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THE CANADIAN TEXTILE DIRECTORY

A Handbook of all the Cotton, Woolen and other Textile manufactures of Canada, with lists of manufacturers' agents and the wholesale and retail dry goods and kindred trades of the Dominion, to which is appended a vast amount of valuable statistics relating to these trades. Fourth edition. Price, \$3.00.

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BRITISH SUPREMACY.

The question, what nation shall hold the commercial primacy of the world in the near future, is exercising the minds of a good many writers and thinkers just now. Beneath the frothy imaginations of the rank and file of United States writers, who compare the prospects of Great Britain and the American Republic, there is a substratum of sober reason in an editorial here and there. The American Wool and Cotton

Reporter, for instance, while sure that ultimately the great natural resources of the United States, many of which are only in the beginning of development, will place that country in the front, thinks that this day will neither be to-morrow or the next day. "Great Britain," the writer says, "is not likely, in our opinion, to yield her supremacy for a very long time to come to any nation but the United States, and it will probably take us a longer time to grasp the prize than some of us are in the habit of supposing. It is unquestionably harder for England to hold her markets than it was a short time ago, and as her coal and iron supplies approximate more closely the point of exhaustion her difficulties must increase greatly. Nevertheless, the English are temperamentally and constitutionally a dominant race, and the long period during which the United Kingdom has enjoyed the undisputed industrial supremacy of the world has given them an enormous accumulated capital with which to wage a fight against competitors more richly endowed with natural resources. The gap between Great Britain and her rivals will be less in the future than in the past, but British influence in the affairs of the world is not nearly so greatly threatened as some persons have been in the habit of supposing. The stolidity of the insular temperament has deceived a good many people. England will for generations to come be equal to all the demands on her. She must be content to see her offspring equal and finally surpass her in the race; but she will have the proud consciousness that their success is largely due to the fact that they are her offspring." If the writer admits this much when considering the high place of Great Britain, as she now stands, the premiership of the United States would be still more doubtful if Great Britain is considered, not as a kingdom in itself, but only as the heart of a federated British Empire. If the United States has enormous resources, many only now developing, Canada, a part of the Empire, has equally great natural resources, most of them in a yet more virgin state. Australia and New Zealand, two other members of this Empire, have different—and, for that reason, perhaps more valuable—undeveloped natural resources; South Africa, another member of this British Federation, has possibly yet