

supplied to us from the United States, and this in spite of the fact that we have given a preference of one-third of the entire duty to the products of the mother country.

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

"Your honourable Government will bear witness to the fact that our association has consented and supported rather than objected to the preferential tariff; and yet you must be aware that many of our industries are suffering to-day from the competition of the British manufacturer, with his tremendous output and his cheaper capital and labour. This grievance is aggravated by the fact that the preferential provisions are taken advantage of by manufacturers of Germany, and other countries, who have their goods practically transhipped from Britain, and thus obtain a preference in our markets, which they are not entitled to—a preference which is nothing short of an injustice to the manufacturers of this country. We are desirous that Great Britain and our sister Colonies should still be given a preference in this market, but who will defend the Canadian Government in continuing that preference to the detriment of Canadian capital and workingmen, especially when the Canadian producer receives no compensating preference in the markets of Great Britain?

OUR POSITION TO-DAY.

"From this brief outline, the whole situation in Canadian industrial development is apparent. Many of our industries have been comparatively prosperous