

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER

AND INDUSTRIAL WORLD

DEVOTED
TO

HOME INDUSTRIES,
COMMERCE,
FINANCE,
INSURANCE,
RAILWAYS &
MINING.

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OUR NEW DEPARTURE.

With this number we make several steps in advance, and take "a new departure." From the time of removing this journal to Toronto, in December last, it has been issued once a fortnight, but after this it will be published every week. The wonderful success which has attended our efforts during the last five or six months warrants us in commencing regular weekly publication without any further delay.

The success of the CANADIAN MANUFACTURER as a business newspaper, and the strong encouragement of numerous and influential patrons, have induced us at the same time to widen its sphere and extend its scope, taking in finance and commerce as well as manufacturing. It will from this time forth be a journal, not of manufactures only, but also of banking, finance, and insurance; of trade and commerce in all departments; and of railways, shipping and mining. The intention is to make it a complete business man's paper, in all branches.

It may be said that the field is already sufficiently occupied, but from this opinion we venture to differ. The field is so far occupied, no doubt, but not in the way we propose to occupy it. In our record of general business we propose to introduce new features, some of which have already, in our heretofore more limited sphere, given marked satisfaction to our manufacturing friends. Before this, we have regularly given in each number one letter from New York, on the Dry Goods Trade; three from Philadelphia, on Iron, Wool, and Cotton; one from Pittsburgh, on Iron; and three from Montreal, on Iron, Wool, and Leather. No such complete view of the various important markets named, all being original and written solely for this journal, has been given in any other Canadian paper. To these we add now another letter from Manchester, England, on the Textile Industries of Great Britain, which will be regularly continued. We add also a regular letter from a financial correspondent in Montreal, who will review every week what transpires in the commercial capital; and a summary of business for Toronto. Still another new feature will be a condensed report, from competent quarters, of interesting commercial law cases and decisions in the Courts. This is something really wanted by the commercial public, and we propose to supply it.

We purpose, in brief, to make a decided departure from the beaten track of commercial journalism in Canada, introducing a number of new features, which we are confident will meet the approval of business men. And we venture to believe that the present time is particularly auspicious for this new

extension of our enterprise, already in a short time so pronounced a success.

The excitement of a general election is just over, and the comparative political rest now assured to the country for five years to come will allow business to go on with the minimum of political interruption. It may further be hoped that, the financial policy of 1879 having been sustained on appeal, after three years' trial, the question as to that policy is now virtually settled for Canada. With regard to many important enterprises projected, there will now be certainty and confidence where before more or less of uncertainty and distrust prevailed. The development of the great North west is now going on with unexpected rapidity; and, as a high authority recently remarked, "it is difficult to estimate the part that Manitoba and the North-west are to play in the future of Canada." The opening of the Pacific railway through from Prince Arthur's Landing to Winnipeg marks a date, from which time forward the progress of that vast region will take a fresh start, and be more rapid than ever before. There certainly never was a more auspicious time for a new move forward in financial, commercial, and manufacturing journalism, and we have every confidence that the event will more than justify our expectations.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

As Canada progresses and becomes more and more a manufacturing country, and enters into competition with the manufactures of the world, it must become of greater importance that the motive power of our factories be cheaply produced and be so regular and perfect in its action as not to injure the quality of the goods turned out.

Quantity of production is all very well in the way of providing dividends for the shareholders, but if the quality be deteriorated in order to increase the quantity, the dividend-paying powers of the factory will not be long-lived. Excellence and uniformity in quality, combined with honesty in the nomenclature of the goods produced, are the pillars upon which the world-wide reputation of many an old business to-day stands. Whether it be in the manufacture of cottons or woollens, the production of pig iron or boiler plate, or the construction of a reaping machine, or the building of a steam engine, the same principle will be found to apply.

The interests of the general public must be served. The public may be easily gulled and deceived for a time, but it is only for a time. While it takes years of patient and persevering