

A recent special cablegram from London to the Toronto Evening Telegram says:

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is evidently considering the preferential trade question seriously and tactfully. I hear an authentic report that in his interviews with the British Government, Premier Laurier said that he did not want Britain to tax its people for the benefit of Canada but suggested that as Britain taxes all grain it should exempt Canadian wheat. Perhaps Canada might be able to reciprocate by the admission of some articles of British manufacture.

This is very, very funny. Canada has for several years "reciprocated" with Great Britain by allowing a discount of one third off of all duties imposed upon British goods. When Great Britain reciprocates this favor by admitting Canadian grain and flour free of duty, Canada will consider the propriety of putting more British products on the free list.

At the recent meeting of the Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Robert Munro, the retiring president of the Association, stated that that would be the last time he would preside over the meetings of the Association, as a new presiding officer would be elected at the forthcoming general meeting of the Association to be held in Halifax. Mr. Munro was the first member of the Association residing beyond the limits of Ontario to be chosen as president, and all will agree that he has fulfilled the duties of his office with the greatest intelligence and zeal; and to his interest in the work of the Association is to be, in large part, attributed the considerable increase of membership during his term of office.

Immigration to Canada is at present showing signs of revival. It has not been rolling up heavy totals of population of late years, but has been slowly drained of many of its people by the currents running United States ward. Conditions, however, seem to be reversing this craw fish movement. American farmers are finding their way across the border to the agricultural districts. Mining operations are more aggressive and persistent, iron and steel industries are multiplying, capital is opening its coffers, and the world generally is better informed as to Canadian resources. In the year 1901, 17,000 immigrants arrived from the British isles, Europe supplied 23,535 and the United States 24,099. These are significant figures that may eventually have a political as well as an industrial complexion.—The Age of Steel.

Bearing in mind that the next annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is to be held in Halifax on August 13 and 14, Mr. Younge, the secretary, has announced that the convention arrangements as to travelling, etc., are as follows: Single fare to Halifax for the round trip, good to stop over; tickets good going from the 8th to the 14th inst., returning, good to reach destination seven days after the date of the close of the convention. This makes tickets good from August 8 to August 21 inclusive. Special rate from Montreal, \$13.50.

The Prize List for Toronto's Grand Annual Agricultural Exposition and Industrial Fair, which this year will be held from Sept. 1 to Sept. 13, both dates inclusive, is being distributed. It is compiled on a more than usually liberal scale, several material alterations and additions having been made to the live stock and other classes. In fact, there is abundant evidence in the prize list that the executive are resolved that the Exhibition shall maintain its reputation as the best annual fair in the whole world. The premiums, with a large number

of special prizes, aggregate between thirty-five and forty thousand dollars, arranged with an eye to the encouragement of the interests of the country. In industrial exhibits as well as in live stock, and especially in the dairy department, the fair this year will be ahead of all its predecessors, while as regards entertainment, the announcement that the great Kiralfy has been engaged to produce his wonderful spectacle, "The Orient," that for years attracted multitudes to the Olympia, in London, is sufficient to stamp it as of the highest class that money can procure. There will also be many other features, star attractions in themselves, that in Toronto will be found on the one programme. Prize lists and other particulars can be had by addressing H. J. Hill, secretary and manager, Toronto.

The topics to be discussed at the forthcoming annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Halifax have been arranged as follows: Transportation—Steam ship communication between Canada and Great Britain, British West Indies, South Africa, Australia, Japan and New Zealand; railway commission; improvement of Canadian harbors, and shipbuilding in Canada. Also legislation affecting the act respecting trade marks, designs and patents; importation of skilled alien labor; postal legislation re catalogues; postal insurance; Yukon rates, etc. Also the tariff policy of the association during the coming year; the sending of a special trade representative to South Africa; the appointment of representatives abroad by the Government. Also recommendations re West Indies trade; Canadian building in London, etc. Other matters to be discussed will be regarding an educational campaign fund, technical education, an all-Canadian exhibition, a new Canadian trade index, revision of the constitution of the association, and election of officers and committees for the coming year.

Organized English trades, according to a London special, as they have become rich, have been exposed to attacks by employers in the courts. The Taffdale and other recent decisions have established the principle that the trades unions can be held responsible for breaches of the law, and compelled to pay damages, collectively, for the acts of individual members. A fresh application of this principle is sought in an important action recently brought by the colliery firms against the Miners' Federation, which has a membership of over 125,000. This case, in which Mr. Rufus Isaacs, for the workmen, is pitted against Sir Edward Clark, is a suit for damages arising from cessation of work at the collieries for four successive days under the orders of the federation. It is attracting much attention, since a decision in favor of the employers in the courts, if it be rendered, will complete the record of the full financial responsibility of federated labor unions for the acts of officers, even when no aggressive action, such as picketing or blacklisting, is taken, and nothing more serious than stopping work for a few extra holidays has been ordered. These litigations are of critical importance to the labor unions, since they involve the risk that every strike will be followed by demands for damages, and the exhaustion of the savings of the workers in reimbursing the employers for their losses.

It is one thing to be a "Captain of Industry" and another to be a "Bachelor of Commerce." The University of Birmingham, England, has established a Faculty of Commerce with powers to confer the degree of "Bachelor of Commerce." This progressive move marks an era in commercial education