



ESTABLISHED IN 1880.

PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST AND THIRD FRIDAYS OF EACH MONTH  
BY**The Canadian Manufacturer Publishing Company, Ltd.**

Room 66 Canada Life Building, King St. W., Toronto.

**FREDERIC NICHOLLS**, - President and Treas.  
**J. J. CASSIDY**, - - - - Vice-Pres. and Editor.  
**J. C. GARDNER**, - - - - Managing Director.  
**GEO. F. MADDEN**, - - - - Secretary.

**L. M. PINOLET**, Montreal - Representative in Province of Quebec.  
**J. B. DENBROEDER**, 416 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.,  
 Representative in New England States.

**SUBSCRIPTION - - \$1.00 per year.**

ADVERTISING RATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

## OFFICERS OF

**THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION**

President	- - -	W. H. LAW.
First Vice-President	- - -	GEO. E. DRUMMOND.
Second Vice-President	- - -	WILLIAM CHAPLIN.
Treasurer	- - -	GEORGE BOOTH.
Chairman Executive Committee	- - -	FREDERIC NICHOLLS.
Chairman Tariff Committee	- - -	R. W. ELLIOT.
Secretary	- - -	J. J. CASSIDY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE: Canada Life Building, King St. W.

**WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION**

President	- - -	B. ROSAMOND, M. P.
Vice-President	- - -	JAS. KENDRY.
Secretary	- - -	J. J. CASSIDY.

**KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION**

President	- - -	JOHN PENMAN.
Vice-President	- - -	J. HEWTON.
Secretary	- - -	J. J. CASSIDY.

**CARPET MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION**

President	- - -	JAMES P. MURRAY.
Vice-President	- - -	ROBERT DODDS.
Secretary	- - -	J. J. CASSIDY.

**GLOVE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION**

President	- - -	W. H. STOREY.
First Vice-President	- - -	JOHN MACLAREN.
Second Vice-President	- - -	A. R. CARKE.
Secretary	- - -	J. J. CASSIDY.

## REPRESENTATIVES TO

**TORONTO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION**

R. W. ELLIOT.	GEORGE BOOTH.
W. K. McNAUGHT.	SAMUEL MAY.
J. J. CASSIDY.	

In the next issue of *THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER*—Oct. 19 will be published in full the two Acts passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament affecting electrical industries, both of which became law July 23, 1894. The Electrical Units Act (Chap. 38) defines the electrical measure for Canada, describing the legal meaning and value of Ohms, Amperes, Volts, Coulombs, Farads, Joules and Watts; the constituents of the chemical preparation to be used in determining these values, and the

manner in which they are to be used. The Electric Light Inspection Act (Chap. 39) having reference to transactions between the seller and buyer of electrical energy, interprets the expressions, Contractor, Purchaser, Meter, Purchasers' Terminals, Unit of Supply, Pressure, Variation, Responsibility of Contractors, Inspection on Purchaser's Premises, Discontinuance, Testing by Inspector, Penalty for Default as to Supply, Theft of Electricity, etc., and the power of the Governor General in Council to establish rules and regulations for testing electric light lamps, etc. Every electric light station, and every manufacturer of and dealer in electric supplies in Canada will receive a copy of the *CANADIAN MANUFACTURER* containing these laws; and as they are of the utmost importance to all concerned—consumers as well as producers of electricity for commercial purposes, and dealers in electrical supplies no doubt the paper will be carefully preserved for reference. It cannot but be observed, therefore, that this journal is a most valuable medium for our advertising friends to reach those whom they would like to do business with. Those who are not already advertisers would do well to embrace this opportunity to become such, further information regarding which may be had on application to this office.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND THE NATIONAL POLICY.**

Without doubt the most interesting episode occurring in Canadian politics since the adjournment of Parliament was that where it was announced that the Massey-Harris Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, would transfer one of their large factories from Canada to the United States. This concern have a very large factory in Toronto and another in Brantford, Ont., and they are considered to be the largest and most wealthy concern of the kind in the Dominion. Currency was first given to the report of this proposed transfer by *The Cataract*, a newspaper published on the New York side of the Niagara River. In an interview between that paper and Mr. H.A. Massey, the head of the Massey-Harris Company, Mr. Massey was made to explain the situation substantially as follows:—

Our company is a very large concern, and we naturally seek the cheapest field. The Canadian Government reduced the duty on manufactured goods entering that country from 35 to 20 per cent., but kept the duty on the raw materials as high as ever, thus enabling the Americans to ship to Canada their manufactured goods. That is one consequence of the action of the Canadian Government. Another is that our raw materials here (in Canada) cost us much more than your raw materials in the States under the new Democratic tariff, which lowers the duties on raw materials all around, and our manufactured goods are therefore necessarily more expensive. Now, under such conditions, how could we compete in the markets of the world? We simply could not. We would either have to withdraw from the foreign fields, or go to the other side (the United States)—and we intend to go to the other side. We use but little lumber in our manufactured