

Canadian Manufacturers.

At the recent meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, President P. W. Ellis said:

I have no need to stretch the meaning of the term "manufacture," and yet I find that out of a total export of \$177,211,115 of all classes of goods last year, the exports of manufactured goods amounted to \$67,884,928, or 38.3 per cent. of the whole. Is not this significant? I will endeavor to show you what it means.

By the census of 1901, it is shown that 270,256 hands were employed to produce \$470,268,886 worth of manufactured products; that is, one person for every \$1,286 worth of goods produced. If this same proportion holds to-day, we have 52,874 people in Canadian factories producing manufactured goods for foreign countries. If, then, as is generally supposed, one person in employment supports four others, we have 211,496 people supported on Canada by our export manufactures alone. But we always recognize that our export manufactures are only a small proportion of our total production. What this is will

Railway Commission.

At the recent meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association it was recommended that the association place itself on record as in favor of the appointment by the Dominion government of a permanent railway commission with stipulation that sufficient provision be made to secure the best men available, to provide sufficient remuneration and to furnish a sufficiently numerous and competent staff. Also with the further condition that full and sufficient power be placed in the hands of the commission to enable it to deal authoritatively with important railway grievances when these are submitted.

Macaroni and Its Kindred Products.

Macaroni and its kindred products—vermicelli, spaghetti, noodles and "letters"—are coming to be recognized as staple products, and recently its consumption has increased to considerable proportions. "Macaroni," declares the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "is rap-

idly taking a place on the American dinner table as a necessity. It contains about the same proportion of starch, gluten, and sugar found in potatoes, and among many families it is being used as a substitute for the tuber. Its cost is less in proportion to potatoes and its nutritive value about as great. One pound of macaroni will last a family of six people for two meals while a pound of potatoes will only last half the time. Five years ago macaroni was looked upon with disfavor by Americans because it was an Italian dish, but it has been growing in popularity right along until it is now found on almost every table in the land. Formerly there was an impression that Italian macaroni was the best, but the American manufacturer has demonstrated that he can put up a better article than comes here from Italy, although there is still a considerable quantity imported. The American-made macaroni is more cleanly manufactured. In Italy the drying process is still crude. The strings of doughy mixture are placed out of doors on any supporting projection and the macaroni gathers all the dirt that comes its way. In the American-made article the dough, after it comes from the mould, is carried to drying rooms, where it remains six days before it is ready for packing. In the manufacture

the American uses the latest and best machinery. The macaroni machine is a big cylinder with a number of small holes in the bottom. The dough is placed in the cylinder and a plunger under hydraulic pressure forces the tubes of macaroni through in long strings. The centre holes are made by rods that fit in the cylinder holes, leaving only a slight space for the macaroni around them.

British Columbia Trade Report.

The monthly freight and shipping report of R. P. Rickett & company says: "The decline in grain freights, mentioned in our last, has been followed by a further reduction, recent charters having been made at 33s 9d for San Francisco and 35s for Portland or Puget Sound loading. There has been abundance of tonnage in the market, but the lower rates are to a certain extent, caused by steamers entering the grain trade. In lumber freights there is a fair amount of business doing, and tonnage can be obtained at unchanged rates. Sea-

crews, and others were short of the numbers of boats usually carried. We quote freights as follows: Grain—San Francisco to Cork, f.o.b., 23s 9d; Portland to Cork, f.o.b., 35s; Tacoma and Seattle to Cork, f.o.b., 35s; Lumber—British Columbia or Puget Sound to Sydney, 49s; Melbourne or Adelaide, 47s 6d; Port Pirie, 45s to 46s 3d; Fremantle, 57s 6d; Shanghai, 41s 3d to 42s 6d; Kioa-chau, 42s 6d to 45s; Taku, 50s to 52s 6d; Vladivostok, South Africa, 52s 6d to 54s and 1st K. or Continent, 55s to 77s 6d."

Towne—Do I understand you to say that Spender's case was really a faith cure?

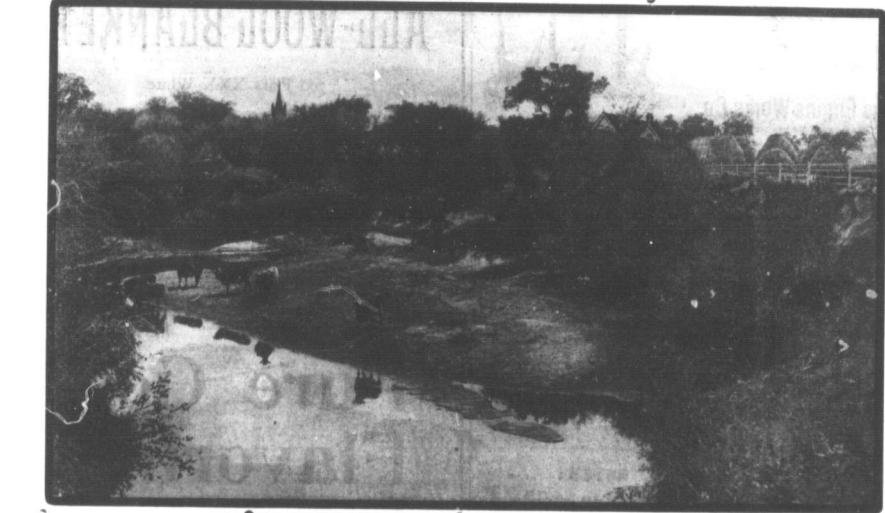
Browne—Yes. You see, the doctor and the druggist both trusted him.—Philadelphia Press.

Visitor—No, I won't come in. If I could see Mr. Jones for two minutes?

Servant—What name shall I say, sir?

Visitor—Professor Vonderspinken-tottheimer.

Servant—Oh, sure y'd better step in and bring it wid y's, sor!—Funch.



Western Farm Homes—Scene on the Farm of Wm. Noble, near Oxbow, Asa.

be shown by our census, the returns of which are now in process of preparation. To-night I can only approximate it.

Our export trade in manufactures has increased since 1801 by 100 per cent. If our home production had only increased half this amount then our total output would now be \$730,000,000. This illustrates to what a large extent Canadian manufactures have taken possession of the home market. We may emphasize this condition still further by our knowledge of the imports into South Africa prior to the outbreak of the present war. The imports there to supply some 800,000 whites and 3,000,000 Kaffirs Canada to supply the numerous wants of over 5,000,000 highly civilized and prosperous inhabitants. What, then, does it represent if our output of manufactured goods last year amounted to \$730,000,000? It means the employment of approximately 570,000 and the support of 2,300,000 people.

"Have I got the 'pleasing expression' you want?" asked Mr. Gubbins.
"Yes, sir," replied the photographer.
"I think that will do very well."
"Then hurry up, please. It hurts my face."—Tit-Bits.

idly taking a place on the American dinner table as a necessity. It contains about the same proportion of starch, gluten, and sugar found in potatoes, and among many families it is being used as a substitute for the tuber. Its cost is less in proportion to potatoes and its nutritive value about as great. One pound of macaroni will last a family of six people for two meals while a pound of potatoes will only last half the time. Five years ago macaroni was looked upon with disfavor by Americans because it was an Italian dish, but it has been growing in popularity right along until it is now found on almost every table in the land. Formerly there was an impression that Italian macaroni was the best, but the American manufacturer has demonstrated that he can put up a better article than comes here from Italy, although there is still a considerable quantity imported. The American-made macaroni is more cleanly manufactured. In Italy the drying process is still crude. The strings of doughy mixture are placed out of doors on any supporting projection and the macaroni gathers all the dirt that comes its way. In the American-made article the dough, after it comes from the mould, is carried to drying rooms, where it remains six days before it is ready for packing. In the manufacture

ing catches for the season amount to 21,109 skins, against 35,548 in 1900, and 35,471 in 1896. The decrease in the Herring Sea catch may, in some measure, be attributed to the unwillingness of Indians to go out, preferring to give their limited season to salmon fishing. Several schooners were in consequence unable to get

"These hirings of capital may interrupt me," howled the shaggy-haired orator, "but they can't make me stop talking. If they had their way, my fellow-citizens, they would silence me with giant powder."
"Not at all, sir," replied one of the jeering minions of capital. "They would use insect powder on you."—Chicago Tribune.

"Crescent" Steel Ware

Our other brands of Enamelled Ware:

"Premier," "Colonial," White, Blue and White "Star" Decorated.



TINWARE—Plain, Pieced, Pressed, Japanned and Lithographed. Galvanized Sheet Iron Ware, Copper Goods, etc.

The Thos. Davidson Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
MONTREAL