stitute, Ontario College of Pharmacy, and Toronto Educational Association with ten members; Clydesdale Association, Shire Horse Association, Mackney Horse Association, Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, and Dominion Draft Horse Breeders' Association, in all five different associations representing the breeding of horses, with eight members; Dominion Short Horn B. eeders' Association, Dominion Holstein Breeders' Association, Dominion Ayreshire Breeders' Association, Canadian Jersey Breeders' Association, Hereford Breeders' Association and Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, in all six different associations representing the cattle breeding industry, with eleven members, and Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association and Dominion Swine Breeders' Association, each with two members. These twenty-eight associations with sixty-one members, twelve of whom are directors, represent the farming and agricultural industries, and the educational interests. The Toronto City Council and the York County Council, with seventeen members and five directors represent their respective municipalities; the Ontario Society of Artists has two members; the Lumbermen's Association, which represents the saw mill interests of Georgian Bay and the Ottawa river, two members; the Commercial Travellers' Association, three members; the Dominion Millers' Association with one member represents the flour milling industry of the country; the Toronto Board of Trade, with three members and two directors represent all the financial, mercantile and other interests of a city of more than 200,000 inhabitants, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, with five members and two directors represent, according to a statement recently made to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by Mr. P. W. Ellis, president of the Association, an aggregate value of some \$100,000,000 invested in our manufacturing industries. Only one association with five members representing all the manufacturers of the country, while chrysanthemums, bees, chickens, fruits, horse doctors butter and cheese, pill mixers, horses, cows, sheep, and hogs are represented by twenty-eight associations with sixty-ene members out of a total of ninety-four, and twelve directors out of a total of eighteen. There can be no possible objection raised to the representation in the Industrial Association of any or all of the leading industries of the country, but in the absence of adequate representation of the manufacturing industries, and in view of the argument that the membership of the Association and of its directorate is already arge enough, we fail to see why there should be five different "isociations of horse breeders, and six of cattle breeders, sides the bee keepers, sheep and hog breeders, and, also, e Toronto Electoral District Society. If the Agricultural mplement Association had had representation the exhibitors ancluded in it would not have been driven from the Fair, and the same may be said of the Iron Founders' Association, the Furniture Manufacturers' Association, the Carriage Manufacturers' Association, and several other similar associations of manufacturers. There is a screw loose in the management of the Industrial that ought to be tightened up.

## THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AND THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

In the editorial pages of this journal of March 16 attention was directed to the fact that widespread dissatisfaction

existed with the management of 'ne Toronto Industrial Exhibition, and that it was well within the power of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to save it from the collapse that seemed inevitable, and to again place it upon a plane as high as it had ever occupied. The question now is, has the Association risen to the occasion and met the opportunity that had been presented to it.

At the annual meeting of the Association held February 6 last, a series of whereases and resolves were passed in which reference was made to the Pan-American Exhibition to be held at Buffalo next year, to the advantage to Canada resulting therefrom, and that this advantage could be attained in no better way than by inducing visitors to come to the Toronto Fair, the conclusions being that there was great necessity for "securing the co operation and financial assistance of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, and the Governments of the Province of Ontario and the Dominion of Canada"; and it was further resolved that the Association pledge its hearty co-operation and assistance to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association in regard to this matter.

At the time this solemn pledge was made much dissatisfaction existed with the management of the Fair. At the exhibition of the previous year the friction was accentuated by the protest of the exhibitors of agricultural implements against the persistent disregard of their wishes in certain directions, which resulted in their refusal to appear at the Fair of this year; and there were equally vigorous protests on the part of other manufacturing exhibitors for similar reasons, all of which were disregarded, it being told to some of the protestors that if they declined to exhibit their space could readily be filled by their American competitors. Whatever else might have been said regarding the management of the Fair it was evident that the directors showed no disposition whatever to conciliate the discontented exhibitors, and this was the condition which prevailed at the time the Manufacturers' Association pledged its hearty co-operation and assistance. What has the Association done in this direction? It recognized "the imperative necessity of large modern buildings," but what was done to secure them? The Exhibition Board had procured the passage of a by-law by the Toronto City Council appropriating the sum of \$180,000 for the purpose, but before the by-law came to be voted on by the tax-payers it was withdrawn, evidently because of the bad odor that resulted from the mismanagement of the Fair. The tax-payers had soured on the management, and, not possessing enough perspicacity to observe the positive necessity for a change of methods, the management, clinging blindly to their old ideas, turned to the Manufacturers' Association for help. And what has the Association done? Resolutions have been passed declaring the importance of the Fair, speeches have been made at banquets and free luncheons, numerous interviews have been had with Domi tion and Ontario officials, but never yet has the Association demanded that the Exhibition directors should lop away some of its mouldering branches and introduce new blood into its system. Why? Who and what is the Toronto Electoral District Society which is represented by twelve members in the Exhibition Association, five of whom are directors, while the Manufacturers' Association are allowed but five members and two directors, that the Manufacturers' Association should refrain from a