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The recognized organ of the Jewelry and kindred Industrial Trades of Canada. Published on the first of every month, and sent free to every dealer in Jewelry, and kindred goods in the Dominion of Canada. Price to all others \$1.00 per annum, payable strictly in advance.

Our rates for advertising will be found very low, and will be made known upon application.

We shall be glad to receive correspondence from all parts, and will publish such letters as will be of interest to the Trade. We do not, however, hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. The name and address must invariably accompany the communication, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee.

All business and other communications should be addressed to

THE TRADER PUBLISHING CO.,

67 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO, ONT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To ensure insertion, changes or new advertisements must reach this office not later than the 20th of each month.

EDITORIAL.

PROSPERITY AHEAD.

NOTWITHSTANDING the transient hardship which may be imposed upon our Canadian farmers through the passage of the McKinley Bill by the United States, it is quite evident that there are prosperous times ahead for this country. Like a young giant refreshed by his sleep, Canada is fast awakening to the fact that we have one of the grandest countries in the world, the natural resources of which only require development to place it in the front rank of nations.

It is a great thing for any people to have confidence in themselves and their country. Hitherto this feeling has been lacking somewhat in Canadians, but the rapid march of events during the past ten years has convinced even the most skeptical, that nothing short of sheer national inertia and stupidity can keep this country back from its rightful place in the procession of nations.

The cash value of this year's crop, in the province of Ontario alone, is placed at nearly \$112,000,000, as compared with \$102,000,000 in 1889. It is now estimated that Manitoba and the North-west Territories, will have nearly 15,000,000 bushels of wheat, worth in round numbers \$10,000,000, for export, an enormous increase on any former year. In Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, the output of produce of various kinds is above the average, so that over the whole broad area of our Dominion there is not only enough for both man and beast, but plenty to send abroad in exchange for foreign products. Prices are also considerably higher than usual for all kinds of farm produce, and it is pretty

safe to say that our farmers will net at least ten per cent. more from their season's toil than they have done for several years past.

For these reasons we have no hesitation in predicting prosperous times ahead for our merchants, manufacturers and farmers, for the good crops which affect our farmers favorably must of necessity bring a considerable measure of prosperity to the other classes.

THE MCKINLEY BILL.

THE Tariff Bill over which the two political parties of the United States have been struggling for the past six months, is now an accomplished fact, having come into force on the 6th of October. In many respects it is far reaching, and has undoubtedly created more excitement throughout the mercantile communities of all civilized peoples than any trade enactment since the repeal of the Corn Laws by Great Britain.

As to how it will work, people in the United States are divided, pretty much according to their politics.

Republican Protectionists say that it is the capstone that has long been wanted to crown the commercial and manufacturing supremacy of the United States and place her in the van of the manufacturing nations of the world.

Democratic Free Traders, on the contrary, assert that the measure is but one step removed from national suicide, and that not only will it cripple American foreign trade, but seriously endanger their home market as well.

When a people are thus divided against themselves regarding the effects of such a measure, who can with any degree of certainty predicate its future?

So far as the Bill, which is the incarnation of commercial selfishness, is concerned, whether its effects are good or evil, it is certainly true that the United States were undoubtedly acting well within their rights in passing it. We are not amongst those who regard it as a warning to other countries that the United States does not desire to trade with them, but simply that looking after their own interests before those of any other country, the legislators of the great American Republic came to the conclusion that they would trade only with those countries which were willing to do so on the terms and for the products laid down in the McKinley Bill.

Free Traders assert that in trying to dovetail reciprocity with the Latin countries of South America into this ultra protective bill, Mr. Blaine has attempted a feat almost as impossible as riding two horses going in opposite directions. While this may appear so to Free Traders, we must confess that there seems to us to be considerable method in Mr. Blaine's madness, and we should not be in the least surprised to see his reciprocity scheme work good results to the trade of the United States.

So far as Canada is concerned, we think that while the measure was primarily intended to help the American farmers, it has also been made to do duty as a lever to force this country into commercial, if not political, annexation to the United States.

Mr. Blaine and many other leading American politicians, have plainly and pointedly declared that the only way that