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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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THE WOOLEN SITUATION.

The suggestion of "Scrutator," whose letter on the woolen situation appears in another column, is certainly a timely one. The woolen manufacturers can only get justice from the Government by fighting for it. As pointed out in last issue, the disabilities of woolen manufacturers under the preferential tariff are quite exceptional. They suffer in a way which no other branch of the textile trades suffers, for the reasons we have already stated, and it may be said that no department of home manufacturing, whether in the textile or any other line of business, bears so fully the brunt of exemption accorded under the preferential act. Not only so, but we do not know of any other branch of industry which invites the amount of wholesale smuggling from Germany and other countries, by way of Great Britain, that is invited and permitted under the

preferential tariff. These things have never yet been brought home to the Dominion Government, as they should be, and now is the time to do it.

We should like to have the opinion of the woolen manufacturers and manufacturers in any other department of the textile trades, on the present situation, and to have suggestions from them, not only as to tariff changes, but as to the general conditions of trade, and what changes and improvements are needed outside of tariff regulations to build up Canadian textile manufactures.

TECHNICAL TRAINING IN CANADIAN TEXTILES.

Some twenty-five years ago when the act for the establishment of the Ontario School of Practical Science was passed, it was provided that technical education should be given in the manufacture of wool, cotton and flax. After a quarter of a century has passed and the textile industries of the country have vastly increased in importance, the Ontario Government vote \$41,000 a year for a second mining school in the province but not a cent has been spent in promoting the textile trades. Meantime Great Britain, Germany, France, the United States and every other country of consequence making a pretence to civilization has established technical colleges and schools in textile manufacturing and textile design, and in the last ten years hundreds of our young men failing to get the required facilities at home have had to go abroad to these institutions for the special instruction required to fit them for their vocation. Quite naturally, but unfortunately for our home industry, the best and most promising of these young students have been attracted by offers made by manufacturers in the United States or England and their talent has thus been lost to their native land and goes to build up the textile industries that are now competing with our own. It is amazing that our governments—Provincial and Dominion—do not realize what the country is losing by this supineness. Ontario in particular should awaken to the fact that, since the Dominion Government evidently mean to let the woolen industry sink or swim, a most promising branch of its manufacturing stands in jeopardy. Over two thirds of the tweed carpet, knit goods and other woolen mills of Canada are in this province, and it is not very likely that the politicians of the other provinces are going to fight for an industry which chiefly concerns Ontario. Meanwhile what are the