

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE COMMISSIONERS—concluded.

<i>Japan</i> —	
Tokyo.....	J. A. Langley, Commercial Secretary. Address for letters—P.O. Box 401, Tokyo Central. Office—Canadian Legation, 16 Omotecho, 3-chome, Akasakaku, Tokyo.
Kobe.....	R. S. Omeara. Address for letters—P.O. Box 230, Kobe. Office—309 Crescent Building, 72 Kyo-machi.
<i>Mexico</i> (Territory includes Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador).....	
	M. B. Palmer. Address for letters—Apartado Num. 126-bis, Mexico City. Office—Edificio Banco de Londres y Mexico, Num. 30, Mexico City. Cable address—Cancoma.
<i>Netherlands</i> (Territory includes the Rhine Valley and Switzerland).....	
	J. C. McGillivray, Coolsingel 111b, Rotterdam.
<i>Netherlands Indies</i>	
	Acting Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—P.O. Box 84, Batavia, Java. Office—Chartered Bank Building, Melacca St., Batavia, Java. (This office is administered as a branch of that at Singapore—see under British Malaya.)
<i>United States</i> —	
New York City. (Territory includes Bermuda).	D. S. Cole, 25 Broadway. Cable address—Cantra-com.

Under an arrangement made by the Minister of Trade and Commerce with the British Foreign Office, Canadian manufacturers, exporters and others interested in trade matters may secure information and advice from British commercial diplomatic officers and British consuls in all countries in which Canada is not represented by her own Commercial Intelligence Service.

Commercial Intelligence Journal.—The Commercial Intelligence Journal, containing the reports of the Trade Commissioners and other pertinent material relating to export trade, is published weekly by the Department of Trade and Commerce in both English and French editions. The subscription price for either edition is \$1 per annum in Canada and \$3.50 outside of the Dominion. Special reports dealing with various phases of Canada's export trade are also issued from time to time, as supplements to the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

Section 3.—Statistics of External Trade.*

NOTE.—For the correct interpretation of the statistics of external trade, it is necessary that the following definitions and explanations of the terms used should be carefully kept in mind.

Fiscal Years.—The Canadian fiscal year ended on June 30 of the years from 1868 to 1906, and on Mar. 31 of 1907 and subsequent years.

Quantities and Values.—In all tables of imports and exports, the quantities and values are based upon the declarations of importers (import entries) and exporters (export entries), as subsequently checked by customs officials.

Imports: Valuation.—“Imports” means “Imports entered for consumption”. “Entered for consumption” does not necessarily imply that the goods have been actually consumed in Canada, but that they have passed into the possession of the importer and that duty has been paid on that portion liable for duty.

Under the main provisions of the law, the value of merchandise imported into Canada is the fair market value or price thereof when sold for home consumption in the principal markets of the country from which, and at the same time when, said merchandise was exported directly to Canada; but the value shall not be less

*Revised by W. A. Warne, Chief, External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This Branch publishes the Annual Report of the Trade of Canada, the Condensed Preliminary Report of the Trade of Canada (annual), the Quarterly Report of the Trade of Canada, the Calendar Year Report of the Trade of Canada, the Summary of the Trade of Canada (monthly), etc. For complete list of the publications of this Branch see Chapter XXIX, Section 1, under “External Trade”.