

It would seem that both the *Globe* and the *Empire* are edited by a syndicate of simpletons, judging from their similarity of ideas regarding economic questions in the United States. The *Empire* proclaims that the Democratic party are not "agin" protection, and that Mr. Cleveland is a good protectionist; and the *Globe* contends that protection "is clearly contrary to the spirit of the constitution" because all revenue bills passed by Congress are styled "an act to raise revenue." We kindly impart to our contemporaries the fact which has never seemingly penetrated their brains, that the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest judicial tribunal in the land, have most emphatically declared that Congress has a constitutional right to pass what is called "protective tariff" legislation.

CANADA does not want annexation, according to the testimony of some of her trade editors. "No entangling alliances," say they. Very well; Canada may "decline with thanks" Uncle Sam's generous advances, but she should remember that the days of chivalry are not altogether past. Abductions sometimes occur even now.—*Chicago American Artisan*.

To abduct is to take surreptitiously by force; to take wrongfully, and usually by violence; to steal either with or without consent. The "chivalry" the *Artisan* alludes to is of that disreputable character which honorable people do not indulge in. The "generous advances" of Uncle Sam remind us of the theological deduction of the pharisaical thief who argued thusly: "The earth and all that is contained therein is the heritage of the Lord's children, and, being one of His children, all that I can lay my hands on is mine."

THE Canadian carpet factories are still watching the customs closely, but nothing final has yet been achieved. A member of the Armstrong Carpet Co., of Guelph, said to one of our staff last month that an increased duty was hoped for on all kinds of carpets and rugs. He further remarked that Canada required nothing less than a "McKinley bill," and that all the manufacturers there would rejoice to see it.—*Philadelphia American Carpet Trade*.

This describes the situation precisely. We have the capacity to manufacture all the carpet we need, and would do so if we had proper tariff protection. The goods we now produce are just as good and substantial as can be made, but the country is flooded with cheap stuff, which cannot compare in value or durability with what we produce. We need to shut out this cheap foreign carpet. Competition among our manufacturers will ensure reasonable prices.

THE coming Grit convention meets for the purpose of considering certain figures on the wall:—

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Conservatives	144
Grits	71
Majority	73

Perhaps they will first satisfy themselves upon that point and then adjourn. Possibly, also, the discussion may be somewhat "unrestricted."—*Empire*.

The fact that the figures are as stated is not as much a matter for rejoicing with the manufacturers as the *Empire* would make believe. With a more than two-thirds majority in the House, the leaders of the dominant party feel themselves secure in ignoring the reasonable requests of the manufacturers

to whose votes and influence they owe so much. This beastly majority will not be so large after the next election if the reasonable requests of the manufacturers do not receive more attention in the meantime than what is now being bestowed upon them. This is strictly confidential, and not to be repeated out of the family.

SIR HENRY TYLER, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, who is expected in this city within the next day or two, is a firm believer in reciprocity. To a reporter at Montreal he said:—"I know the situation is difficult since the passing of the McKinley law. But what does the difficulty show? Why, that Canada and the United States should meet in a friendly way and pass a measure of reciprocity between the two countries, and then live in peace and good fellowship side by side. There should be nothing impossible in that." That is a sensible suggestion, and should meet with the approval of all good citizens, but it will never be indorsed by the combines, or by those politicians and newspapers on both sides of the border who take delight in fomenting international strife.—*London Advertiser*.

This is indeed a sensible suggestion; but the *Advertiser* knows that Canada has been endeavoring to effect a reasonable measure of reciprocity with the United States for many years, and that the reason such reciprocity has never been effected was because the United States would not agree to it. But we want no unrestricted reciprocity, which the *Advertiser* knows, means annexation.

A NEWS item going the rounds is to the effect that the plans of Canada's quarters at the World's Fair have just been presented to the director-general. In general dimensions the building will be 86 by 65 feet, including the broad veranda that will surround it on three sides. Entering the broad vestibule in front, a reception hall, 39 by 32 feet, will be provided for guests; to the left is a suite of offices for the commissioners; beyond that a corridor divides the floor in Greek cross fashion, and still beyond are the rooms set aside for the Ontario Provincial representatives. On the other side of the main hall are Quebec's rooms. Opposite the main entrance, at the extreme of the main hall, is a stairway that leads to the upper floor. On this floor Manitoba and British Columbia have their quarters, the other rooms being reserved for committee meetings. The whole house will be built of native material and finished in Canadian wood. It will be a commanding structure. Considering the elegance and extent of these accommodations for the officers, and the poverty and insufficiency of the accommodations for exhibits, reminds one of the times down South during the war, when a wagon was required to haul the money with which to purchase a basketful of marketing.

MR. JAMES P. MURRAY, president of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company, has written a letter to the Central Ontario School of Art and Design, in which he offers an annual prize of \$25 for the best working design for an ingrain carpet. He states that in his factory he expects to purchase annually from one to two hundred designs for ingrain carpets; and his desire is that the School of Art and Design shall open a class for textile designing, and have for one of its objects