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The coolness of the present summer The in these northern latitudes has caused Cool Summer much speculation as to the cause. Explained ? The Chief of the U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, Professor Gurritt, has given his views on the su ject, which, however, give no explanation that really explair s-a fault common to many so-called explanatory statements. The Chief says that there have been a succession of areas of low pressure over the northern half of the continent causing rainfalls and currents of air towards the South, which have ob structed the flow of warm air towards the North Hence, while we have had a cool summer the heat in the Southern States has been greater than usual-That, however, is merely a statement of what meteorological phenomena prevailed this summer in the North and in the South of this continent; what most persons would like to know is, the cause of those phenomena.

A bank manager narrates the follow-Labour ing incident from his own observation : Tyranny. A young man in the employ of a manufacturing firm, being ambitious of enlarging his knowledge of mechanics applied himself to their study under the guidance and instruction of a professor engaged in the science department of a Canadian college. The manufacturer, his employer, gave him facilities for study, believing that his superior technical knowledge would become very valuable in the business. After a time, the young man was given charge of a class of work which gave an opportunity for the exercise of a higher degree of skill than what is possessed by the ordinary worker in that department of labour. The result of his application to this class of work gave every promise of the business being enlarged, as it would have raised the reputation of the establish-

But, instead of this expert worker being enment. couraged and supported by his fellow-workmen, he was persecuted with the evident intention to drive him away. Finding these tactics of no avail the men struck work, and refused to continue their employment unless the young man would join their union, pledge himself to abandon his improved methods, and agree to work only as the union dictated! Such a form of tyranny is a distinct menace to the well-being and progress of a country. It has been made known that the miners' strike is not a struggle at all for more wages, or easier conditions, or for anything that would justify the united action of labourers, but, it was organized for and is being maintained wholly for political purposes, for destroying the individuality of the men, as in the case of the operative above referred to, and bringing them as a class under the absolute sway of a political leader.

The Iron Market. The condition of the iron market is exciting more than usual interest. Although the production of the United

States furnaces was 8,808,574 gross tons in the first half of this year, which exceeds all records, the stocks in hand are lower than ever before. Prices are now more than double what they were five years ago, yet buyers are making contracts that call for delivery far into 1903. If the iron trade retains its long reputation as the barometer of trade, the prospects for a continuance of the prevailing prosperity are very bright. Canada is now fast becoming quite a factor in the iron and steel market. This trade will give us an additional trade resource which will act, to so me extent, like a second anchor whenever there is trouble from a deficient harvest. Throughout Manitoba and the North West Territories