THE MANUFACTURERS MET AND DISCUSSED THEIR INTERESTS

They Favor a Preferential Tariff So Long as the Minimum Tariff Affords Adequate Protection to Canadian Industries—Say Present Increase Is Injurious.

An Insolvency Act Needed—Kick at the C.P.R. Over Transcontinental Rates—Mr. Morang's Report on the Recent Meeting of the Chambers of Commerce—New Buildings Needed at the Industrial Fair—Backed the Proposed Dominion Exhibition—Officers Elected—Banquet in the Evening.

When the Canadian Manufacturers' Association assembled in annual convention in the Temple Building yesterday morning, there were fifty or sixty members present to do business. Letters of regret were received from 40 who were unable to be present. President J. F. Ellis made a model chairman in his conduct of the meeting, and if certain public bodies in Toronto, which could be named, could only have been present at the proceedings yesterday, and taken an object lesson in procedure, which is badly needed, it would have been to the enormous advantage of a long-suffering public.

Must Protect Canadian Industries.

The report of the Tariff Committee was the first business taken up, and was read by George H. Hees. This document briefly set forth the approbation of members of the association of measures calculated to increase trade between Canada and other parts of the Empire, and favored a reasonable preference on goods imported from Great Britain, but only so long as the minimum tariff was high enough to afford adequate protection to existing Canadian industries. Further, it declared that this increase in the preference would injuriously affect certain lines of manufacture, and that, therefore, the Government should consider means of raising the duty upon products competing with these industries. The resolution further urged that the preference should not be allowed on goods coming from Great Britain, unless the value of British labor in them was at least equal to 50 per cent. of the total value, this, in order to prevent foreign goods coming in under the name of British manufactures.

These views were duly laid before the Government, but the committee regretted to report that nothing has been done, although in many lines, relief could have been obtained by lowering the duties without injuring other Canadian industries. "The tariff," said Mr. Hees, in conclusion, "is likely to remain as it is for some years."

W. K. McNaught pointed out that the deputations which had waited upon the Government had asked for adequate protection even against Great Britain, and preferred that increased trade with Britain should be at the expense of trade with the United States, if it could not be done otehrwise.

Samuel Coulson, a prominent iron manufacturer of Montreal, was satisfied with the tariff, so far as protection was concerned, but seemed to be alone in his views. Never had the tariff given him as much satisfaction in the 40 years he had been in business, as at present. Under the former tariff, manufacturers of barbed wire could not compete with manufacturers from the United States. He thought, however, that some industries were protected out of proportion, and would like to see this rectified.

Fight Will Be Continued.

Messrs. D. W. Karn of Woodstock and P. W. Ellis of Toronto deplored the failure of the deputation to impress the Government, but advocated continued aggressive tactics, in the hope of ultimate success.

J. A. Murray of the Toronto Carpet Co. thought it was the woollen men chiefly that desired increased protection. They represented $20,000,000 on the Ottawa deputation.

The report was adopted without amendment.

The Parliamentary Committee, thru C. H. Riches, reported that the amendment to the Copyright Act which it had submitted to the Government had been adopted.

Insolvency Legislation.

The subject of insolvency legislation was next brought before the convention, in the shape of a resolution by W. J. McMurtry, which, after reciting the difficulties experienced by reason of diverse laws in different Provinces, set forth "That this association urge its Executive Committee to bring every possible pressure to bear upon the Dominion Government to have enacted at the next session a general Bankruptcy Act, which will provide for the speedy, equitable and economical distribution of estates of insolvent persons in Canada."

P. W. Ellis thought that with a membership of 2000, the association would be able to carry their views and have them crystallized in the form of legislation.

In the opinion of W. J. McMurtry, legislation of this character had failed in the past because of the hostility or indifference of members from rural districts.

W. K. McNaught said that legislation would never be obtained unless it was broad enough to include the farming, as well as commercial, element.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Patent Office Reforms.

Patent Office reforms were then dealt with in a long resolution moved by J. O. Thorn. The Government, he said, had come to regard this department largely as a source of revenue, the receipts for the past year having been $105,354, and the expenditure $55,808, leaving a surplus of $60,546 on the year's business. He recommended, among other things:

1st. To spend such a proportion of the net revenue of the office on the office as is necessary to secure competent examiners, and to provide them with the necessary facilities for their work.

2nd. To provide for the printing of patents so that copies may be obtained at a reasonable fee.

3rd. As our patent system approximates most closely to that of the United States, to have our examiners trained in the method of examination in vogue in the United States office.

4th. To make it incumbent on all examiners to take up applications strictly in order of filing (there is good reason to alter that this is not always done.)

5th. To provide a sufficient number of examiners to expedite the business of the office.

The recommendations were adopted, and it was further resolved that the Parliamentary Committee, or a committee appointed for that purpose, be instructed to prepare a memorandum in setting forth what changes in the Patent Act are desirable to advance the interests of the inventors, manufacturers and people of Canada, so that the same may be properly considered, endorsed by the association, and urged upon the Government.

Thomas Roden, as chairman of the Reception Committee, recommended that next year's executive consider the advisability of holding gatherings of manufacturers in different centres, which he thought would be productive of great good. The report was adopted, and local branches will be organized.

Membership.

R. E. Menzies reported for the Membership Committee. The year was begun with a membership of 132, but additions had come in so rapidly that the membership was now 342, an increase of 210. This rapid growth was considered to be due largely to a resolution which obliged each member to bring in one new member in the year or deposit $25 with the treasurer.

Trade and Industry.

The report of the Trade and Industry Committee was submitted by J. P. Murray, and referred to the good missionary work being done in London, Hamilton, Ottawa and Montreal, in getting new members. Direct communication has also been opened with British consuls in many countries, from whom very satisfactory letters have been received. Representatives of large purchasing firms from Australia have visited the association's offices, and as a result many manufacturers have been enabled to open export accounts. Information of interest to buyers abroad is sought by the committee. The report was adopted.

Messrs. John Bertram of Dundas and G. G. Anderson of Woodstock spoke briefly in support of the formation of local branches, and C. C. Ballentyne of Montreal thought the Montreal Manufacturers' Association might easily be induced to join the Canadian Association. He favored the next meeting being held in Montreal.

Chairman After the C. P. R.

When the report of the Railway and Transportation Committee was before the convention, P. W. Ellis, in a strong speech, handled the C.P.R. without gloves for what he termed their excessive and exorbitant rates across the continent. He knew of merchants in Vancouver, Victoria and the west who purchased their goods in the United States and paid the duty, cheaper than they could get them over the C.P.R.

"Why," said he, "the railway companies are becoming the absolute monarchs of this Dominion. They are becoming the rulers of the country, instead of the Government, and as a result the manufacturers and thru them the consumers are not getting their rights. They have to pay rates out of all proportion to the service rendered."

Rates Must Be Reduced.

The report urged united and strenuous action on the part of the manufacturers of the country to have the rates reduced within reasonable bounds, and on motion of Mr. Ellis it was decided to memorialize the Government upon this question and on the matter of the development of the canals.

At 1 o'clock the convention adjourned for lunch.

At 2.30 p.m. carriages were in waiting to take the ladies to the Exhibition grounds. A delightful afternoon took advantage of the invitation to lunch there, and witness the fireworks in the evening.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2.30 President Ellis again called the convention to order, and the business of the afternoon was proceeded with.

The report of the Committee on Commercial Intelligence was read by the secretary. It noted considerable progress in the introduction of reforms recommended by the association. One of the greatest troubles which manufacturers had to contend with was the inadequate information contained in the monthly and other trade returns issued by the Government. The classification of the exports and imports from and to Canada was so meagre as to be of little use. The association had also urged the earlier publication by the Government of the trade and navigation returns, which heretofore have arrived too late in the year to be of much use. Uniform classification of the reports at Ottawa was also desired, instead of one classification at the various ports of entry, which precluded systematic arrangement. Finally, suggestions as to simplifying and improving the machinery of the Census Bureau were made. The committee was pleased to report that all of these recommendations had been accepted and adopted by the Government with considerable success. The report was adopted without debate.

Mr. Morang's Report.

Secretary Russell also read the report of representative G. N. Morang to the fourth congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in London in June. The central feature of the discussion was the trade question in its financial, sentimental and purely commercial aspects. Many resolutions upon the subject were submitted, but that of the Toronto Board of Trade, as it was, after debate, made the concrete basis of discussion. As those present were doubtless aware, a deputation had been chosen at the congress to wait upon Lord Salisbury, recommending the appointment of a royal commission to consider the possibilities of increasing trade relations between all parts of the Empire. The Premier had, however, refused to receive the deputation on the ground that the time was inopportune.

In conclusion Mr. Morang urged unity of policy on the part of the colonies if they were to accomplish their ends. Differences must be reconciled and pet schemes abandoned if progress was to be made. Such a policy must be one of compromise and modification. Little unity of thought or action was apparent at the last congress. The report was adopted.

Get After the Industrial.

W. K. McNaught read the report of the representatives to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. In the opinion of the committee the exhibits could not be considered fairly representative of Canadian manufactures, and the reason was that the buildings, both in design and accommodation, were quite out of date and inadequate to meet the requirements. The enormous growth in the machinery building, which was new, and the live stock stables, which were as good as any on the continent. After thoro consideration, Canadian manufacturers had decided that it would be better to unite and make a first-class exhibit at the Dominion Exhibition here next year, rather than make a scattered and meagre exhibit at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo. In conclusion Mr. McNaught urged all who really desired to see the Exhibition a success to vote for the $100,000 bylaw to be submitted in January next for the construction of new buildings.

The report was adopted.

Technical Education.

R. Y. Ellis, a member of the Technical School Board, presented the report of the Committee on Technical Education. Technical education, he said, should be recognized as an integral part of the educational system of the country. It should follow the public school course, as the high school course now does. It should provide for day instruction as well as night instruction, and should educate both hand and head. Manufacturers, he said, should encourage the technical system by engaging only help which has been so trained, in order to place the matter fairly before the country a resolution was appended to the report asking the Ontario Government to appoint a commission to fully investigate the subject, foreign systems, etc.

Thomas Roden differed from Mr. Ellis as to the value of education in technical schools. His experience was that pupils so trained were graduated with a crop of impracticable ideas, which they were better without.

The report was adopted.

President's Annual Address.

President J. F. Ellis, in his annual address, predicted that Canada would soon be the grain-producing country of the world. Similarly with the steel and iron industry in Cape Breton, of which they could have no conception without visiting the industries. Referring to the overland transportation companies, the speaker said that, while there were only two in Canada, these two gave the manufacturers all they could do to keep them in line. A reference to the Canadians in South Africa was greeted with applause. The good work done by Secretary Russell in the six months since his appointment was cordially acknowledged, which reference was confirmed by the members with liberal applause and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The Secretary's Report.

The secretary's report was then read by Mr. Russell, who urged the formation of trade sections in all lines of trade (there are three sections now). The directory issued by the association for distribution this summer has been circulated at the Paris Exposition and elsewhere with excellent results. He hoped to see a better issue circulated next year at the Pan-American and Glasgow Exhibitions. Manufacturers who were prepared to fill orders from foreign countries were advised to send in their names to the Association bureau with such information as they had to give. A suggestion was made to have a representative of the association at the Pan-American Exposition next year to acquaint foreign exhibitors with the nature and quality of Canadian products and where they can be obtained. The report was adopted.

Treasurer George Booth reported a balance of $650 on hand.

To Exhibit at Imperial Institute.

On motion of A. W. Thomas of Copp, Clark & Co., a resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to take action towards advertising the advantages to manufacturers of exhibiting at the Imperial Institute in London.

On motion of Thomas Roden it was decided to make the procuring of information about the wants of foreign countries and the ways of supplying them one of the departments of the association bureau.

It was decided to publish a new directory of membership in different languages and to issue the same broadcast to foreign countries.

J. O. Thorn moved that the association appoint a representative to attend the Buffalo Exposition and induce as many foreign visitors as possible to come to Canada and meet Canadian manufacturers. The motion was carried.

To Exhibit at Glasgow.

On motion of Andrew Gunn, the association expressed it as their opinion that Canadian manufacturers should endeavor to make a collective exhibit at the Glasgow Exhibition next year, under the auspices of the association.

On motion of Henry J. Bird of Bracebridge, the association placed itself on record as being heartily in favor of a reciprocal preferential tariff within the Empire. The passage of the resolution was signalized by the singing of the National Anthem.

J. O. Thorn read a letter from George H. Meadows, very strongly deprecating the apologetic tone with which many Canadians speak of their own country, its products and manufactures. This letter hits the nail on the head, for if Canadians have little confidence in their own country and its products, how can others have more? An illustration was cited of where a branch bank in a small town rejected a Canadian tender for a $75 job of ornamental work, on the ground that it could not be done in Canada.

Central Commercial Museum.

F. B. Fetherstonhaugh introduced a resolution calling for the establishment of a central commercial museum or museums, where Canadian products may be collectively displayed for the information of visitors to the country, but it met with some opposition on the ground that it would soon become obsolete, and the resolution was withdrawn.

P. W. Ellis moved a resolution, deploring the tendency to educate men for the professions at the expense of technical and other practical pursuits and concluding with the recommendation that the executive of the association be instructed to work out some plan to interest students of higher education more and more in the development of the national resources of the country. The resolution was adopted.

The Dominion Exhibition.

J. P. Murray moved a resolution, confirming the request of last year, that the Dominion Government be asked to make a grant of $100,000 to defray advertising, freight charges, prizes, etc., at the Dominion Exhibition here next year. The resolution was adopted.

A number of changes in the constitution were then made, defining more definitely the duties of committees, etc.

On motion of P. W. Ellis, the selection of the next place of meeting was left to the executive, the choice to be made known at least two months before the annual meeting.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers then took place as follows:

President, P. W. Ellis, Toronto.

Vice-presidents—First vice-president, C C Ballentyne, Montreal; Ontario, Cyrus A Birge; Quebec, E Tougas; Nova Scotia, D W Robb; New Brunswick, C J Osman; Manitoba, F W Thompson; British Columbia, F C Wolfendly.

Treasurer—George Booth.

Executive Committee—R W Elliott, A E Kemp, W K McNaught, P H Burton, J F Murray, Thomas Roden, C H Riches, Geo H Hees, Edward Gurney, J M Taylor, Geo Helntzman, J O Thorn, A W Thomas, W H Rogers, W K George, F Kent, William Stone, F H Wright, John Taylor, S M Wickett, E G Gooderham, E C Boeckh, Widmer Hawke, R Harmer, Fred Nicholls, J F Ellis, A W Allen, R E Menzie, A Gunn, W J McMurtry, J E Maybee, F B Fetherstonhaugh, J Bailey, J B Roiland, E Tougas, J B Mackendan, James Davidson, C C Ballentyne, George Evans, George H Lees, W C Breckenridge, E R Clarkson, William Robins, William Gartshore, T H Smallman, J Stanley, J C Kendry, J W Kain, J G Anderson, John Gowan, J R Barber, C R H Warnock, J H Rowley, John Bertram, J D Pennington, L Campbell, George Lang, James Goldie, E P Hawkins, J B Henderson, W W Cox, Henry Yeigh, John Hewton, F H Clergue, J P Wildman.

President-Elect Ellis, in entering upon his new office, made a short speech, in which he gave a number of excellent reasons why every manufacturer in Canada should be a member of the association.

The convention adjourned shortly after 6 o'clock.

Guelph Man on Top.

Teams of six men, from scores in the Bankers', Minister of Militia, Kirkpatrick and Walker matches:

Lansdowne Cup and $36—Guelph R.A., 1217—W. J. Gilchrist 205, Lieut. J. Ogg 207, Lieut.-Surg. McNaughton 202, Capt. J. Crowe 204, Staff.-Sergt. Crowe 207, Pte. W. Gould 192.

$30—43rd Regiment, first team, 1217—Capt. J. E. Hutchison 204, Corp. W. J. was, after debate, made the concrete basis of discussion. As those present were doubtless aware, a deputation had been chosen at the congress to wait upon Lord Salisbury, recommending the appointment of a royal commission to consider the possibilities of increasing trade relations between all parts of the Empire. The Premier had, however, refused to receive the deputation on the ground that the time was inopportune.

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What a Good Trainer Can Do With a Bad Horse.

To the uninitiated in trotting business, it might seem that one trainer or driver was as good as another, but to those who saw the 2.27 race at the Exhibition race yesterday the fallacy of this was easily seen. The winner of the race, "Charlie Tuttle," is a horse that has been in the hands of many trainers and until he got under the control of his present trainer, Mr. J. J. Burns, never succeeded in winning a heat, but under the skilful hand of Mr. Burns has landed four races in straight heats in three weeks, and getting a record of 2.29¼, which is an exceptional one for horse of his description no one seemed able to get to a race. Mr. Burns has always been regarded as one of the most skilful trainers and drivers in America, and his success with Charlie Tuttle bears this out to the fullest extent. All Canadian horsemen should be pleased at Mr. Burns' success. Canadians seem to be able to hold their own in any sport in any country.

Gentlemen's Rolled Gold and Gold Filled Watch Chains from 1.50 to 6.50. Ladies' Long Chains, sterling silver and gold filled, 1.50 to 12.50. Solid Gold Ladies' Chains, 9.00 to 20.00, at Ammon Davis', the reliable jeweler, 176 Queen St. East. 56

New Patents.

Mr. Charles H. Riches, patent solicitor, Canada Life Building, Toronto, has handed us the following list of patents granted to Canadian patentees for the last week: Robert John Smith, improvements in overalls; Cyrille Levesque, improvements in block leaf check books; John Haite, improvements in trolley wheels; Joseph S. Clark, improvements in key opening cans; Delphis Chasse, improvements in dairy appliances; Charles H. Kimball, improvements in street sweeping; Alfred Jephcott, improvements in paper boxes; Henry S. Burrell, improvements in balance valves for rock drills; William A. Littlefair, improvements in extension table slide; Frederick W. Stewart, improvements in skirt gores; John Wesley Gray, improvements in grates; William Bohrer and T. Messmer, auxillary pedal attachment for pianos; Thorn Copeman, railway switch; Thomas McVey, saw set; John Parratte, india rubber waterbag; William Robson, cover fastening for fruit jars; Richard H. Sarvis, mechanical toy; Richard S. Sonley, cobbler's last.

Treat Your Feet

You will treat your friends, why not treat your feet to a box of FOOT ELM? It is a splendid thing for making the feet "feel good." It tones them up so that they don't get tired, and keeps them cool and comfortable. There is no better remedy for sore, tired, aching, swollen feet than FOOT ELM, and a trial will convince you that what we say is true. FOOT ELM is 25 cents a box at all druggists, or by mail, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

SOME MORE BIG SHOOTING.

The Riflemen at Ottawa Had Good Weather Conditions Yesterday at Rockliffe.

HAYHURST HAD TO DROP OUT

Because of His Injured Eye—The Harold L. Borden Cup Match Instituted.

Rockliffe Ranges, Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 30.—The fourth day of the Dominion rifle matches opened with grand weather, cooler temperature, good light and north wind. The shooting conditions had improved yesterday afternoon, when the Minister of Militia match started at 800 yards, and this, in addition to the practice in the previous match and the extra series, led to much improvement in the scoring, several possibles being put on.

The members of the winning team in the Kirkpatrick match were: 77th Regt.—Pte. W. F. Graham 62, Pte. S. Milligan 60, St.-Sergt. H. Bertram 58, Surg.-Lieut. Bertram 58, Lieut. A. Robertson 51, Sergt.-Major J. Ross 64; total 348.

Hayhurst Had to Quit.

Sergt. Thomas Hayhurst, 13th Batt., who had his eye injured, tried hard to shoot yesterday. Dr. Cormack, however, removed the stitches from the wounded eye today, and advised Hayhurst to go home, and he withdrew from the competition.

Sergt. Carruthers of the 14th Batt. has been shooting with a bad attack of tonsilitis. On the doctor's advice, he retired from the competition.

In Honor of Our Soldiers.

A handsome ornament now decorates the hall of the pavilion; it is a large bronze statue of Victoria, standing on a marble pedestal. The value is $250, and the inscription reads: "Presented to D.R.A. by R. A. Dickson, Montreal, in honor of the Canadian soldiers taking part in South Africa."

Gillespie Challenge Cup—A challenge cup and a medal for the highest individual score, Teams of six men. Names to be handed in Aug. 27.

For the highest scores in the Bankers', Macdougall, Dominion of Canada, Kirkpatrick and Walker matches—10th Royal Grenadiers, score 1096; Pte. J. Simpson 177, Sergt. Mortimer 198, Pte. P. Armstrong 192, Pte. A. Parker 182, Sergt. Doherty 171, Pte. Tyers 176. Next in order, 48th Highlanders, 1063; 5th R.C.A., 1060; 43rd Regiment, 1060; medal, Pte. Spencer, 48th 198.

Rifle League Meeting.

The meeting of the Canadian Military Rifle League last night led to a discussion on the prizes that should in future be given. One member pointed out that some battalions already had so many gingerbread cups that they did not know what to do with them. He suggested that fewer prizes be given, and entrance fee for teams reduced.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson, who occupied the chair, spoke of the prevailing opinion that riflemen were a lot of "pot-hunters." He heard it often, but did not clearly understand what it meant, and there were few men shooting to-day that the sport did not cost money to.

Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes.

When the election of officers came up, the name of Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, first vice-president for last year, was ignored. Capt. Lawless proposed that Lieut.-Col. Tucker be first vice-president, and it was carried. Then the chairman called attention to "Fighting Sam," and spoke of his assistance to and interest in rifle shoots.

Lieut.-Col. Bruce spoke warmly in favor of Col. Hughes, declaring that the gentlemen were indebted to him, and whatever might be said against him he should not be condemned unheard.

Capt. Davidson said he had no wish to condemn Col. Hughes, and, indeed, had not thought of him, but as his name had been brought up, he (the speaker) felt as a member of the militia that he could not support him.

The meeting, however, took a different view, and four vice-presidents were elected, including Sam Hughes.

Harold L. Borden Cup.

The conditions were made known to-day for the "Harold L. Borden" Memorial Cup, value $500, presented by the Minister of Militia and Defence. It was to be competed for in conjunction with the Grand Aggregate match, and to be awarded to the competitor making the highest scores in the competition. The Challenge Cup is to be held for a year by the corps or association to which the winner belongs, and a gold medallion will be given, which will be the personal property of the winner, and a silver medallion will also be given, which will be awarded to the winner of the tyro aggregate.

Standing in the Walker.

At the conclusion of the Walker match the standing of a number of the leading marksmen, with their scores, were as follows: Sergt S Mortimer, 10th R.G., 310; Pte P Armstrong, 10th R.G., 316; Pte W F Graham, 77th, 312; Sergt R Corrigan, 57th, 311; Pte E Mitchell, 10th R.G., 319; Pte Spencer, 48th, 308; Gunner Fleming, B.C., 308; Gunner C T Burns, 1st C.A., 307; Lieut A A Smith, 307; Sergt McVittie, 48th, 306; Sergt-Major Richardson, B.C., 305; Pte Latimer, 10th R. G., 306; Color-Sergt Skeddon, 13th, 304; Sergt A Wilson, 43rd, 304; Sergt Graham, 48th, 304; Sergt Bodley, B.C., 303; Sergt Mortimer, B.C., 303; Pioneer Moodie, Guards, 303; Pte Tink, Guards, 301; Capt Jamieson, 43rd, 301; Lt-Col Anderson, R.L., 300; Pte W J Annand, 43rd, 300.

The Minister of Militia match fell to Pte. C. J. Mills, 43rd Battalion, with 66, 33 at each range. His win is highly creditable, as he is only a tyro, and until to-day had never fired for 900 yards.

Minister of Militia Match.

Teams of six previously-named members of any affiliated association, to be entered not later than Aug. 29. Individual and team prizes. Ranges 800 and 900 yards, 7 shots at each possible 70:

$25—Pte C Mills, 43rd 66
20—Sergt A Wilson, 43rd..... 66
15—Pte T Mitchell, 10th R.G..... 66
12—Capt H C Blair, 78th..... 65
12—Corp George McLean, 78th..... 65
10—Lieut A Smith, 48th 64
10—Lieut George Vroom, 60th..... 64
10—A T Kimmerly, 15th 64
8—Pte W T Mason, 43rd..... 64
8—Sergt W Swaine, 14th..... 63
8—Corp H Kerr, 48th..... 63
8—S.-Sergt McVittie, 48th..... 63
6—Capt J E Hutchinson, 43rd..... 63
6—S.-Sergt W E Forbes, 73rd 63
6—Gun J D McEachren, 1st C.A..... 63
6—Capt C N Mitchell, R.O..... 63

$5 each—Pte J Weatherbie, 82nd, 63; Pte G Law, 43rd, 62; Staff-Sergt C R Crowe, 1st B.F.A., 62; Capt R Dillon, 34th, 62; Bandsman S Dawson, Guards, 62; Capt R J Spearing, 53rd, 61; Pte J C Smith, 48th, 61; Lance-Corp J Smith, Guards, 61; Lieut W A McCrimmon, 7th Fusiliers, 61; Capt W R Moffatt, 29th, 61; Pte E S Sales, 21st, 61; Sergt Parkhill, 13th, 61; Lieut-Col A P Sherwood, 43rd, 61; Capt A Elliott, 12th, 61; Pte R McLaren, 48th, 61; Gunner C T Burns, 1st C.A., 61; Corp McVey, saw set; John Parratte, india rubber waterbag; William Robson, cover fastening for fruit jars; Richard H. Sarvis, mechanical toy; Richard S. Sonley, cobbler's last.

R.F., 58; Lieut J Ogg, 1st B.F.A., 58; Capt E D Sutherland, 43rd, 58; Sergt H Marris, 43rd, 58; Sergt-Major Wilson, 43rd, 58; Corp S Bine, Guns, 58; Major J H MacRobbie, 8th Hussars, 58; Color-Sergt E Skedden, 13th, 58; Staff-Sergt H Bertram, 77th, 58; Capt W C King, 46th, 58; Capt J M Jones, 82nd, 58; Pte F Armstrong, 10th R.G., 58; Pte Bellott, 48th, 58; Pte E Crockett, Q.O.R., 58; Pte G Wilson, 57; Lieut-Capt J R Gordon, Sudbury R.C., 57; Staff-Sergt J A Hogg, 32nd, 57; Sergt R Corrigan, 50th, 57; Pte Cameron, 57th, 57; Capt R S Carter, 93rd, 57; Major R M Helmer, 43rd, 57; Surgeon-Lieut. Houghton, 30th, 57; Gunner J L Beckwith, 5th C.A., 57; Capt M Pope, R.O., 57; Pte W Martin, 1st P.W.R.F., 57; Major H Flowers, 1st C.A., 57; Color-Sergt R Doherty, 10th R.S., 57; Capt C B Gibson, 57.

$3 each—Capt Smith, 48th, 57; Sergt F Cooligan, 80th R.R., 57; Lieut T V Anderson, R.O., 56; Q.M. S J Collins, 30th, 56; Mr W Semple, Truro R.C., 56; Lieut V Eastwood, 57th, 55; Sergt R H Annum, 1st C.A., 55; Pte E B Lyns, 43rd, 55; Sergt-Major Macdougall, 5th C.A., 55; Pte W Jenkins, 36th, 54; Capt Herring, 13th, 53; Pte A C Lawson, 82nd, 53; Pte W Latimer, 10th R.G., 52; Pte A L Woods, Q.O.R., 52.

Team—

Canon Cup and $35—48th..... 367
$30—43rd, first team of 350
25—Nova Scotia, first team 347
20—Nova Scotia, second team..... 341
15—British Columbia 338
12—Royal Grenadiers 331
10—43rd, second team 330

The 48th team, winners of the Canon Cup, was composed of the following: Staff-Sergt McVittie, 63; Staff-Sergt Graham, 59; Pte McLaren, 61; Pte Spencer, 60; Pte W C Smith, 61; Corp Kerr, 63.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

Members of the Canadian Association Discussed Transportation, But Took No Definite Action.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Furniture Manufacturers' Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Walker House. There was a representative gathering of members, including Joseph Orr, Stratford; S. Snyder, of Snyder, Rose & Co., Waterloo; James Cline, Union Furniture Co., Wingham; Andrew Malcolm, Kincardine; A. H. Ellis, Ellis Manufacturing Co., Ingersoll; D. Robertson, American Rattan Co., Walkerton; James Baird, Baird Bros., Plattsville; G. A. Grentzner, Simpson Co., Limited, Berlin; J. S. Knechtel, Knechtel Furniture Co., Hanover; S. Knechtel, Southampton Manufacturing Co., Southampton; W. B. Rogers, C. Rogers, Sons & Co., Toronto; S. M. Smythe, Strathroy Furniture Co., Strathroy; George McLagan, Stratford; J. C. Siemon, Siemon & Bros., Wiarton; E. F. R. Zoellner, Mount Forest; Thomas Bell of Thomas Bell & Son, Wingham; E. H. Grove, Preston Furniture Co., Preston; H. B. Smith and J. G. Hay, North American Bent Chair Co., Owen Sound.

Officers for the Year.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas Bell, Wingham; vice-president, James Baird, Plattsville; treasurer, A. H. Ellis, Ingersoll; secretary, J. R. Shaw, Toronto.

The principal matter considered was transportation and freight rates. The association was fairly well satisfied with the treatment at present accorded by the railway companies, but a number of those present thought that possibly the trade of the Pacific coast, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories might be increased if there was a larger commodity rate schedule adjusted by the railways.

The contention was that a rate could be made, which, without reducing the earnings of the railroads, would be a benefit to the retailer and small dealer, as well as to the wholesaler.

No conclusion was reached, and it was, therefore, decided that no action toward a request to the railroads be taken until the matter was thoroly looked into by the Transportation Committee, who were instructed to procure full information and report.

Will Remain as They Are.

The question of abandoning the present association and going in as a section of the Manufacturers' Association, was not received with favor. The meeting decided to retain the present organization, every member having the privilege of becoming an individual member of the Manufacturers' Association, if they so desired.

In the evening the furniture men attended the Manufacturers' Association banquet at the Temple.

UNITED STATES IS NOW HAND IN HAND WITH RUSSIAN DESIRES

Russia Objects to the Interdiction of Li Hung Chang and the McKinley Cabinet Backs It Up—But the Other Powers Have a Say.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The course of the United States in the pending Chinese negotiations was made more clear to-day by an important note, embodying a communication from Russia and advising the powers of the action taken by this Government. The Russian note declared the interdiction of Li Hung Chang's communication with the Chinese Government was "inexplicable," and asked that the Powers direct their commanders to vacate the order. The United States concurs with the petition of Russia, and informs the Powers that instructions have been sent to the American representative in China in the spirit of the Russian note.

Russia Makes an Order.

Following is the official text of the communication:

"Telegram sent to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. Petersburg:

"Department of State, Washington, Aug. 24, 1900.—The following note was received by us from the Charge of the Russian Government at this capital, Aug. 17:

"'I have just received a communication from the Imperial Government informing me of the resolution of the admirals of the allied fleets, interdicting the Plenipotentiary of the Chinese Government, Li Hung Chang, from all communication with the Chinese authorities in the event of his arrival at Taku.

"'This resolution being inexplicable, in view of the fact that all Powers have recognized the utility of admitting his (Li Hung Chang) services in the event of the negotiations for peace, and especially because it would be impossible for him to fulfil his mission in the character of Plenipotentiary if this were done, it would be desirable that the interested Governments should give orders to countermand the above-mentioned decision.'

U. S. Backed Up Russia.

"Inquiry of Admiral Remey, commanding our fleet at Taku, was first answered that no such resolution had been adopted. He now cables that the admirals have agreed to write the Dean of the Legations at Pekin instructions, in case Li Hung Chang should arrive at Taku, and, meantime, not to allow him to communicate with Chinese shore authorities. Remey dissented from the last proposition.

We take the same view expressed in the Russian note. In the interests of peace and effective presentation of just demands of all Powers against China, it seems important that the Chinese Plenipotentiary should be able to communicate, both with his own Government and its military commandant, whose action will be necessary to any suspension of hostilities, as required in my telegram to you of 22nd. Chinese Minister here is without power or advices. Li Hung Chang is, prima facie, authorized by Imperial decree to negotiate, and is the only representative of responsible authority now in China, so far as we are advised. We have instructed our representative in China in the spirit of the Russian note.

"Any misunderstanding or divergent action on the subject by the representatives of the Powers in China would be unfortunate, and we would be glad to learn from other Powers if there are reasons, not known to us, which, in their judgment should lead to a view different from that which we take.

"You will communicate this to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, awaiting early response. (Signed) Adee."

Must Bow to the Powers.

The State Department has despatched its instruction to the United States diplomatic representatives abroad, in conformity with the decision reached yesterday by the Cabinet, upon the Russian proposal to withdraw the troops in Pekin, in order to allow the Empress-Dowager and Emperor Kwang Tsu to return to the capital to institute negotiations for a settlement with the powers. All of these steps are matters of common agreement, so it was not possible for two of the nations concerned, Russia and the United States, to make agreements between themselves, at this stage at least, as it is necessary to advise each of the Governments represented in China of the various propositions as they are broached.

Yankee Troops to Be Withdrawn.

The instructions sent to the United States representatives recall to their minds the conditions which the American Government already has laid down as the proper basis for the institution of negotiations for an amicable settlement. Some of these conditions have been met. The International column is in Pekin, and the foreigners in that capital are safe for the time being. The remainder of the conditions, viz., those looking to the future protection of American interests, are yet to be complied with. If arrangements can be made for their acceptance, under proper guarantee, for the performance, the United States Government will withdraw its troops from Pekin, to facilitate the negotiations for peace, and this assurance has been given to the Russian Government, along with the others.

Has Russia Any Leverage?

It is possible that the Russian Government has some private means of knowing that the Empress-Dowager stands ready to return to Pekin upon the withdrayal of the foreign troops from that capital. If so, the Russian Government also must be able to extort from the Empress-Dowager, or whatever remains of the Chinese Government, some sort of undertaking which can be accepted by the United States as sufficient to show that the Chinese Government will enter upon negotiations upon the described basis as soon as it returns to Pekin. By the despatch of to-day's note, the United States Government has, for the time being, placed the responsibility for the next step upon the Russian Government.

LIST OF FALL FAIRS.

The following is a partial list of the fall fairs of 1900, and the names of the secretaries, from whom particulars of their respective shows may be had on application:

Western Fair, London, Ont., Sept. 6 to 16; J. A. Nelles.

Central, Guelph, Sept. 18 to 20; J. H. Dougall.

Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 27 to Sept. 8; H. J. Hill.

Winnipeg Exhibition, Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 3 to 8; W. H. Tomlinson.

Western Manitoba, Brandon, July 31 to Aug. 3; F. J. Clark.

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