

to Oshawa to make slate pencils if a similar inducement is offered. It is a cold day when the Yankees are left when Canadian dollars are laying around loose and silly municipal authorities have the voting of them away.

FROM January 1 to March 5 last, the Industrial League, of Philadelphia, distributed from the office of the American Iron and Steel Association, 366,413 tariff tracts, at a cost of \$2,638.36 for printing. American Protectionists are wide awake to the necessity of protection. Protection against the assaults of the Free Traders, and they are spending their money with great liberality to do it.

THE St. Stephen, N.B., *Courier* quotes a recent article printed in the *Mail*, anent border smuggling, and says that as far as that section is concerned there is proportionately less smuggling done there than in many towns farther removed from the border. The merchants there, it says, "handle very few American goods, the manufactures of Canada being in many instances most profitable to handle and better suited to the market."

THE Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto, inform us that they are now publishing "Robertson's Lectures," and hope to have the book issued within a few days. To the readers of the *Mail* who are treated so frequently to long Goldwin Smith lectures on Commercial Union, this new book will certainly bring much relief. There is nothing like turning from an exceedingly dull and threadbare subject to light literature, such as "Robertson's Lectures."

DURING the months of January and February last, the city of London, Ont., remitted more than \$1,000 in taxes on the plea of charity. It is said that the claims for this "charity" were not very worthy, but the people of that city should remember that the pensioners upon their bounty are not as greedy as they are in some other places, Brantford, for instance, where \$20,000 was recently voted to one pauperized concern said to be worth a million, to induce them to settle there.

IN 1878 the quantity of raw cotton brought into Canada to be manufactured was 7,243,413 lbs., while last year the importation reached 39,971,070 lbs., more than 300 per cent. increase. Nine years ago Canada imported for manufacture within the country 6,230,084 pounds of wool, and last year there was brought in nearly double that quantity—12,038,693 pounds. On the other hand the value of blankets of foreign manufacture imported in 1878, was \$201,292, and in 1887 only \$72,304, while the importation of flannels was \$330,400, and \$224,193 respectively in these periods.

MR. BIRLEY, manager of the Dominion Paper Box Company, of Toronto, interviewed the Government a few days ago with the object of having a duty placed on a composition used in the manufacture of paper boxes. This composition is made of strawboard with a thin covering of patent paper pulp. As there is no provision in the tariff this article is entered as

manufactured paper at thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, while strawboard, of which it is nearly all composed, is entered at \$8 per ton specific. This article is largely used by paper box manufacturers in Canada, and Mr. Birley asks that a special and proportionate duty be fixed for it.

STATEMENTS have been made in some of the Toronto papers to the effect that most of the girls employed in the factories in this city do not earn more than an average of three dollars a week, and that out of this they have to pay a dollar and a half a week for board. No doubt this is so, but competition in trade seems to prevent the payment of higher wages; and the discussion of the matter has developed the fact that there is a large and steady demand for house servants; that most of these factory girls could earn more money than they now do in such service, and could have more comfortable homes, be better fed and better off in every way, if they would seek their living in that direction.

*Oesterreich's Wollen und Leinen Industrie* (Austria's Woolen and Linen Industry), Reichenberg, Bohemia, in its issue of February 15th, publishes a translation of an article taken from this journal regarding the transmission of power by ropes and the Dodge patent separable or split wood pulleys, manufactured by the Dodge Wood Split Pulley Company, of Toronto. This system of transmitting power is attracting much attention in all the manufacturing centres in Europe, and our Austrian contemporary is wisely explaining the advantages of it, as recently explained in our pages. The Dodge Wood Split Pulley Company inform us that they are in receipt of many enquiries from foreign countries regarding their system.

AT a recent meeting in New York, Mayor Hewitt of that city, speaking of the existing labor troubles on certain Western railroads, said:—

"What was the rule of the tyrants of old compared with the despotic claims made in this country to-day that it shall be in the power and name of one man—call him Powderly or call him Arthur—to paralyze the industry of the United States? Was there ever in the history of man a despot who laid claim to any such power as that? At any time in the history of the races has it ever appeared that a conclave of ten or a dozen delegates should be sitting in a room, as they are to-night, to determine whether the bread and fuel shall be withheld from those who are willing to work for the support of themselves and their families?"

MAYOR ABRAM S. HEWETT, of New York City, denounces the trust investigating committee of the United States Senate. He says "trusts are nothing but aggregations of capital and business enterprises by means of which the cost of production is lessened, and consequently articles of consumption are cheapened." Mayor Hewett is the owner of a very large rolling mill and iron making establishment in New Jersey, and which he offered to the Knights of Labor to operate, conditioned that they guarantee him six per cent. on the capital invested. This was more money than the works had ever yielded under Mr. Hewett's management, and the disinterestedness of his magnanimous offer is apparent. Perhaps he would like to sell his iron works to some "pool" of iron manufacturers.