came in, but instead of being able to use 25 per cent. he could barely use 5 per cent., for it was damaging the

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came in, but instead of being able to use 25 per cent, he could barely use 5 per cent, for it was damaging the product.

The product was defined to the could be product to the country of the Canadian inapecior. If that could be per country is a country of the Canadian inapecior. If that could be repeated absolutely on the certificate of the Canadian inapecior. If that could be repeated absolutely on the certificate of the Canadian inapecior. If that could be repeated absolutely on the certificate of the central country is a considered whether Montreal certificates should not be taken out the central central certificates should not be taken out the central centra

cearer perhaps forever. The people of Great Britain would never submit of Great Britain would never submit and the states and Germany, which were heavily protected, was as much towards the cities from the country as States and Germany, which were heavily protected, was as much towards the cities from the country as the country that the country as the country that the country as the country that supplying, them cheap food.

Mr. Harvey Wawe, of Plymouth, approved the resolutions and promised to Canada, and hoped the others would to Canada, and hoped the others would to the same. He had a word to say or he grading of wheat. When he was in he had sumpless sent him from Regina and tried to get some of that wheat, the finest he had ever seen, shillings and tried to get some of that wheat, the finest he had ever seen, shillings and tried to get some of that wheat, the finest he had ever seen, shillings and tried to get some of the what the finest he had ever seen, shillings and tried to get some of the what the finest he had ever seen, shillings where the difficulty arose in that case who has a farm growing wheat so much better than his neighbor should set paid for it. If the best wheat is ferrior wheat the lower wheat is standard, it is not fair to the man seen that the standard, it is not fair to the man information to bring the lower wheat is fine to bring the lower wheat is standard, he also understood that wheat seed got mixed up with it in the Mr. J. S. Jeans, of the British Iron Trade assection, suggested sending

elevators.

Mr. J. S. Jeans, of the British Iron
Trade association, suggested sending
witnesses from the Canadian associamissioner at London to determine the
best source of food supply.

Mr. T. V. S. Angier was inclined to
side with Colonel Dennison on the
question of the food supply. The
question raised by the colonel has agi-

tated the whole corn market and shipping exchange of the United Kingdom. A royal commission had been appointed. He believed, however, that the means suggested by Colon benison would increase the reproduction and increase competition, the result of which is the invariable lowering of which is the invariable lowering of

prices.

Mr. New O. Montiese) on the cudgels of wheat. The gentlemen who was attacked this port were not conversate with the conditions here. No Manistake the conditions here. No Manistake the property of the conditions here. No Manistake place before it leaves Fort William and goes to the seaports of the condition takes place before it leaves Fort William and goes to the seaports of the condition takes place before it leaves Fort William and goes to the seaports of the condition with the governments of the colonies interested, in order to favored nation with the governments of the colonies interested, in order to favored nation with the governments of the colonies interested, in order to favored nation with the governments of the colonies interested, in order to favored nation treatment from those countries which have granted most favored nation treatment from the colonies interested, in order to favored nation with the governments of the colonies interested,

## Tuesday Morning.

Montreal, August 18.—The discussion on the proposed preferential trade within the British empire drew forth sume remarkable speeches at to-day's session of the congress of Chambers of Commerce. It was payicipated in multiplicate from all sections of the

To commerce, it was particular in the compiler of the compiler legates in the committee and the prac-tically united views of the English delegates. The resolution read as fol-

delega s. The resolution read as fol-lows:

"That in the opinion of this con-grees the bonds of the British Empire would be materially strengthened and a union of the various parts of his a union of the various parts of his policy based upon the principle of mu-tual benefit whereby each component part of the empire would receive a substantial advantage in trade as a consideration being given to the fiscal needs of the component parts of the empire.

"That this congress urges upon his Majesty's government the appointment by them of a special commission com-

posed of representatives of Great Bri-tain and her colonies and Indla, to consider the possibilities of thus in-creasing and strengthening the trade relations between the different parts of the empire and the trading facili-ties within the empire and with for-

ties within the empire and with foreign country to support the resolution. He
wished to avoid all political reference
and stick to the principe, without
and stick to the principe of
mutual self-help. The need for such
a policy for the empire was greater
than the principe of the principe of
mutual self-help. The near of the of
empire or no empire. The wars of the
future shall be commercial wars and
it behoves the commercial men to say
unit, or in detached parties.

He was not so short sighted as not
to see that there were disadvantages
unit, or in detached parties.

He was not so short sighted as not
to see that there were disadvantage
ing good of each and every part of
the Empire. The warnings that come
thing good of each and every part of
the Empire. The warnings that come
the such many that the principe of the
was not danger to their owner of the
was not danger to their owner of the
was not danger to their owner of the
davantage to the trade of the Empire.

The admonitory effect of the proposals
threatenings. He would not, however,
enter on such a policy simply because
it is against the interest of the outis against the interest of the outis against the interest of the outter of the such as the such as the
manufactured goods have gone into
the United Kingdom to the destruction
of British industry, to take from the
have earned at home. The most powerfull argument for the competitors of
British industry, to take from the
have earned at home. The most powerfull argument for the competitors of
British industry, to take from the
have earned at home. The most powerfull argument for the competitors of
British industry to take from the
have earned at home. The most powerfull argument for the competitors of
British industry to take from the
have earned at home. The most powerfull argument for the condition. The most
own of the such power of the British
family as

tunity to dispose of their grain to better advantage than foreigners. Mr. Robert Meighen of the Lake of the Woods Milling company, said the colonies were not dictating to the mother country. In this matter the by the decision of the British electrate at the coming election. He warned the English members present against a too deep faith in the friend-that the nation to the south could not be better pleased if they could see the empire dethroned from her pedestal of commercial supremacy. The English markets to foreigners. Canada could supply them all the wheat they need.

Mr. Harvey Dawne, of Plymouty, England, said that although the majority of the Plymouth chamber and the said that although the majority of the Plymouth chamber the said that although the majority of the plymouth that the said that the said that the said the members of that body were of the opinion that such an enquiry should be conducted impartially by men who had made a study of the economic conditions of the country.

wield influence with the government.

Mr. Ellish Helm, of Manchester, se-conded the resolution. The matter was of vast interest to Manchester as it.

He drew a comparison of the Empire.

He drew a comparison of the Empire.

The drew a comparison of the Empire.

He drew a comparison of the Empire.

He drew a comparison of the Empire.

He drew a comparison of the Empire.

Linux Col. W. N. Depton of Bellix.

Lieut.-Col. W. N. Ponton, of Belle-ville gave his experience as vice- con-sul for the United States. He believed consuls should be the intelligence of-ficers of trade.

ficers of trade.

Mr. P. Swanzy, of London, spoke of
the disabilities of Rritish trade in
West Africa, the Conce Free State,
and the Freech Conco. The land was
selven by the sovernments of those
states to concessionaires and the Britstates to concessionaires and the Britber of the State of the State of the State
to concessionaires and the Britber business in the outility the rubpelled by legal process. It had taken
a long time to arouse the foreign office and no effect had as yet followed
their efforts,

their efforts.

Mr. Edgar Tr'pp, of Trinidad, referred to the difficulties of his colony with Venezuela, and the delays caused by the foreign and colonial offices, which, although the trouble crose in ISS4, had not up to last year reached a stitlement.

The resolution was unanimously adonted

adopted.

The next revolution was by the Canadian Manufarturers association and the Cfambre de Commerce of Montreyl. They favored the appointment of Cundian commercial consuls to other colonies as well as to other countries. Strong speaches were made