

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

President:
J. F. ELLIS.

First Vice-President:
P. W. ELLIS.

Second Vice-President:
R. E. MENZIE.

Treasurer:
GEORGE BOOTH.

Chairman Executive Committee:
R. W. ELLIOT.

Chairman Tariff Committee:
W. K. McNAUGHT.

*The Executive Committee meet on the
Fifth Tuesday of each month.*

OFFICES

McKinnon Building,

TORONTO.

Tel. 1274.

J. J. CASSIDEY, - SECRETARY.

THE OBJECTS OF THIS ASSOCIATION ARE:

To secure by all legitimate means the aid of both Public Opinion and Governmental Policy in favor of the development of home industry and the promotion of Canadian manufacturing enterprises.
To enable those in all branches of manufacturing enterprises to act in concert, as a united body, whenever action in behalf of any particular industry, or of the whole body, is necessary.
To maintain Canada for Canadians.
Any person directly interested in any Canadian manufacturing industry is eligible for membership.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

President, **JAS. KENDREY, M.P.**

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
President, **BENNETT ROSEMOND, M.P.**

KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
President, **JOHN PENNAN.**

CARPET MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
President, **J. P. MURRAY.**

CLOVE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
President, **A. R. CLARKE.**

REPRESENTATIVES TO TORONTO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

R. W. ELLIOT. **GEORGE BOOTH.**
W. K. McNAUGHT. **A. E. KEMP.**
J. J. CASSIDEY.

CANADA'S COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

J. S. Larko, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.
G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.
Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.
S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.
Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.
C. E. Sontum, Christiania, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.
D. M. Renne, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.
Thomas Moffat, 16 Church Street, Cape Town, South Africa.
G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.
H. M. Murray, 10 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.
Harrison Watson, Curator Imperial Institute, London, England.

IMPORTANT.—An enquiry addressed to J. J. Cassidey, Secretary Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Toronto, Canada, will place you in communication with the leading Canadian Manufacturers of the articles you mention. Merchants and Importers in all parts of the world are invited to make free and full use of the facilities afforded by this Association when they desire information about anything produced in Canada.

No charge whatever for answering inquiries.

BRITISH CANADIAN TRADE.

The following enquiries have been received at the office of the High Commissioner of Canada in London, England:

90. A firm of export agents offer their services for the introduction of any kind of Canadian goods in the European, Indian and Australian markets.

91. Attention has been drawn by a well known agent who acts for contractors supplying the War Office and other Government departments with preserved goods, to the large quantities of compressed dried vegetables now in requisition. Canadian contractors for this class of product who are able to supply them in sufficient quantity and who desire to participate in the business can be placed in communication with the agent in question.

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At the last regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association the sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. R. W. Elliot, A. E. Kemp, P. H. Burton, George Booth, John Taylor, W. K. McNaught and J. J. Cassidey, which had been appointed to investigate and report in the matter of the desirability of the adoption by Canada of the metric system of weights and measures, as suggested by Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Minister of Inland Revenue, made the following report to the Committee, which was received, discussed and adopted, and the Secretary instructed to forward a copy thereof to Sir Henri. The report is as follows:

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is indebted to Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Minister of Inland Revenue,

for a set of metric weights and measures, together with a chart showing graphically their names and relations to each other.

The Committee appointed to consider the question of the adoption of this system for general use in the Dominion, having made a careful enquiry, begs to report as follows:—

There can be no difference of opinion as to the superior convenience of a decimal system in making any kind of computation, but when the expense of changing the entire standards of weights, measures of extension and measures of bulk, together with providing new containers for liquids is taken into account, it is found to involve a present cost computed at about two million dollars. So far as retail transactions are concerned, they would be much complicated by the fact that there is no common unit of departure in converting pounds, ounces and grains into kilogrammes and grammes, nor from yards, feet and inches, to metres and centimetres.

The Canadas, about forty years since, changed the currency from Halifax pounds, shillings and pence to dollars and cents; this was easily effected. The pound became four dollars, a shilling twenty cents and half-penny tokens are to day in circulation as cents. This change has proved entirely convenient and useful.

In 1880, the Government of the day enforced an Act, passed in 1873, altering the standard of liquid measure from the wine gallon of 231 cubic inches to the Imperial gallon of about 277½ cubic inches.

Though affecting liquids only, the cost of new measures and containers rendered useless by the alteration, was computed to have been half a million dollars. The expenditure was in no way beneficial, throwing us out of line with the peoples of