erners used when secession was ripening into rebellion. They thought that one high-toned Southern gentleman was the physical equal of a score or more of Yankees, but they subsequently changed their opinion regarding the matter. We suggest to the *Telegram* that nothing but disaster is ever gained by depreciating the skill, ability or valor of an adversary. What good result from such comparisons any way?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE boycott is extending to the agricultural population. The market gardeners supplying the Cincinnati market have formed a union and resolved not to sell a radish to any shipper who buys from non-union gardeners. This is another of those cases in which the wisdom of the experiment will be determined by the outcome.

A LARGE amount of valuable information concerning the manufacturing enterprises of Canada can be obtained by the regular perusal of this journal. It is regular and unfailing in its visits twice each month, and the cost of it—\$2 a year—is inconsiderable when compared with the information to be derived from it. Subscribe for the CANADIAN MANUFACTURER.

The Secretary of State of Illinois has issued a license of incorporation to a company with the following extraordinary name: United States Vogel Kazophone & Electrical Micophone Trumpet Aucastic Electromotor Power Musical Car Distance Loud Speaking Transfer Instrument Company. Chicago, capital, \$65,000,000; to manufacture instruments, rent rights and privileges, etc.

JUDGE PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania, recently rendered a decision at Lancaster, in the case of Cigar Makers' Union No. 126 of Ephrata vs. Brendel, dissolving a preliminary injunction restraining the defendant, a cigar manufacturer of the same place, from using labels of the same kind as those used by the union. Judge Patterson held that the mere adoption of a mark and public declarations that such mark will be used to label goods in the future, do not create a trade mark.

"Prof." Foster is responsible for the statement that "raw material comes into the country untaxed." We should not like to say that "Prof" Foster li— well, we do not care to believe that an honorable Cabinet Minister would be guilty of telling a fal—, in other words, what is the duty on pig iron and steel?

This specimen of elegant and refined editorial writing was born in the London Advertiser. It demonstrates two facts, one of which is that the writer exists in profound ignorance of what "raw material" really is.

The St. John, N.B., Board of Trade have sent us a copy of a paper recently read at a meeting of that Board, being an argument in favor of St John being adopted as the winter Port for the trans-Atlantic steamers which may be subsidized by the Canadian Government; also a copy of a pamphlet on the navigation of the Bay of Fundy, in which it is shown that there are no serious obstacles to be encountered by steamers navigating those waters and entering the port of St. John at any season of the year.

A CORRESPONDENT, who is an extensive manufacturer of files, calls attention to the fact that many Yankee manufacturers of this line of goods come into Canada to dispose of them; and when they fail to effect satisfactory sales of them as being of first quality, the tariff bringing the cost higher than those of Canadian make, they offer them as second quality, at such prices as to very seriously interfere with the sale of Canadian made files. It is pointed out that a remedy for this sharp practice would be to make the duty specific instead of advalorem.

What wonderful progress has this country made in two generations. On March 4 Gen. Benjamin Harrison was formally inaugurated President of the United States; forty eight years ago, William Tecumsah Harrison, his grandfather, took the oath for the same office.—Stores and Hardware, St. Louis.

What wonderful knowledge is here displayed! The grandfather of President Harrison was named William Henry Harrison, as all the primary school histories teach; and Tecumseh was the name of the Indian c'ieftain who was defeated by the grandfather at the battle of Tippecanoe.

The right of a non-union man to contract without molestation for the sale or purchase of his labor, has been recognized by the Missouri Legislature, which has passed a bill providing for the punishment of "any person or persons who shall intimidate by threat or violence of any kind whatever," any laborer with intent to prevent him from gaining or holding employment. This right has been so generally encroached upon by the unions that it has been deemed necessary to crystallize the common law as to conspiracy in this respect into a definite statute. In their zeal to help labor, the unions have been forgetting the inalienable rights of labor.

An electrical attachment has been devised which may be applied to an ordinary clock for awakening a sleeper at any given time, the contrivance thus taking the place of the ordinary alarm clock, that needs to be specially provided for the purpose, and which needs to be wound up the night before it is to give forth its sound. This electrical clock is so constructed that it can be set to any given five minutes of each hour, the bell beginning to ring at that time, and continuing to ring until the switch is turned to cut off the electric current. There is, of course, no call for winding an alarm where this device is employed, it being only necessary on going to bed to turn the switch, thus allowing the circuit to be completed at the time the bell is to ring. In this arrangement the clock and ba tery are made in a compact form, the cell of the battery being inclosed in the clock case.

PRESIDENT POTTER, of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, states that one of the purposes which he expects to see accomplished by the consolidation of Chicago steel companies is the manufacture of tin plate. The erection of a special plant devoted to that object is seriously contemplated. The field he considers an inviting one to enter, because tin plate is not now manufactured in the United States, while the consumption there is enormous, furnishing a large business to the tin plate works of Wales and England. Every other branch of the iron and steel industry has been thoroughly established in the United States, and the productive capacity is in excess of the