,

June 13th.

The crop outlook in New Brunswick is excellent. The season is several weeks in advance of ordinary seasons, and the farmers have made good progress with their work. The general opinion is that this will be a record crop year. The agricultural department of the province is active, and a series of meetings will be held for practical demonstration of the proper preparation of soil for crops, and also for judging cattle and horses. Experts will be present at these meetings.

The provincial horticulturist is paying more attention to orchards and fruit culture, while special efforts are being made to interest the farmers in better breeds of live stock.

The cut of logs on Crown lands in New Brunswick last year amounted to 280,000,000 feet, or 75,000,000 feet more than the previous year. There was a large cut on private land, so that the total quantity of logs available for the mills is large. It was feared that some of the drives would be hung up, but the rainy weather has raised the streams, so that only a small quantity of the total cut will be left in the woods. Eight steamers are now under charter to load deals at St. John, and there are also charters for other ports in the province. Should the markets prove satisfactory, this ought to be a good year for lumbermen.

#### United States Capital Interested.

United States capitalists still show an interest in the lumber areas of New Brunswick. A New York company has secured the valuable timber limits and mills of the Prescott Lumber Company of Albert County, including both hard and soft wood. The price is said to be about \$100,000, and the company state that their total outlay, when they have erected additional factories and provided better shipping facilities, will amount to a quarter of a million. It is stated that United States investors are being interested in the property of the Scott Lumber Company, which includes 35,000 acres of timber land and 15,000 acres held under lease, besides mills at Fredericton and on Magaguadavic Lake. Messrs. Stetson, Cutler and Company, the United States firm owning saw-mills at St. John, has had a lease from that city for the pulp mill at Mispec.

There is much activity in railroad construction work in New Brunswick. The Grand Trunk Pacific spent about \$230,000 in May. It is estimated that, apart from the steel superstructure of bridges, fully 80 per cent. of this line in New Brunswick is completed. It is expected that a line will also be built from Chipman to St. John, giving a shorter route of the winter port than that via Moncton. A survey party is locating the route of this proposed extension, which, if built, will enable the company to handle traffic at its terminals at Courtenay Bay more easily than if the freight had to come from Chipman by way of Moncton.

#### Railroad Construction

The International railway from Campbellton across the province to the Maine border is expected to be ready for operation by August 1. The contractor states that the rails will be laid by the 1st of July. This will open up a well timbered region in the province, which has not hitherto been available for exploitation. It is announced that the Intercolonial Railway will commence work on the diversion of its line on the Miramichi from Nelson to Longville, passing through the town of Chatham. This will be of great benefit to Chatham and the other towns named.

The Intercolonial will also double track its line from St. John to Coldbrook. New and modern cattle sheds will also be erected, and other improvements made at St. John. The Canadian Pacific Railway is seeking to secure certain lots on the water-front at St. John West as a site for additional railway yards. The matter is now before the City Council. The provincial Government has surveying parties out along the proposed route of the St. John Valley Railway, which will probably be constructed from St. John to Grand Falls within the next few years.

#### Reclaiming of Courtenay Bay

An interesting exhibit at the Dominion Exhibition at St. John, September 5th to 15th, will be that made by the Government of New Brunswick. It will consist of minerals, fish, forest products and game, and will convey to the visitors a good idea of the value of these resources.

The Dominion Coal Company increased its business at St. John last year 40 per cent., and will be compelled to enlarge its facilities for handling coal. It already has large coal pockets on the water-front, with modern equipment for quick discharge of cargoes from its own steamers.

Mr. Louis Coste, Government Engineer, stated in an interview, that half of Courtenay Bay could be reclaimed by a sea wall, to provide for railway and industrial purposes, and the other half converted into a first-class harbor. The cost would be about \$30,000,000. This would give St. John two good harbors, separated by a peninsula on which the main business portion of the city is built. Borings are being made in Courtenay Bay for a site for the day-dock and ship-repair plant. The Grand Trunk Pacific terminals will be at the head of this bay.

The world's crop of potatoes was large last year, and all markets were heavily supplied. Despite the large shipments made to Cuba, there are still thousands of barrels of old potatoes in New Brunswick, which will probably have to be destroyed because the market is so extremely low and the demand so poor.—A.