

(1) *British India and Self-Governing Dominions*—continued.

Outcome of Suggestions made in the Note laid before the Imperial Conference of 1907.

That Returns should be rendered for Calendar Years.	That Countries of Consignment of Imports and of Ultimate Destination of Exports should be shown.	That the Classification of Articles should be amplified.	That Imports and Exports should be summarised under Foods, &c., Raw Materials, and Manufactured Articles, &c., and that the Trade with the United Kingdom, British Possessions, and Foreign Countries should be separately distinguished under each Head.
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Dominion of Canada.

<p>The returns are compiled for the year ending 31st March.</p> <p>The Canadian Government have stated that "it is deemed necessary to present the Trade Tables to Parliament annually for the period ending with the fiscal year. It would not, therefore, be feasible to furnish a statistical report of imports and exports by calendar years, except as a special report in addition to the usual annual report for the fiscal year."</p> <p>[NOTE.—The Canadian Government changed their financial year from a year ending June to a year ending March by Act No. 12 of 1906.]</p>	<p><i>Imports.</i>—The Canadian Government have stated that steps will be taken "to obtain Customs entries from importers, showing the countries from which imported goods are consigned to Canada and to cause import statistics to be published on that basis."</p> <p>[NOTE.—Amended forms of invoice approved by the Canadian Customs were issued in August 1910.]</p> <p><i>Exports.</i>—The Government have further stated that "the ultimate destination of exports is shown in the Canadian entries for export, from the information furnished by the exporters on the export entry papers, so far as can be ascertained at time of shipment. The actual 'ultimate destination' is, however, often unknown to the exporter himself at the date of exportation."</p>	<p>The articles are classified in some considerable detail, and, as regards imports, the classification closely follows that adopted in the Customs Tariff.</p> <p>The "dutiable" and "free" goods are separately classified in the returns.</p>	Adopted.
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Newfoundland.

<p>The returns are compiled for years ending 30th June.</p>	<p>The Newfoundland Government have stated that the trade statistics "are compiled from the Customs entries, which are made in conformity with the tariff. In order to bring our statistics in uniformity with those of the United Kingdom it would be necessary for us to alter the arrangement of our tariff and the mode of entering goods. It is further stated that the statistical staff is too small to admit of a second compilation in different form of the yearly returns."</p>
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(2) *Crown Colonies, Possessions, and Protectorates.*

Aden.

<p>The returns are compiled for years ending 31st March.</p>	- - - - -	<p>The classification of articles is somewhat similar to that adopted in the Indian Trade Returns.</p>	<p>A summary group classification is given, but not exactly in accordance with that suggested—the trade carried on with United Kingdom, British Possessions, and Foreign Countries not being distinguished.</p>
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