

Leather.—Saddlers had an average month; there is little variation in this line here.

GUELPH.

Building.—The building trades had plenty of work on hand, but were still affected by a scarcity of brick. Bricklayers, masons and painters had a fair month, and carpenters and joiners a good month. Plasterers had all the work that could be covered and plumbers were steadily employed. Stonecutters only a fair month.

Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.—The iron working trades improved somewhat during August. Iron moulders had a good month, as did also machinists and machinists' helpers. Tubemill workers had a good month.

Woodworking and furnishing.—The woodworking trades had scarcely as good a month as July. Woodworkers had a fair month, upholsterers had only a fair month, as had also piano workers and organ workers. Carriage workers had only a fair month. Coopers had a poor month.

Allied printing.—Printers had only a fair month.

Clothing.—Journeymen tailors and garment workers (female) were only partly employed.

Food and tobacco.—Bakers and confectioners had a busy month, and cigarmakers were well employed.

Textile.—Textile workers and brussels weavers had only a fair month's work.

GALT.

Building.—There has been much activity in the building trades. Bricklayers, masons, carpenters, plasterers, painters, plumbers and gasfitters have been steadily employed.

Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.—Iron moulders, iron workers and helpers, machinists and engineers were all busy.

Woodworking and furnishing.—Woodworkers, upholsterers, varnishers and polishers had steady employment. Some of the wood carvers have been idle for some weeks.

Allied printing.—Printers, pressmen and bookbinders were busy.

Clothing.—Journeymen tailors reported trade dull. Garment workers, glove makers, and boot and shoe workers reported steady employment.

Food and tobacco.—Tobacco workers were exceptionally busy for the season of the year.

Leather.—Tanners and curriers had a good month. Trunk and bag workers were all employed.

Miscellaneous.—Barbers and broom makers were well employed.

STRATFORD.

Building.—Bricklayers, masons, carpenters, joiners, lathers, plasterers, and builders' laborers had a very good month. Painters, paperhangers and decorators were busy.

Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.—Steam engineers, horseshoers, blacksmiths and boiler makers had a fairly good month. Jewellers have been busily employed.

Woodworking and furnishing.—Woodworkers, upholsterers, polishers and wood carvers were active. Carriage makers and coopers, were all employed.

Allied printing.—Printers were steadily employed.

Clothing.—Journeymen tailors and garment workers had a good month.

Leather.—Harnessmakers reported trade exceptionally good.

Miscellaneous.—Barbers, clerks and delivery employees had a good month.

ST. THOMAS.

Building.—The building trades continued active, and bricklayers, masons and carpenters had a steady month. Lathers, plasterers, painters, and plumbers were busy.

Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.—Machinists, moulders and boiler makers reported a very favorable month. Blacksmiths and horseshoers had a fair month.

Woodworking and furnishing.—Woodworkers had steady employment, but upholsterers reported trade much quieter than during June and July.

Allied printing.—Printers had a splendid month, business in the job departments having been especially active.

Clothing.—Journeymen tailors reported fair conditions, considering that August usually is a dull month.

Food and tobacco.—Bakers and confectioners reported trade as fair, butchers had a good month and cigarmakers were well employed.

Leather.—Leather workers were quiet.

Miscellaneous.—Barbers had a very favorable month.

WINDSOR.

Building.—These trades were all busy. Bricklayers, masons, carpenters, lathers, plasterers, painters, plumbers, steamfitters, and builders' laborers had all the work they could handle.

Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.—The month was a fair one. Iron moulders and iron workers had a busy month, and machinists, electrical workers and linemen, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and horseshoers were all working full time.

Woodworking and furnishing.—Woodworkers, upholsterers, varnishers and carriage and wagon makers had a good month.

Allied printing.—Printers were fairly busy.

Clothing.—Journeymen tailors and garment workers reported trade a little quiet.

Food and tobacco.—Bakers and confectioners were busy. Ice cutters and cigarmakers had plenty of work.

Leather.—All connected with the leather trades were fully employed.

Miscellaneous.—Barbers were busy.

WINNIPEG.

Building.—These trades continued active.

Metal engineering and shipbuilding.—All trades were busier than usual.

Woodworking and furnishing.—All the plant available for woodworking was in operation.

Allied printing.—Bookbinders and printers were busy.

Clothing.—The clothiers all reported a good run of orders.

Food and tobacco.—The bakers are adding to their business, but some uneasiness prevails on account of prospective changes in the bread by-law.

Leather.—The leather trades were all very busy.

Ottawa.—The detailed statement of Canada's foreign trade, just available, for the past fiscal year not only shows a continued increase in the volume of trade between Canada and the United States, but it also exhibits a large decrease in the aggregate trade with Great Britain.

United States Get a Large Share of Dominion Business—Great Britain Loser

In spite of the discriminatory tariff of one-third in favor of British goods, the imports from Great Britain last year to the Dominion fell off by nearly \$1,500,000, while Canada's exports to the Mother Country in the same period decreased by over \$15,500,000. The total imports from Great Britain were \$60,538,811, and the exports from Canada to that country amounted to \$101,958,771. On the other hand, Canada imported from the United States last year goods to the value of \$166,040,890, making an increase of over \$9,000,000 as compared with the preceding year, while Canada's exports to the United States for the same period were \$75,563,015, which shows a betterment of nearly \$5,000,000 over the year previous.

The total foreign trade of Canada for the year ending June 30 last aggregated \$470,151,289, showing a decrease in the sum total as compared with the year previous of \$2,582,749. The import trade reached \$266,834,417, an increase of \$7,622,614, and the export trade \$203,316,872, a decrease of more than \$10,000,000, of which \$7,559,493 was in domestic products only.

Bakers' strike still on.

Carpenters who have been on strike in Montreal for three months have returned to work, the difficulty having been satisfactorily settled.

The striking tailors of Hamilton compromised and have returned to work. Both sides claim victory.

Canada's Great Future

Robert Barr, the novelist, has been prophesying. He sees a glorious future for Canada, due in some measure to the war in Manchuria, after which, he thinks, ocean and the Dominion the highway of the world's trade.—Kingston Whig.

WANT NINE-HOUR DAY.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7.—The structural iron workers engaged on the new Canadian Pacific Hotel and many other large structures here have gone on strike to secure 40c an hour with a nine-hour day.

THE ECONOMIC

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Whatever you want in the way of Men's Furnishings, Staple or Fancy Dry Goods, aim straight for our store and we will save you money on every purchase

PHONE MAIN 2036

THE ECONOMIC

QUEEN & SPADINA AVE.

G. H. COUCH - MANAGER

POUCHER & GALBRAITH
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries Public
Specialty: Real Property and Commercial Law
77 VICTORIA ST., SUITE 21 TORONTO

Stratford, Oct. 6.—Lorne McLarty, one of the striking apprentices of the G. T. R., was yesterday accused in the Police Court of using abusive language to A. Cotes. The case was dismissed. Mr. Makins, who appeared for the defence, censured the G. T. R. detectives, saying that his case was an example of the work of men paid to stir up trouble. Crown Attorney McPherson prosecuted, and the argument was quite warm.

The Government at Ottawa will investigate the methods of the insurance companies doing business in Canada. A thorough probing will be made, especially of the American companies doing business here.

Look Here, Union Men

Are you union men, or just pretend to be? Do you carry a card just because you have to in order to hold your job? When you go to buy a cigar, do you call for a union made cigar? When you go to get a hat or a pair of shoes, or anything in that line, do you look to see if the union label is there? When your wife or mother or any of the family goes and buys groceries, do you know where they buy them? If you don't know you had better find out. I have seen wives of men that claim to be good union men buying groceries at scab stores time after time. I have seen union men buying scab cigars and tobacco when union made brands were right by what they got; they would say "It's only five cents," but it is just that much taken from some other union man and given to a scab.

You can see any day in the week union men going to the scab barber shops. Look here! If you are a union man, be an honest one by wearing union made clothing, eating groceries bought at union stores, by getting shaved at union barber shops, by chewing and smoking union made tobacco. In fact, live up to the laws of your union and be a union man, or else tear up your card and be a scab. Never be two-faced; be one or the other.

A Union Man.

Boom the new paper, The Tribune.

Bees are a Dissipated Lot

"How does the busy bee improve each shining hour?" He doesn't. Drake Wilson, who knows all about bees, says that the bees rest winters, just like a bricklayer or lake sailor. Not only that, but he asserts that the big bees and the little bees can be found drunk in the vineyards. They sup the juice of the burst grapes until they are full, then fall to the ground and sleep off their debauch. They even know enough not to go home with a jag. And so away goes the last vestige of the romance that was supposed to be attached to the beehives.—Chickasaw, I. T., Star.