support of the motions by Messrs.
osamond, M.P., and Desjardins, but
was ruled out of order as contrary
the preceding resolutions.
The question of Important posteros

The quest.on of Imperial postage was then taken up, and discussed until the time for adjournment, when a resolution in favor of cheaper postage for British periodicals and trade papers was unanimously adopted by the congress.

Marning Session

Morring Session.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—When the Congress resumed this morning the fiscal idebate received a check of an unexpected nature, with the result that the discussion of the Toronto compromise resolution was deferred nominally for an hour, but with the probability that it will not be taken up again until af-

luncheon. Sir Wm. Holland, who moved the

ter luncheon.

Sir Wm. Holland, who moved the adjournment last night, suggested the adjournment last night, suggested the adjournment last night; suggested the last supposed to the resultance of the suggest such as the suggest such as the suggest such as the suggest such as proposal accepted in the suggest such as the suggest suggest such as the suggest such as th changes any idea of inflicting injudy on British industries. He, therefore, for the sake of unity, urged the addition of the words "due consideration being given to the facal needs of the being given to the facal needs of the the control of the c

bounds, which also takes the greater buriage to the committee of the control of t delegates, and that it the Canadians cannot see their way to accept the proposed amendment the debate will develop into a very bitter fight in which all the fiscal issues will be ven-

tilated.
Mr. Robert Reford, of Montreal, mov-Mr. Robert Reford, of Montreal, mov-ed the following resolution: "It is re-solved that this congress onsiders it of of the Empire that the United King-dom and her colonies should adopt a policy under which lines of steamships will be secured and retained for (1) the provision of fast mail services on will be secured and retained for (1) the provision of fast mail services on the provision of fast mail services on the provision of fast mail services when the Mother Country and her possessions and between the Colonies themeselves. He knew how much themeselves. He knew how much seventy-five per cent of the mails went skrough the United States was restroyed to the seventy-five per cent of the mails went skrough the United States. On the other side, the United States was returned. He came out strongly in favor of a Galway-Hailfax line as the fastest and most reliable route, one which would give the greatest profit to the reliable route one which would give the greatest profit to the sa a fast mail and passenger routes leaving the St. Lawrence as the freight route for the seas or navigation of the same profit of the same profit of the same should be considered that if Canadian business was so good, Canadian business was so good,

dian business men should have es-tablished a line 'ere this. He blamed the tablished a line 'ere this. He blamed the Imperial government for subsidizing the Cunard line to the United States. G. N. Dobson, of Sydney, spoke in favor of that port. By coming to favor of that both growing to London would be shortened several

oe shortened several hours over American postered Mr. Usash and England Body and England from such a line. The members of the United committees returned and it was announced

that they had not agreed so that the resolutions will be fought out as they

at present.
William Holland resumed the debate on the preferential trace we dis-tions. He took issue with what he termed Mr. Cockshutt's statement that the sentiment between Canada and Grant Britain was proportioned to the Grant Canada and the control of the Grant Canada and the control of the statement of the control of the control was not be a control of the control of the two countries. This was met by a storm of dissent in the hall. He went on to say that the rallying of the onto say that the rallying of the statement. The control of the control of the control of the control of the tax he had distinctly stated that the that he had distinctly stated that the on the preferential

the bonds of trade would serve to strengthen them.

Sir William accepted the explanation of the strong them. The strong them are stouly maintained that and the strong them are stouly maintained the flow of the strong them. The strong them are strong to the strong them are strong to the strong them. The strong them are strong to the strong them. The strong the stron resulted in the advance of the price of breadstuffs. Any attempt at the present time to add even one penny to the price of bread would result in disas-

price of bread would result in disas-ter.

Amos Crabtree, of Bradford, sup-ported the amendment of Sir William Holland, which had been presented at the opening of the congress. He ad-mitted the necessity for England to

Strike Back at Germany.

Strike Back at Germany.
and other countries, which were trying
to ruin English industries, but favored a full and open enquiry to secure
the best means to attain the desired
result without raising the price of food
or ruining English or colonial indus-

Afternoon Session.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—The debate on le Imperial preferential trade pro-soals continued all day and brought it some excellent speeches. Perhaps the man who excited the ost whole-souled enthusiasm from

to the man who excited the roat whole-souled enthusiasm from ill directions was Mr. George Hurst, ill directions was Mr. George Hurst, who in he broad dialect of his section came fat-coted for a protection of Tittish products and retaliation gainst those protected countries outdet the empire which endeavorable the compile which endeavorable. yainst those protected countries out-ide the empire which endeavored to swamp the products of the honest toil of the British and colonial working men with their surplus of their pro-tected industries.

Mr. P. W. Ellis, of the Canadian Mr. P. w. Canadian and the constitution of the con-

men with their surplus of their protected indurers allow of the Canadian Manufacturers association, came out with a straight declaration that this association would oppose any reduction on goods coming into Canadia, even in the process of the construction of the con

H. M. Belcher, of Winnipeg, confined his attention chiefly to Sir William Holland's remarks, particularly that Holland's remarks, particularly that part of the amendment which referred to the possible harm to established in-dustries and the avoidance thereof.

In this regard he said that at the closer England, especially in the woollen ct the debate some resolution must be it trade, would not only be seriously adopted which would enable all the ithreatened but practically underminvarious opinions expressed to meet on it ed. "I stand here to-day a free trade that was used by Sir Williams and the serious deep and by that I mean a free trader that was used by Sir Williams and the serious deep and by that I mean a free trader ferring to the attitude of Canada was in every sense of the word. That most true. The preference siven by "in every sense of the word. That not true. The preference given Canada, in a purely voluntary w had none of the elements of a barg ad none of the elements of a barga, had not only been given but i cased, and although Sir Wilfrid La er said that he wanted nothing turn the people of Canada suppost that when this preference was given gland would bestir herself to turn the favor.

The higher food question was touch-

turn the favor.

The higher food question was touched upon. Past experience points that education are also as the property of the property of

Canadian manufacturers would oppose any further reduction of duties even any further reduction of duties even on goods coming from Great Britain.

The property of Victoria, declared to the care of the state of the show English capitalists that there is abundant opportunity for profitable livestment in this country. The Paci-fic coast was prepared to extend to them and other colonies and depen-ted on the Pacific slope a measure of renderly as large as they can demand. He believed so far the Cana-disin suce also. demand. He allevarge as they can demand. He allevarge as they can disa speakers had stuck a municular apolicy of take and not enough to give. Canada produces almost everything the empire needs except sugar five that the state of the state can be true trade disclaimed the insimulation that trade disclaimed the insimulation that trade bounds were needed to weld the empire, and said that if such were the bounds were needed to weld the empire, and said that if such were the price and the said that it such were the price principles of self-government and absolute freedom and justice, and no matter what might be done with target and the fine of the said that the said that

British Isles. This was due mainly to the influx from the country districts to manufacturing centres, caused by the influx from the country districts to manufacturing centres, caused by tries, and the other fact that it was found cheaper to import grain than to grow it. Grain could be grown in Mani-erow it. Grain could be grown in Mani-erow it. Grain could be grown in the milling in England and put into the homes of people in the shape of bread at a cheaper rate than the same because the same than the same than the same begins grown wheat. He was from be manufactured from wheat. He quoted figbread could English grown

English grown wheat. He quoted fig-ures to back his statement.

Geo. Hurst, of Birstall, an English mill owner, made the speech of the afternoon. He had been raised and nurtured a free trader and a Liberal all nurtured a free trader and a Liberal all nto life, but when he found, that the woollen mills were gradually being closed up owing to competition by Germany and Holland, and especially the United States, who used the Engthe United States, who used the Eng-lish market as a dumping ground for their products, he was compelled to their products, he was compelled to say his opinion had undergone a dra-stic change. Unless the fiscal policy was or remodelled as to afford a cer-val or removed as the certain of the certain of the certain of the theory of the certain of the c to a corresponding degree that the in-dustries of the rest of the manufac-

dustries of the reat of the manufac-turing nations are fostered.

The debate was continued, both con-tractions are participated and the con-traction of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the strong realing expressed by several of the speakers that the resolution shirts the speakers that the resolution shirts of the control of the control of the con-trol of the con-

THE CROPS.

THE CROPS.

Edmonton, N.W.T., Aug. 18.—Crop prospects in the Edmonton district are prospects in the Edmonton district are proposed in the Edmonton district are proposed to the last few weeks has been conductive to luxurious growth. Grain is of an excellent sample and heads are well in the same proposed to the luxurious growth. Grain is of an excelent sample and heads are well in others, but in every district prospects could not be bester. From experience could not be bester. From experience is much farther advanced than in others, but in every district prospects could not be bester. From experience is much farther is expected to have the effect of warding off possible hall storms, and weather for two or three weeks the great proportion of grain in the district will be ready for the binder, Barley excited will be ready for the binder, Barley excited will be ready for the binder, Barley and ready of the binder, Barley and proposed in the Edmonton district crop this year, if the Edmonton district crop the year, and the acceptionally fine yield in onts, wheat, hardey and fine. Wheat quality and the exceptionally fine yield in onts, wheat, hardey and fine.

Arcola, Assa., Aug. 18.—Wheat cutting started to-day all along the south side of the Moose Mountain. Of oats this started to-cuty an atong the south the started to-cuty and atong the south and barley are about half out. Novel and barley are about half out. Novel and about the 21st or 22nd. The bright, warm weather is bringing on the crops about the 21st or 22nd. The bright, warm weather is bringing on the crops about the 21st or 22nd. The bright, warm weather is bright on the control of the control o

Treesbank, Aug. 18.—Grain cutting is going on at a rapid rate and fields is going on at a rapid rate and fields weather very fast. With favorable weather very fast, with favorable weather very fast, and the week. The sample promises of the week. The sample promises of the week. The sample promises of the very favorable was an experience of the very fast of the

class and the yield will be about bushels to the acre. The late hea rains have made the still growt crops exceptionally good. St. Andrews, Aug. 18.—Harvesti has begun and cutting will be gener this week. The oat crop is rath badly rusted. The wheat is a go sample. Haying is badly retarded the wet weather. -Harvesting

the wet weather.

Mariapolis, Aug. 18.—The wet weather which prevailed lately has greatly retarded the cutting, there being but little wheat cut at this point yet, but weather permitting cutting will hence weather permitting cutting will hence the control of the control of the cutting the cutt

next crop.

The strope of the short time it lasted, but fortunately the hall was scarce and no damage is reported except a few pieces of glass broken. Harvesting is general to-day.

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