

It was in this connection that we quoted from The Toronto Globe as follows:—

Several articles, not produced in Canada, which enter into implement making are taxed much beyond the twenty per cent. protection on the finished machine. Wrought iron pipe, for instance, which is not manufactured here, pays a tax equivalent to fifty-five per cent. ad valorem. There will be no great difficulty, we suppose, in reducing the tariff on these foreign made components. The trouble begins with the duties on stuff made in Canada. Pig iron is taxed \$4.48 per long ton. The contract price of a long ton at Chicago is \$11, freight to Ontario \$1.25 by water and \$2.40 by rail, duty \$1.48; total cost laid down here by water \$16.73. This is what the Ontario maker has to pay if he imports his pig-iron. His Chicago competitor, of course, gets it for \$11, or fifty per cent. less. If he buys in Canada the maker is no better off. In addition to the duty, Canadian furnaces receive bounties when they use Canadian ore. Unfortunately they are obliged to import foreign ore to blend with the Canadian, which reduces the amount they receive as bounty. The Nova Scotia furnaces are close both to ore and fuel, but their shipments to Ontario are enormously increased in price by the transportation rate of \$4.31 per ton. Ordinarily, it is as advantageous to buy pig-iron in the States and pay the duty at the frontier as to buy in Nova Scotia. In either case the Ontario maker pays fifty per cent. more for it than McCormick or Deering.

We also quoted from The Globe the following stale and threadbare threat:—

With raw materials from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. dearer than in the States, the protection of twenty per cent. is not to the Canadian but to the American factory. It is an outrage which, if not remedied, must lead in the end to the removal of the industry from Canada, and we cannot afford to lose it from want of courage to treat it fairly.

Commenting upon these vague and wild assertions and threats, made in the interest of a few manufacturers, including the Massey Harris Company, a monopoly the proprietors of which have, by that monopoly, become multi-millionaires, we suggested that if in the manufacture of agricultural implements every pound of iron and steel, the wood, paint, varnish and every article and thing that enters into the construction of such implements were imported from the United States, and full duty paid thereon, such duty would amount to perhaps not more than six or seven dollars.

But we know that Canada is an exporter of just such wood and timber as the Massey Harris Company use in constructing their implements, and that about everything else going into such construction, except iron and steel, can be and is made and sold in Canada at as low cost as the same articles can be made and sold for in the United States. As regards the duty upon the different forms of iron and steel going into the construction of certain implements, we have obtained authentic and reliable verification as follows:—

Memorandum of weight, and amount of duty on iron and steel required in the construction of a mowing machine, supposing all such material to be imported:—

		Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
Cast iron.....	365 pounds	\$4 per ton	.73
Steel.....	70 "	10 "	.35
Malleable iron*.....	45 "	25 per cent.	.34
(*Value 3 cents per pound).		Total.....	\$1.42

Memorandum regarding a Massey-Harris self-binding machine:

		Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
Cast iron.....	328 pounds	\$4 per ton	.65
Bar iron and steel...	600 "	10 "	3.00
Malleable iron*...	225 "	25 per cent.	1.69
(*Value 3 cents per pound).		Total.....	\$5.34

Memorandum regarding a Noxon self-binding machine:

		Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
Cast iron.....	300 pounds	\$4 per ton	.60
Bar iron and steel...	600 "	10 "	3.00
Malleable iron*.....	300 "	25 per cent.	2.25
(*Value 3 cents per pound).		Total.....	\$5.85

According to the contention of the Massey-Harris Company, as voiced by The Globe, their "trouble" exists in the fact that they have to pay duty on what they call "stuff," i.e., iron and steel, made in Canada, and their "trouble" seemingly does not include any other materials. According to the statement of Mr. Hobson, of the Hamilton Blast Furnace Company, self-binders sell for \$115 each; and this, we imagine, is the price at which McCormick and Deering machines are or can be sold in Canada and upon which they must pay twenty per cent. duty, or \$23; and this is precisely the amount of the protection the Massey-Harris Company have in the Canadian market over the American concern. That is to say, the "trouble" the Massey-Harris Company has to contend against consists in having to pay \$5.34 duty upon the materials entering into the construction of a self-binding machine upon which they are protected to the extent of \$23, a net benefit over their American competitors of \$17.66. And because they cannot scoop in the other \$5.34 they are willing to see the entire iron industry of Canada sacrificed and destroyed.

With regard to plows, Mr. Cockshutt, of the Cockshutt Plow Company, of Brantford, Ont., one of the largest and most reliable concerns in Canada, recently showed to the Tariff Commissioners that the total duty on the iron, steel, etc., entering into the construction of such plows as he manufactures amounts to only about 53½ cents, but Mr. Cockshutt is not of those who would willingly destroy our iron industry to avoid the payment of that bagatelle, when he is protected to the extent of twenty per cent. upon his output.

The so-called tax upon stoves, furnaces, radiators and all other similar articles is equally insignificant, and it should be remembered in considering the foregoing figures that the Massey Harris Company and all other manufacturers of agricultural implements use a large percentage of cast scrap iron in charging their cupolas, probably fifty per cent. of the castings for their implements being scrap iron purchased in local markets at very low prices, and upon which they pay no duty at all. Then again they all use, or at least can purchase and use if they desire so to do, a proportion of Canadian pig iron for their cupola mixtures, which sells, we are informed, at fully ten per cent. below the price of similar iron produced in the northern part of the United States; so that in practice the amount of duty paid can be reduced very much below the foregoing estimates.

#### OUR CANAL SYSTEM.

The paragraph in the speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Dominion Parliament last week, referring to our canal system, is satisfactory in that it promises that the Gov-