The Manufacturers' Meeting.

Halifax, Aug. 13.-Two hundred cembers of the Canadian Manufac

Hallfax, Aug. 13.—Two hundred members of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, who are here for the annual convention, applied themiselves to the business to-day of the gathering with astonishing results. Among the business done was an enuncision to prepare for some means of defence against the aggressions of trades unions, a declaration upon the trades unions, a declaration upon the manufacture of the control of the co government and bring the Islands in-to the union, it would be an extension less of territory than of commerce, and strengthen the population of those Islands in attachment to the British

and strengthen the population of those islands in attachment to the British islands in attachment to the British was the consideration of the report of the tariff committee, presented by the present of the tariff committee, presented by the present of the prese

aright the signs of the times, public interests now demand a thorough revision of the entire tariff, upon lines which will transfer to the worksheps of the country the manufacture of much of the goods, which, unary present conditions, are imported from for-

ent conditions, are imported from for eign countries.

In the opinion of the committee therefore, the pressing duty of the hour is to do all that lies in their pow hour is to do all that lies in their pos-er to educate the public regarding tariff requirements, and the advant-ages of using Canadian products and tariff, framed for the benefit of Can-adians generally. In view of these facts, the committee recommend that the hearty sympathy and financial clation be given to the educational campaign fund, and that a strong and united effort be made for a general revision of the tariff, brighting all the

revision of the tariff, bringing all the influence possible to bear upon the government towards that end. Mr. Mc-Naught, in addition to the report, read a resolution to the following effect: "That, in the opinion of this association, the changed conditions which now obtain in Canada defmand an immediate and thorough revision of the now obtain in Canada demand at immediate and thorough revision or etfectually transfer to the workshops of
our Dominion the manufacture of
many of the goods we now import
from other countries. That in any
such revision the interests of all actions of the community, whether of
facturing, should be fully considered,
with a view, not only to a preservation, but to the further development
of all these great natural industries.
While such a tariff would be prinarilly framed for Canadian interests, it
should neverthe mother country, and
also to any other part of the British
empire with which reciprocal preferential trade can be arranged, to our mutual advantage, recognizing always that, under any conditions, a mini-mum tariff must afford adequate protestion to all Consdian producer

tection to all Canadian producers."
Mr. George E. Drummond, of Montreal, supported the resolution in an address in which he argued in favor of a revision of the tariff which would be sufficient and efficient to withstand the inroads of United States

Henderson, of Windsor, believed

Mr. Henderson, of Windsor, believed the resolution too general, and sug-gested a committee should be appoint— Mr. T. A. Russell, Toronto, said the tariff was a question which should not be touched upon except at long theorem of the committee of the com-toroughly considered. Mr. Russell outlined the development in the steel and lead industry, and said the great changes in the commercial character of the country made a revision of the

changes in the commercial character of the country made a revision of the tariff absolutely necessary.

Henry Cockbutt, Brantford, approved the resolution, which was carried unanimously, and appliance.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, inroduced duty on pulyouod. The motion, which was seconded by Mr. George Drummond, Montreal, set forth that a very large quantity of spruce, balsan and to supply the L100 paper mills in the United States, and notwithstanding the fact that these mills are dependent on Canada for three-quanters of their forestain this source of natural wealth. The amount h. oposed to impose was \$4 per cord.

Mr. Eddy said over \$3,000,000 per year were being lost to the country because pulpwood was being taken away from Canadians to provid away from Canadians to provide work for the citizens of the United States. Sixty-five per cent, of the paper man-ufactured in the United States was from Canadian pulp. If exportation of this pulpwood was stopped there would be an increase of six million population between Nova Scotla and the Lake of

between Nova Scotla and the Lake of the Woods.

Mr. George E. Drummond, Montreal, supported the motion, and it was referred to the tariff committee.

The work of the tariff committee is the course of his annual address, discussed what Canada had contributed during recent years towards the unity of the empire and dwelt on the marked progress of the country at the present that the properties of the country at the present that the properties of the country at the present of the trade returns. He referred also to the trade returns, the referred also to the trade returns. time, instancing the rapid growth in the trade returns. He referred also to the development of internal transpor-tation plant and rolling stock and the iron and steel development. Of the progress reade by the association Munro poil, ed out the association Munro Munro poil, ed out the record of mem-Munro poh.ed out the record of membership, which some months ago was \$25, representing a capital of \$220,000, so now isob, representing a capital of \$220,000,000. Considerable prominence had been given to the matter of export trade, and the association had been of much assistance to the manubeen of much assistance to the manu-facturers in this respect, while the government had shown much willing-ness to co-operate with them. It was of importance that prominent repre-sentatives of the association should, by personal contact, introduce the by personal contact, introduce the association to every British, colonial and foreign market they intend to touch and work will be undertaken as the membership is ready for it, and the finances British, col-

afford it.

"In regard to West Indies, some members would be disposed to delay operations till the sugar crisis was over, and markets return to their former prosperity, but the association had a list of buyers who were said to be desirable, under any circum-

stances question of preferential trade. On On question of preferential trade, Mr. Munro discussed the principle of a Canadian preference favorably, and hoped for the adoption of a similar tariff in New Zealand, and perhaps in

The declared position of our organi-"The declared position of our organization," continued Mr. Munro, "is that, having due regard to the financial requirements of the country, and the needed protection of our industries, the highest possible preferential tariff should be given to Great Bri-

tain.
"I must not omit to say we have found as a result of the preferential, a few of our industries have suffered severely, principally in the region of textiles. Some suffer from the preferential itself, and some from the improper use of it. Seeing that in the

oming session there is a likelihor coming session there is a likelihood of the tariff occupying a prominent place, we will do well to make known where we stand in regard to it. The aim of our organization is to develop our country. We claim to be business mea. country. We claim to be business mes, and as such, we desire to extend our trade, but we desire to extend our a fair and square business basis. We have no favors to bestow. Within the empire we enjoy many advantage, of which we have shown our appreciation in our fiscal system. We will never go back on that."

Halifax, Aug. 14.—The Canadian Manufacturers' association closed business quickly to-day and wound up the proceedings with a banquet this evening. Respecting the West Indies question,

Respecting the West Indies question, the following resolution was moved by Mr. J. C. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Geo. S. Campbell: "Whereas the manufacturers of Canada desire to in-crease their export trade with the West Indies, and whereas the report of the president and secretary of this association contains the assurance that inscelation contains the assurance that the agricultural and manufactured products of Canada are suitable to the requirements of the British West In-present supplies these articles largely because it buys considerable quanti-ties of British West Indies sugar, and whereas the diverting of this spayer ports might be accomplished by In-creasing our direct importations of British West Indies sugar; therefore be it resolved that shie association

tritish West Indies sugar; therefore be it resolved that this association lend its effort by such measures as may seem desirable to the executive to promote an ingrease in our direct improvement of the second of

The Twine Market.

The Twine Market.

Minneapolis, Minn. Aug. 5.—There is no change in the price of twine in this market, and no considerable change in twine trade conditionally. The conditional control of the conditional conditional control of the conditional cond

oreally believed by jobbers time enough will be found by diligs search to provide for the harviarge as it is.

Shipments now are quite heavy, discounts are offered for car lot ordebecause jobbers prefer filling the sm lot demand. Jobbers are turning trees another when unable to full lot demand. Jobbers are turning tracte to one another when unable to fill on demand. This means that so that the demand of the demand that the second of the demand that the demand the prison twine duotations, below 10 cents, are forgotten, because all this cents, are forgotten, because all this material has been absorbed, and the

material has been absorbed, and the harvest calls for more. 3 Canadian "farmer" twine mills are reported to be making prices on twine 2 cents below those on the American side. It is also reported here that about half a million pounds of twine line for use in our Northwest har-vest. If these reports are true, it is probable that there may be relief from any possible famine.—Chicago Farm Implement News.

Railway and Traffic Matters.

Tenders are under consideration by the .C P. R. for the masonry abut-ments for bridges at St. James and Headingly, near Winnipeg, the work Headingly, near Winnipeg

to be completed this year.
After a trip over the western lines
of the company, D. McNicoll, general
manager; E. H. McHenry, chief engineer, and Robt. Kerr, passenger trafte manager of the Canadian Pacific,
returned to Winnipeg all week
party remained in Winnipeg all week party remained in Winnipeg an week inspecting the company's property and plant here, with a view to extending and enlarging it.

The Dominion minister of public works is authority for the statement that the Grand Trunk Railway Comthat the Grand Trunk Railway Company will build a large elevator at Montreal. Also that the C. P. R. may take some of its eastern lake terminal business to Midland. He further states that the Dominion go ernment will appoint an official to look after transportation on the great lakes.

portation on the great lakes.

J. D. McArthur, contractor, has returned to Winnipeg from Yorkton district where he was looking over the progress of construction of the progress of construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the carry by the construction of the carry by the carry of the season owing to wet weather. Some thirty miles have been graded and about fity will be completed this season.

The C. P. R. will open its branch o Winnipeg Beach almost immediate.
The line is complete and is only vaiting for the necessary government.

If the line is compared soft we compared to the compared soft was the compared soft with the compared with the control with the compared with the control with the compared with the control with the compared with the

world, its length being 800 feet.

It seems to have been definitely de-cided that the C. P. R. will build a hotel at Kamloops, Vice-president Mc-Nicoll and his party stopped off at that point on their way to Yancouver, president of the board of trade, in-spected the sile of the proposed hotel. Mr. McNicoll expressed himself as well pleased with the site, and suggested the sile of the proposed to the contract of the lease which the site and suggested the sile of the proposed to the contract of the view of the Thompson river. The plans of the new hotel were with the party. Mr. McNicoll would not give a definition assurad this fall, but stated that by next spring a start would certainly be ced this fall, but stated that by spring a start would certainly be made.

next spring a start would certainly tomade.

Seventy-seven of the principal radiany stations in Germany will henceforth and the state of the radioxy stations in the state
for of the radioxy administration. The object is to ensure immediate aid
to persons injured in train wrecks. The cars will contain a full hospital
equipment, including a full hospital
equipment, including

The ratepayers of Sydney, Cape Breton, have unanimously carried a by-law providing for a bonus of 250,-000 towards a steel shipbuilding plant that place.