

handbills and printed matter complained of in this action, or any like produced. This court doth further order that the defendants be, and they are hereby restrained from interfering with and intimidating the plaintiff's workmen and agents, and wrongfully persuading them to break their contracts of employment, and wrongfully preventing, procuring or persuading workmen or agents from taking employment from the plaintiffs, and from wrongfully and maliciously watching and besetting the railway stations and approaches to the plaintiffs' factory for such purposes, and from wrongfully and maliciously interfering with and intimidating the plaintiffs' customers, and persuading them to break their contracts, and not buy the plaintiffs' goods, and from publishing and advertising of the plaintiffs that their goods were unfair, and that their goods were made by incompetent workmen, and from wrongfully and maliciously conspiring for any of the above purposes."

The Gurney Foundry Company are to be congratulated on their successfully sustained effort to crush a new feature of trade union tyranny. This fortunate issue will not only be appreciated by their brother manufacturers, but will be welcomed and upheld by the public sense of what is right and fair as opposed to what is narrow and treacherous. The unions are not disposed to "fight fair," but now that they have to, and now that they are checked in their underhand tactics, they may learn how to treat employers reasonably.

WESTERN WHOLESALE TRADE.

While qualified men in the Eastern Provinces are giving Western merchants from time to time undoubtedly good advice, the truth of the matter is that a very considerable divergence exists between the viewpoints of the East and of the West. The continuation of such a discrepancy of attitudes will inevitably prevent even the attempt to come together so long particularly as the said divergence remains unrecognized; and it will not be unfitting, therefore, to make some effort to describe wherein the chief root of difference exists.

Let it be understood, then, that the West, like other new communities, is peculiarly sensitive—we will not say wrongly so—to the manner in which it is regarded by other sections. And what the West has fixed very strongly in its mind is an idea that Eastern merchants are very kind and amiable to it during bright weather, but that when the clouds come and stormy conditions are foretold, then they are apt to draw in their purse-strings and allow the West to fight its own battles. The West, however, is a lusty youth, and so it says to the East: "Very well; if your wholesalers frown at us in that way we can manage very well without your aid. Your chilly attitude will simply drive us retailers to depend more and more upon our own establishments, where, rightly speaking, our business belongs; and the consequences will be of your own making."

Another accusation on a par with this is the charge that the average Eastern man does not understand the West; that, indeed, he has an apparently ineradicable misunderstanding of it. Without a doubt there is some truth in this allegation: the East, more's the pity, does not, perhaps cannot, grasp the aspirations of her great younger brother. Therefore, many things are thought and done and without

hesitation acted on in the West that the Easterner does not sympathize with, and looks at at a wrong focus. The West is patriotic enough; but it does not relish being made the tail of the kite. In fact, ask many a Western man, and he will tell you that present Eastern prosperity is itself but the tail-end, the effect, of the marvellous development of and immigration into the West. The West means that Canada shall become a great nation, but it will needs be on Western lines, not founded on the "somewhat stagnant methods" of the East.

So much for the Western point of view. That of the East, so far as its treatment of Western merchants is concerned, is diametrically opposed. In fact, while it believes itself to be a firm admirer of the marvellous growth of the West, it yet considers that a very large proportion of that growth has been due to the former's own efforts, and it reflects that the West must be somewhat inclined to ingratitude when it questions that allegation. The East, too, sees that a large amount of its hard-earned money has been locked up in the West, while the Westerner, with all his prosperity, has been simply using money with which he should pay off his debts for the purposes of his own gain in land speculation. On the whole, the advice which has been so ably given, for the West to devote the proceeds from its present huge crop, not in further speculations but in wiping off the slate past accounts, does not appear unreasonable. But the lack of understanding of the aspirations of the West by the average man of Eastern Canada is a feature which the latter should endeavor to rid himself of as early as possible, both for the benefit of the whole Dominion and for his personal interest. And in no way can he learn what that region and its people are like so well as by going out there.

MR. GEORGE'S ADDRESS.

To those who heard him on so many auspicious occasions during the recent visit of the Canadian manufacturers to Britain, the capable presidential address of Mr. W. K. George at the annual meeting this week in Quebec, an address which presented so many topics concisely and yet covered the ground so well, will come without any elements of surprise. His broad outlook on the situation, which we may say in this connection is not fully shared by all the members of the association, has already had its good effects in a lessening of the suspicion with which this important body's opinions are regarded in some quarters.

Mr. George prefaced his remarks happily with an allusion to the harmonious relations now existing between the French and English peoples, that is to say in Europe, for fortunately the remark is one that need not be made in our own country. Naturally, he could but refer to the continued remarkable prosperity enjoyed by the Dominion during the past year, a prosperity which, it may be added, while based primarily on good crops and on the wonderful development of the West, has been added to not immaterially by the enterprise and energy of our captains of industry.

Mr. George considered it an unhealthy condition when, as was the fact just announced regarding the last fiscal year, exports had decreased by ten million dollars, and imports had increased by two and a half millions. It is true that economists point out that

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