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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 MANUFACTURERS AND THE WOCLEN TARIFF.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held this month at Montreal, was probably the best attended and most representative gathering of the association yet held. One noteworthy feature of the proceedings was the general recognition by the other branches of the association that the woolen section, in so far as it represented the woolen manufacturing interests of Canada, brought before the association a special grievance in its resolution on the tariff: and the sympathy they showed towards the woolen men was the more sincere and effective because it was not begotten of the fellow-feeling arising from grievances of their own against the preferential tariff. A large proportion of those who were strongest in their sympathy for the woolen manufacturers had nothing personally to complain of in regard to the incidence of the tariff on their own business therefore, their recognition of the peculiar wrongs under which the woolen manufacturers suffer, by the tariff in its present shape, has a significance which should not be lost upon a Government which has heretofore set a face of steel against the pleadings of an injured industry, because it was thought to be too weak to make its voice heard. This apparent weakness was not because the woolen industry was insignificant, but because, being centred chiefly in one province, it had in the Federal Parliament no interested champions in any province but Ontario. However. it is hoped, and generally believed, that both the hearts and minds of the chief members of the Government are open to a conviction of the soundness of the claims of the woolen manufacturers, who are now plainly seen to have the great body of manufacturers in other branches of trade at their back. Indeed, the woolen merchants and clothing manufacturers of Montreal, as well as the representatives of the woolen mills at the convention, express the view that the Government will grant the demand or the equivalent of it, as set forth in the convention resolutions reported in another part of this issue. The Government cannot of course announce a tariff change beforehand, but the mill men, the clothing manufacturers, and the dry goods trade, expect the woolen, and most likely the cotton, tariff revised at the next session of Parliament. So confident are they of this, that in orders for woolen and cotton goods, a clause has been inserted providing that the amount of the difference in the tariff shall be paid by the sellers of all goods not delivered in Canada before the next session of Parliament.

While the principle of the preferential tariff will not be disturbed, the case of the woolen manufacturers will be met by so raising the general tariff that when the British preference is taken off, the result will give the manufacturers the amount of protection they had before. Probably most manufacturers will