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Index to Advertisers Page 42

J. J. CASSIDY, - - Editor and Manager

A SPECIAL EDITION.

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER of June 21 will be enlarged with special reference to the textile and allied trades, and will contain a number of interesting articles and statistics relating thereto.

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER has always been in close touch with the textile industries of Canada. It has always been a persistent advocate of their interests, and has always kept the attention of its readers directed to the importance of them as compared with the other industrial enterprises of the country.

There is no other Canadian industry as widely diffused as that which produces materials for clothing the people. There are many large mills which convert the cotton of the South into yarns and cloth; and there are many other large mills which produce the warmer woolen fabrics, but there are hundreds of smaller concerns where the fleeces of Canadian sheep are carded and spun into yarns for knitting, and woven into blankets and other textiles for warming and comforting the inhabitants of the land. In every section of the land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, these carding, spinning and weaving establishments exist. They provide a close-at-hand home market for the wool of the farmer, and they afford employment to thousands of men and women, boys and girls. Like many other manufacturing industries, the larger of our cotton and woolen mills imply large congregations about them of operatives and their families—unlike them the smaller woolen mills are to be found in almost every neighborhood, and they are not affected to the extent their larger congeners are by labor and other social questions.

All these mills require to be equipped with modern, up-to-date machinery and appliances to enable them to produce goods of acceptable quality, and at prices which can withstand the competition of imported goods. Natural advantages in many directions are strongly in favor of these Canadian enterprises, but they cannot operate to the best advantage without the use of first-class machinery, and, where required, of the best qualities of modern dye stuffs; and the demands in this direction open up a market of very great value to manufacturers of and dealers in such articles. It is to bring these two

elements of trade into close touch each with the other—the buyer and the seller—that our efforts are directed.

This special edition of THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER will go to every textile establishment in Canada. It will reach every cotton mill, every woolen mill, every yarn mill, every knitting mill, every carding mill and every dye house in the Dominion. It will go to every manufacturers' agent who handles textile fabrics, to every manufacturer of textile machinery, to every machinery and supply house, and to all who manufacture or handle dye stuffs. In this way it will be possible for every buyer of such goods in Canada to learn just where and from whom such goods can be bought.

To those who are interested in supplying goods to the Canadian textile industry, who do not already advertise their business in this paper, we suggest that it would be to their advantage to make their announcements in this special edition. Every number of it will be provided with a loop by which it can be suspended in the office and kept as reference for the information it will contain.

THE PAPER COMBINE.

At the meeting of the Canadian Press Association held in Toronto in March, complaints were made that a combination existed among the manufacturers of news paper, the effect of which was to unduly enhance the price of the article, and the following resolution was passed:—

Resolved:—That this association respectfully urges the Dominion Government to review the subject of the tariff's relations to paper and pulp. The newspapers of Canada at present labor under the exactions of a paper-making combine that we believe comes under the meaning of the tariff statute, and which, under shelter of the heavy duty of twenty-five per cent., has raised prices of print paper to the highest practicable limit, Canadian newspapers being obliged to pay prices exceeding those prevailing in the United States by about the cost of duty and longer freight haul. This association has two objects in view in this representation—first, relief from the combine by removal or reduction of the duty under the powers vested in the Government; second, the rearrangement of the tariff on those subjects, with a view to encourage the manufacture in Canada of the finished paper. The latter should be one of our chief exports, in view of our lavish resources in pulpwood and water power, and our possession in unrivalled degree of the elements of cheap manufactures. The prevailing condition is a loud reproach both to the companies engaged in paper making, and to our public policy on the question. This association therefore begs to press upon the Government the desirability of adopting means whereby Canada may, as is being attempted in regard to the iron and steel industry, reap the benefit of its vast resources, and rise from a backward position to that of a leader in the making of the world's paper. That the executive be instructed to bring this resolution early to the Government's attention, with our petition for prompt investigation and remedy of complaint in respect to the combine.

This matter was brought to the notice of the Government, and a commission has been issued to Judge Taschereau, of Montreal, to investigate the charge, and now it will be in order for the Press Association to produce its proofs.

This action is taken under a clause in the customs act of 1897, giving the Government power to deal with trusts or combinations, and the present is the first case of the kind which has yet been instituted in Canada. The clause in question reads as follows:—

Whenever the Governor-in-Council has reason to believe that with regard to any article of commerce there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind among manufacturers of such articles, or dealers therein to unduly enhance the price of such articles or in any other way to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or