man alluded to has been examining the available sites in Mont real, and it has been announced that a site at Hochelaga, near that city has been or will likely be chosen.

QUITE an "interesting" reply has been received by a Sheffield (England) manufacturer from his agent in Canada, from whom he made inquiries as to the condition of the file trade in the Dominion. The suggestive answer is. "The demand for files here is not nearly so great latterly, as the native article is rapidly superseding the imported one. Under the new tariff manufacturers import their steel free of duty, while imported files pay 35 per cent. This brings them in too dear, except for special favorite brands."

Those who pretend to be journalists, or who aspire to attain the proud distinction of being editors of respectable journals should bear in mind a few salient facts. They should remember that abuse is not argument; all attempts to display a profound acquaintance with things with which they are not familiar, and efforts to depreciate the knowledge, ability and sincerity of others, reflect upon themselves and place them in very unenviable light, and that no man can be a blackguard and a gentleman at the same time.

The benighted people of Toronto are cordially invited to come to Hamilton that they may see what a genuine agricultural, horticultural, pomological, mechanical, artistic, and equestrian exhibition is like. It is quite different from an aggregation of penny-grab side-shows.—Hamilton Times.

Why don't "the benighted people" of Hamilton patronize their own multi-named exhibition? The newspapers of that town tells of bare walls and vacant spaces painful to behold. Perhaps the *Times* will attribute the circumstances either to Sir John or the N.P.—perhaps both. The Toronto exhibition was quite different from the Hamilton aggregation.

Sixty-three salt manufacturing companies—eleven in Pennsylvania, nine in New York, thirty in Michigan, and thirteen in Ohio, have pooled their business and formed themselves into a mammoth concern to be known as the National Salt Union. The object of the combination is said to be mutual protection and to regulate prices. If any outsider should attempt to sell salt in the United States he is to be incontinently squelched. This reminds us of the Hamilton combination known as the Labor Union and its threat to put a stop to all bricklaying work in that city unless a poor laboring man there named Buscombe was discharged from his job working on sewers.

The Peterboro' Town Council have appointed a committee to report upon the best means of advertising the town as an industrial and manufacturing centre. This is sense. If Peterboro' is adapted to manufacturing, judicious advertising will not fail to bring its reward. The resolution should be followed up by a vote of censure upon the N.P.—Toronto Globe. It is an exhibition of "sense" to advertise the town as an industrial and manufacturing centre, but what sense, pray, would be exhibited in passing a "vote of censure" upon the policy which has resulted in making the town the industrial and manufacturing center that it is? The suggestion of the Globe will not be accepted.

It is inconsistent in the Anti-Poverty party who claim that all the land is the inalienable birthright of the people, to desire to sequester and appropriate those portions of the land that are already built upon and occupied when they can have all the land that they could possibly and reasonably want simply by going to the public domains in the far west and accepting homesteads from the government. But this would involve personal labor and inconvenience to them, and that is just what they don't want. Their orators, editors and journalists tell their dupes that they must have a division of all the wealth that is in sight, and that these divisions must be of frequent occurrence. But none of them desire any "birthright" that involves personal labor.

The belt manufacturers of the United States met m convention a few days ago in the city of New York. The object of the meeting was to ascertain what could be done m order to improve the condition of the belt trade, and whether better prices could be obtained. The movement was inaugurated by such leading houses as Fayerweather & Ladew, Jewell Belting Co., Page Belting Co., James Davis Belt Co., I. B. Williams & Son, Weatherhead, Thompson & Co., H. L. Farbrother & Co., New York Leather Belting Co., Alexander Bros., and Charles A. Schieren & Co. The general notice to the trade was signed by the above prominent firms, which are the largest in this line in the country. It is claimed that a necessity existed demanding some action to raise the status of prices and to enable the manufacturers to produce goods without loss.

MR. A. P. MACDONALD, of Toronto, the contractor who built the Tay Canal, which was completed last week, in a speech made at Perth, Ont., at a kanquet tendered him by the citizens there over the event, said that the canal would certainly be a paying concern if it was extended eight miles to Christie's Lake. It was estimated that some 25,000,000 tons of the best iron ore in the Dominion was in the immediate neighborhood of that lake, and that its shipment would furnish remunerative business for the canal. Touching upon the question of Commercial Union, Mr. Macdonald said that in his opinion if it were to come about there would not be a single Canadian engaged in manufacturing five years after. All the manufacturing would be in the hands of Americans. Commer cial Union would mean that the American people would rule us, and Canadians would become hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Americans.

On June 25th last the Barrow-in-Furness Board of Trade transmitted a memorial to the British Colonial office in which the memorialists showed that as the Canadian government intended to increase the import duties on iron and steel they were of the opinion that doing so would prove highly detrimental to the iron and steel trade of Great Britain, and would materially affect the town of Barrow in-Furness and the districts which are largely dependent on the iron and steel in dustry. A few days ago the Toronto Mail published the views of a Mr. Cain, M.P. for Barrow-in-Furness in which he expressed the opinion that the Canadian tariff would not lead to the establishment of any iron works in this country, and that