

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

President:

J. F. ELLIS.

First Vice-President:

JAMES KENDREY, M.P.

Second Vice-President:

P. W. ELLIS.

Treasurer:

GEORGE BOOTH.

Chairman Executive Committee:

R. W. ELLIOT.

Chairman Tariff Committee:

W. K. McNAUGHT.

The Executive Committee meet on the
Second Tuesday of each month.

OFFICES

McKinnon Building,
TORONTO.

Tel. 1274.

J. J. CASSIDEY, - SECRETARY.

THE OBJECTS OF THIS ASSOCIATION ARE:

To secure by all legitimate means the aid of both Public Opinion and Governmental Policy in favor of the development of home industry and the promotion of Canadian manufacturing enterprises.
To enable those in all branches of manufacturing enterprises to act in concert, as a united body, whenever action in behalf of any particular industry, or of the whole body, is necessary.
To maintain Canada for Canadians.
Any person directly interested in any Canadian manufacturing industry is eligible for membership.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

President, **JAS. KENDRY, M.P.**

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,

President, **BENNETT ROBERTSON, M.P.**

KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,

President, **JOHN PENMAN.**

CARPET MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,

President, **J. P. MURRAY.**

CLOVE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,

President, **A. R. CLARKE.**

REPRESENTATIVES TO

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

R. W. ELLIOT.**GEORGE BOOTH.****W. K. McNAUGHT.****A. E. KEMP.****J. J. CASSIDEY.**

WHAT THE ASSOCIATION ADVOCATES.

The following resolutions were passed at the Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held in Toronto, April 12, 1898.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

Whereas, from its geographical position and commercial environment the prosperity of the Dominion of Canada depends largely upon the maintenance of a fiscal policy which will foster our agricultural, mining, commercial and industrial enterprises, and which will make the interests of Canadians paramount to those of foreigners, by preventing this from being made a slaughter market for the surplus products of foreign countries; and

Whereas, the observance of such policy gives confidence and stability to capital and enables our artisans to obtain wages far in excess of those which prevail in European countries, and which keeps them in the country by the payment of wages which enable them to live in comfort; and which provides a home market for many lines of agricultural products, which cannot be exported; a policy which also attracts foreign capital and inaugurates industries by inducing those who desire to participate in the benefits of our market to manufacture their products here; a policy which encourages and develops inter-provincial trade, and produces amongst the people a feeling of security, of national pride, and commercial and industrial independence, highly conducive to the welfare of the whole people, without which we can never attain to the name of national prosperity; and

Whereas, the revival of the mining industry in this country has given an impetus, not only to agricultural, but to many other industrial enterprises, as nearly everything used or consumed in the mining regions has to be brought from outside sources;

Therefore, be it resolved, that this Association desire to again place itself upon record, that in its opinion the prosperity of this country imperatively demands the continuance of a fixed and definite policy of protection, from the general principle of which there shall be no deviation, in order that our agricultural, mining, commercial and other industrial enterprises may participate in its general prosperity.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

While heartily commending the Dominion Government for their desire to confine the scope of the Preferential Tariff exclusively to the Mother Country and the British Colonies, this Association is strongly of the opinion:—

1. That our Preferential Tariff should not be extended to any colony, unless such colony accords to us a tariff preference in their market, equivalent to no discrimination allowed by us in its favor.

2. Where our minimum Preferential Tariff is applied, the minimum rate of duty thereunder should be high enough to protect existing Canadian industries from the competition of countries having lower priced labor, cheaper raw materials and capital, and whose long established industries give them great advantages over those of Canada.

3. That although the minimum Preferential Tariff has already been extended to Great Britain without any corresponding preference to Canada, we would strongly impress upon the Dominion Government the necessity of obtaining reciprocal concessions from the Mother Country as speedily as possible.

CANADA'S COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Following is the correct official list of Canada's Commercial Agents in Great Britain, British Possessions and foreign countries.

J. S. Larko, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.
G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.
Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.
S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.
Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.
C. E. Sontum, Christiania, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.
D. M. Ronnio, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.
Thomas Moffat, 16 Church Street, Cape Town, South Africa.
G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.
H. M. Murray, 10 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.
Harrison Watson, Curator Imperial Institute, London, England.

CANADA'S PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

The Editor of the Bulletin is in receipt of a letter from the Minister of Finance as follows:

DEAR SIR:—In Bulletin No. 1, I notice an error in the statement respecting the preferential tariff on sugar, which, perhaps, you would like to correct.

"At the head of page 13, I read, 'the preferential rate on sugar will also apply to New Zealand, Fiji and Mauritius,' etc. It would be more correct to say that the preferential rate applies to sugar imported from any part of the British Empire. Mention was made of Queensland, Fiji and Mauritius as colonies which might send raw sugar to Canada, but the tariff was so worded that it applies to sugar from all parts of the Empire."

Yours faithfully,

W. S. FIELDING.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN EXHIBITION.

We are informed by Mr. W. G. Parmelee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, that, re the forthcoming South African exhibition, the A 1 First Class Iron Sailing Ship "Arcadia," will be ready to load at Quebec about September 1st and will sail about the end of the month for Cape Town direct, due to arrive there in ample time for the exhibition. Space has been secured in the ship for goods intended for the exhibition, and any parties wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity, or wishing to ship goods for other purposes can make application to and get full information by addressing D. R. McLeod, Quebec. The Dominion Government will arrange for a responsible agent at Cape Town who will take charge of consignments on arrival.