## The Canadian Manufacturer.

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FREDERIC NICHOLLS, Editor.

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This Journal has won for itself an acknowledged position amongst Trade Journals and is recognized as the representative industrial paper of Canada. All the various industries of the country are represented in its columns, and it has been for years the fearless and consistent advocate of those reforms which were indispensable to the success of the Manufacturers. It now reaches nearly every mill and factory in the Dominion, and its influence is constantly increasing.

As a medium for advertisements of machinery, steam appliances, mill and factory supplies, etc., it is unequalled, and our rates will be furnished on application.

Communications from Manufacturers, Exporters, and others, are respectfully invited

As Any association of manufacturers who may desire to hold meetings for organization or other purposes, are invited to avail themselves of the meeting room adjoining the office of the Canadian Manufacturer.

MR FREDERIC NICHOLLS is Secretary of

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association,

The Woolen Manufacturers' Association, and
The Tanners' Association.

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## ORGANIZATION.

The axiom "In union there is strength" commends itself to Canadian manufacturers with as much force to-day as it did thirteen years ago, when they first organized themselves into an Association for their mutual benefit and protection. Then there were but comparatively few manufacturing industries in existence in Canada, and a Canadian National Policy had not been brought into existence. Free Traders ruled the councils of the nation; and the alternative was forcing itself upon the people whether this should be and remain a distinctively agricultural country, and as such be and continue a hewer of wood and a drawer of water for Great Britain, with a strong and increasing tendency to bear similar relationship towards our near neighbor, the United States; or, by the adoption of a tariff system, similar to that which has advanced the United States to be the wealthiest and one of the strongest nations of the earth, achieve similar greatness for this Canada of ours.

Scattered and unorganized, the few men who represented the manufacturing industries of Canada up to thirteen years ago, wielded no political power, and had no political influence whatever. The Government was in control of free traders, and all applications for the adoption of some system by which their industries might be encouraged and protected were repulsed, and the applicants given to understand that their industries might survive or perish, but no governmental aid or encourage ment might be expected.

This was a crisis that demanded prompt and organized action; ago—in 1858—in Old Canada, under the leadership of Isan and in defense of their interests a number of manufacturers Buchanan, a movement was begun which resulted in the adoption

met and organized for the purpose of awakening public interest, and formulating a sentiment, the demands of which should result in a radical change or policy on the part of the Government. This was the beginning of what is now the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; and it was of this organization that what is now so widely and favorably known as the Canadian National Policy was born.

That this policy has had and is having the desired effect is evident to all who have eyes and use them. Instead of being only the agricultural State we were at the time of its inauguration, with only a few comparatively insignificant and isolated factories scattered about the country; and the largest and most important industrial enterprises being those in which the timber of the forests was converted into rough lumber for transhipment to the factories and workshops of Great Britain and the United States, there to be manufactured into finished products; we now see the tall chimneys of our industrial establishments rising in all directions, and in which our own raw products and materials are converted into every finished article necessary for our comfort and welfare Canadian factories and mills, now supply Canada with cotton and woolen fabrics and knit goods of every description; our agricultural implements are the equal of any in the world, and cheaper than similar articles in the United States; our railroads are equipped with the very best passenger coaches and freight cars, built in Canadian shops and are drawn by Canadian built locomotives; our foundries produce stoves, hollowware and every variety of castings of the very best quality and highest finish; we build our own waterworks and pumping engines, and there is nothing necessary for the comfort, convenience, and welfare of Canadians that is not produced in this Canada of ours, of quite as good quality as any in the world.

All this has been accomplished in the face of an intense opposition that has never been greater or less than it is at this time. The road to this success has not led through flowery beds of ease; and if the watchfulness and intelligent perseverance that has brought this reward were relaxed now, the enemy would soon capture and hold the situation, and the glory of our success would be quenched in disaster and destruction.

The accomplishment of what has been done was through the organized efforts of Canadian manufacturers—mainly through the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Without such organization even the most sanguine could never have hoped for success. The perpetuity of this success can only be assured through and by the perpetuity of the organization that effected it. All important interests are conserved and advanced by guilds and organizations. Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce are essential for the successful carrying on of commercial and mercantile business; farmers have their Agricultural Societies and Farmers' Clubs, and those who strive to send the gospel to the heathen find that they cannot do so with any gratifying measure of success without organization.

On the other hand, we are not without abundant warning as to the danger of non-organization, or of suffering organization already perfected to cease, particularly such as is formed for the advancement of manufacturing industries. Thirty years ago—in 1858—in Old Canada, under the leadership of Isaac Buchanan, a movement was begun which resulted in the adoption