

cultivation of the soil by intelligent American settlers of the kind we have described is to be preferred to Galicians or Doukhobors, who have not only to be acclimated to our methods, so to speak, but ridded of fads and prejudices, religious or other, before they can become good Canadians.

MANUFACTURERS AND THE TARIFF.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has expressed its definite conclusions with regard to Mr. Fielding's latest tariff changes. While pleased in a general way with their tendency, which is to give increased protection to Canadian industry, the association does not approve of the changes in detail, nor, speaking generally, does it consider that the Government has gone far enough. The increase of protection to the woolen industry by a decrease in the British preference is deprecated on the ground that it is liable to be misunderstood in the Mother Country. With regard to the enactment attempting to prevent dumping, the association believes that the only true remedy for dumping would be by means of an outright increase of duties on woolen goods. Does this mean that the duties should be made so high that the preference discount would be of no effect? The Government cannot be expected to relish a suggestion that it will stultify itself by such an artifice.

But the association urges other considerations tending to show that dumping could not be prevented by the means proposed. The new regulations are, it is pointed out, attended by numerous defects, such as the evasion of the laws by means of rebates, commissions, and other methods, let alone the difficulty of keeping officers at the 500 Canadian ports of entry properly informed as to what goods are made in the Dominion and other particulars which it would be necessary for them to know in order to determine the application of the clauses in question. The manufacturers, according to the association's statement, are still quite convinced that the changed conditions now prevailing in Canada demand an immediate thorough revision in order to transfer to this country the manufacture of many goods now imported from elsewhere. They, therefore, welcome in no uncertain manner that portion of the Finance Minister's speech which referred to the forthcoming appointment of a tariff commission, and express the hope that it will be of such a character as recommended by the association's resolution passed at last year's annual meeting.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Our Winnipeg crop despatch, dated 30th June at noon, stated that the "weather for the past week had continued favorable for the growing grain throughout the whole West. At almost every point weather conditions have been all that could be desired. The rain has fallen off since last week. Warm weather is what is needed now; with higher temperature the outlook could not be improved upon. The report issued at Regina yesterday by the Government of the Territories estimates increased area under crop in our Western Territories at 500,000 acres, and most encouraging reports of the progress of the crops have been received by the department. The general feeling

is most hopeful, and the business tone is improved throughout the whole country." This week, for the first time, there is a halt in the uniformly rose-colored accounts from the West, for yesterday's Winnipeg telegram says: "Weather throughout the West during past week cool, with plenty rain. General tone of crop reports not so favorable this week as last. The rainfall has been much heavier than was needed in some parts of the country, and grain on low-lying land suffered accordingly. There has been little damage where the natural drainage was good; on high ground crop looks most favorable. The standing grain is extremely heavy, showing excellent color and development."

In Ontario the June weather did not vary much from the normal, except that the amount of moisture was considerably less than usual. Temperatures were comparatively low, especially at night. The wheat crop in this Province shows material improvement, especially on high, well-drained land, but it is hardly likely to be a full crop. Prospects for hay are very good, indeed. Small fruits have improved, but apples and peaches are unlikely to be abundant. Root crops are doing particularly well in most localities.

In Quebec the month was characterized by dryness and persistent breezes, which somewhat delayed vegetation. Hay, too, looks less favorably than it did as a consequence. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the weather on the whole was fine, but two or three more or less serious frosts were reported. Crops are coming on well for the most part, especially hay and grain. Roots promise average results. About the same may be said of Prince Edward Island. Pasturage is fair.

British Columbia weather was cool early in June, and this retarded growth to a certain extent. Greater warmth later on, however, has brought about improvement. In New Westminster district the winds were often very dry, and some damage to fruit was caused by frost. A large crop of cherries is reported, but apples are only fair, and plums, pears and peaches seem to be almost a failure.

THE WOOLEN SITUATION.

Greatly enhanced interest is being taken in the situation of the woolen market just now, the fact being recognized that the new clip of wool will be fully 30 or 40 per cent. less than normal. It may be remarked that this, namely, a gradual falling off in the production of Canadian wool, is a feature which has been noticeable for many years past, whatever may be the cause. Some, who claim to know, state that the annual clip might be much larger than it is if the sheep rearers as a general rule had a more intimate acquaintance with their business, and it is to be remembered that it is only of comparatively recent years that live stock farming has become the really profitable industry it now is through improved methods. Perhaps more education of a similar nature would be attended with equally beneficial results in sheep farming. Meantime, competition among dealers for the new season's wool has become quite keen, with the result that prices are not only much firmer than they were, but higher. While it is true, too, that actual transactions on United States account have not been large, there have been several enquiries thence, and this fact has strengthened the