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AMERICAN VIEW OF PROTECTION IN CANADA.

The operation of the National Policy in Canada is watched with considerable interest by our neighbours in the United States. Although our tariff is free as to that country, we find our leading journals devoted to the question of the welfare of manufacturing industries a spirit of friendliness which we did not anticipate.

Less than two and a half years ago Canada had full possession of the advantage of a tariff for promoting prosperity which Free Traders in this country would have been slow to see.

"The critical test of theory is practice. Let us try the result by this standard. We apprehend that the following specifications will be made by the House in almost every branch of business."

"Rich in resources, capable of supporting a population of almost any extent, and abounding in all the materials of wealth and power, Canada only needs development to become one of the most valuable appanages to the Crown."

"Moreover, the events now going to record are the very ones which the promoters of the new policy were very confident that would be their first step to success and sure outcome."

"So far we have only the beginnings of the new system. What we have seen is in the green tree; more will come in the dry. The slowest, but that consolidation follows."

Policy should be credited with all that measure of prosperity which the country is now enjoying; but we do hold that it has produced such substantial benefits that it should receive the cordial support of a majority of the electors when the time comes around for them to pronounce upon it.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S TRIP.

The visit of the Governor-General to the North-West is attracting the attention of leading English journals, and we have no doubt regarding the beneficial results which will arise from the publication of correspondence on the subject.

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MONEY ORDERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A new plan connected with the money order system is to be laid before the United States Congress at its next session. A New York post office official has furnished a contemporary with the form of the proposed order, of which the following is a copy:-

Form for Money Order in the United States. Includes fields for Name, Address, Amount, Date, and other details.

It is directed to buy an order for \$2.07 the blank would be filled up, and then the figure 2 would be punched out of the first column, the six out of the third, and the seven out of the fourth.

FOREIGN IRON AND STEEL IN UNITED STATES WAREHOUSES, JUNE 30th 1881

Through the courtesy of Hon. Joern Niess, Jr., we have received advance sheets of a statement of the Bureau of Statistics, showing the quantities and values of imported merchandise remaining in the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans warehouses of the United States on June 30th, 1881.

Table showing quantities and values of foreign iron and steel in US warehouses as of June 30, 1881. Columns include Gross Tons and Values.

Of the whole stock of 428,184 tons held on December 31, 143,052 tons were warehoused at the five ports holding the stock of 148,503 tons on June 30th.

Dynamite is coming into use as a means of success. A Yorkshire correspondent reads to the British Medical Journal an account of an extraordinary case in which a drunken well-to-do man had endeavored to explode a dramatic cartridge in his mouth.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

A recent parliamentary return shows that in the year ended 30th September, 1880, there were in England 44,900,847 hishels of malt charged with duty, the amount of duty charged being £2,074,371 10s. 4d.; in Scotland, 2,695,469 bushels amount, £365,951. 7s. 2 1/2d.; in Ireland, 2,153,211 bushels—amount, £377,461. 16s. 9d. Total for the United Kingdom, 49,897,517 bushels and amount charged, £2,760,587. 19s. 7 1/2d.

It appears that on the 30th of June, 1880, there were outstanding \$1,173,842,250 of registered United States bonds, which were of the following issues: Four per cent, \$170,350,800; five per cent, \$294,440,800; six per cent, \$189,926,700; total, \$1,173,740,250.

The advanced statement of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of July and during the seven months of the calendar year ended July, says the New York Indicator, has just been issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

If the amount of paper consumed by a nation, says an exchange, has any bearing upon the question of enlightenment and civilization England and the United States take the lead of the world. England produces annually 180,609 tons, and uses about five kilogrammes (about 11 pounds) for each unit of its population.

In a series of able articles on 'Protection and Politics,' a writer in The American Protectionist remarks: 'In the last week there have not only been in the United States many political conventions and meetings in which protection principles were clearly proclaimed, but there have been so many other national manifestations in all quarters that the overwhelming strength of the current is unmistakable France is growing pasty rich from the development, through protectionist policy, of those marvellous'