

which, by excluding European competition, will enable these manufacturers to charge higher prices for the goods we are now buying from them? If we are to have free trade, let it be with the world at large. If the country is not ripe for free trade and direct taxation, Canada must preserve and extend its commercial relations with all countries, and must unhesitatingly reject any policy which will embarrass it in its fiscal independence or in its liberty of action in future contingencies.

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION MEMORIAL.

THE accompanying illustration is of the beautiful casket, in which was contained the resolutions of condolence of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to the Baroness Macdonald, of Earncliffe, relative to the death of her husband, Canada's great Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald.

At a special general meeting of the Association held in Toronto, June 11th last, called to take action upon the death of Sir John, a series of resolutions were passed and a committee appointed to carry them into effect.

These resolutions were published in this journal at that time. They were embodied in the form of a small book, the leaves of which were parchment and the cover Russia leather, the text being in quaint and appropriate designs, the work of Mr. A. H. Howard, R.C.A. The casket made to contain this book was of most

beautiful and unique design, as will be seen by reference to the illustration. It is a solid silver box heavily lined with gold. On the sides and cover are riveted emblematic maple leaves and figures of the Canadian beaver, in heavy oxydized silver, the monogram of the Association, and the date, 1891, in similar metal, and the obverse and reverse sides of the Association medal in fine bronze. The stems of the maple leaves project below the bottom of the casket, forming the feet upon which it rests. The design of this work of art is exceedingly simple and exceedingly beautiful in its simplicity. It was made by Messrs. P. W. Ellis & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Toronto, and reflects great credit upon them as a specimen of what can be done in this country. The designing for both the resolutions of condolence and the casket containing them were entrusted to officers of the Association.

MR. BENNETT ROSAMOND, of Almonte, Ont., president of the Rosamond Woolen Company, and ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, has been chosen by the Conservative party of the riding of North Lanark as its candidate for the Dominion House of Commons at the election which occurs the last day of this month.

PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

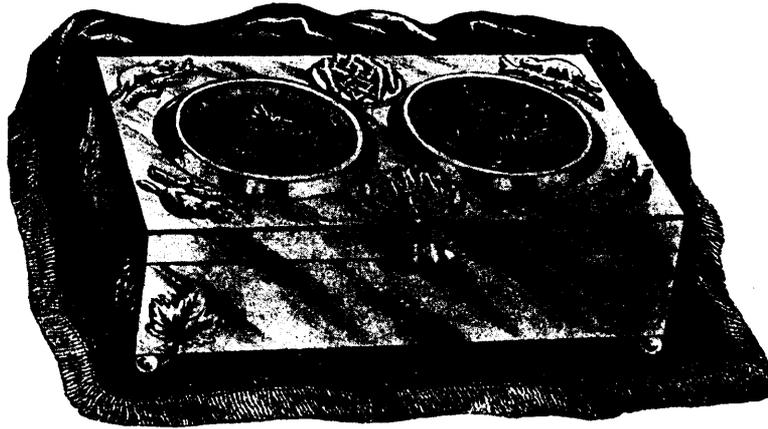
FREE traders fully agree with the Red Parlor that unrestricted commercial intercourse with the United States would give the Canadian consumer the benefit of cheaper factory goods; and that it would also ensure better prices for many of the commodities produced by the Canadian farmers, who, in 1881 formed 56 per cent. of the population.—*Toronto Globe*.

A large majority of the people of Canada are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and doubtless agriculture is the largest and most important industry of the country. When the farmers are prosperous, manufacturers are also prosperous; and when the agricultural industries are depressed, the manufacturers are not, nor can they be prosperous. The *Globe* contends that the greater prosperity of Canadian farmers depends upon their access to foreign markets, when they would be ensured better prices for their produce. It is apparent that the fewer people there are engaged in agriculture, and the more people there are engaged in manufacturing and other occupations, the larger the demand will be for farm products, and the larger the profits

to the farmer for what he produces. On the other hand the more people there are engaged in farming, and the fewer in manufacturing and other occupations, the larger the quantity of farm produce, and the cheaper it will be sold. So, too, a multiplication of manufacturing industries means a cheapening of manufactured goods, for competition will reduce prices of them as well as of farm produce. It cannot be

doubted that the building up of manufacturing industries promotes general prosperity, and that general prosperity increases the value of farms and the demand for farm products. Of course this means better prices for the farmer. The buying and selling of both farm produce and manufactured goods depend upon the law of supply and demand. Anything which increases the demand for either of these lines of goods tends to the elevation of prices and to increase prosperity. The *Globe* contends that manufactures cannot be "cheap" in Canada because the demand is limited; but we know that a diversion of labor from agriculture to the workshop works favorably in two directions:—It restricts the production of farm produce, thereby enhancing its value; and it increases manufactures, at the same time reducing the cost of them. The National Policy induces the establishment of manufacturing industries; these create a demand for labor, and this in turn implies good wages. This diverts labor from agricultural to manufacturing industries, and this employs increased consumption and decreased production of farm products, and consequently better prices for them.

It is in this way the home market can be made most valuable to the Canadian farmer. We cannot control any other



THE MEMORIAL.