

The *Globe* endeavors, by a process only too common in American journalism, to make a political hit by withholding the sense of my letter, whilst comparing two extracts therefrom.

I can quite understand how a daily paper, even with the best of intentions, could easily get muddled whilst discussing a purely technical industrial question. It would be better for such a paper to leave these matters to those who make them a study, such as the editors of trade papers.

But, whilst a man may be forgiven who in the excess of his zeal for the public, enters into questions he does not understand, and consequently gets muddled, the man who purposely makes a misrepresentation to secure some end he has in view, can only be considered with the contempt which should be awarded to those who do not tell the truth and the whole truth.

I would repeat here that in my opinion the National Policy is a system which is building up Canada and making it one of the greatest countries in the world. I would add that I believe it is doing this in spite of the fact that the tariff instituted as a consequence of this policy, has not always been intelligently carried out by the officials responsible for its working.

I would further add that I believe it is doing this in spite of a certain clique who do all in their power, even stooping to means unworthy of any man who may boast being a citizen of a country that vaunts its education and religion, to belittle the country and the country's great possibilities.

The question of Protection and Free Trade is no new thing to me. I believe in Free Trade for England, because I am of opinion that it is the only possible course open to the Old Country. But what is one man's meat may be another man's poison. The same line of argument that convinces my mind that Free Trade is best for England, convinces me that the National Policy intelligently carried out is the best for Canada. And when I say for Canada, I mean for Canada as a whole—not for the Canadian industries only, but for working people and for the farmers also.

To condemn a whole policy because certain matters, the outcome of that policy, are not and have not been intelligently carried out, is neither just nor reasonable. As well condemn the whole Canadian press because certain members of it are constantly guilty of the sin of Ananias. As well condemn the whole system of corporate government because certain city corporations have been notorious for the betrayal of the trusts placed in them by the citizens. As well condemn the healthy pastime of boating because, if report be true, in a certain city the houses built to shelter the boats are sometimes also employed for very improper purposes.

The London (Ont.) *Advertiser* has in some measure understood the spirit of my letter. It has evidently tried to grasp the points I mentioned in a fair and judicial spirit. It, however, states that I "ought to be prepared to submit to any duty, whether it works to my own hurt or not, so long as industries are established."

In the first place I have not objected, nor do I object, to the imposition of any fair and reasonable duty upon any article used by me which is being made in this country. What I have objected to, and do strongly object to, is paying duties upon articles not made and which cannot be made in this country to advantage for years to come; and to paying duties upon articles which are not made in this country, but which could be made here, were there any one with capital and knowledge to undertake the manufacture. I object to paying duty upon these until such time as some one commences to manufacture them. Being protected myself, I am willing to grant protection to any other industry; but as the protection granted me is limited, I am only willing to grant a limited protection to others. But I am of opinion that each case should be considered on its own merits many matters having to be taken into consideration the enumeration of which would be out of place in this letter.

I do not see why the few men who have had brains enough to make money, and the many who have lost their all, or are about to do so, need be dragged into this question. Any man who has made money in working an industry in Canada, has had to work for his money. Gainers and losers are to be found in all countries in the world. The mad folly of granting bonuses to men of straw, in order to enable them to erect industrial concerns all over the country, has prevented the possibility of great fortunes being made, though it has made it possible to lose a good deal of money, (advanced by people who thought that a business could be built up in a few months, and could be managed with success by men with little or no knowledge in that special business.) My aim in writing the letter was to secure if possible an intelligent discussion of the tariff question, so that errors might perchance be rectified. I regret that in one instance it has been so misrepresented as to enable a paper which should be above such tricks to attempt to give a political hit below the belt. I am yours truly,

A MANUFACTURER.

Manufacturing.

This department of the "Canadian Manufacturer" is considered of special value to our readers because of the information contained therein. With a view to sustaining its interesting features, friends are invited to contribute any items of information coming to their knowledge regarding any Canadian manufacturing enterprises. Be concise and explicit. State facts clearly, giving correct name and address of person or firm alluded to, and nature of business.

THE Oriental Shade and Tarpaulin Company, Toronto, has been incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock.

THE new burial casket factory at Thorold, Ont., is nearing completion, and will soon be in full operation.

THE No. 2 Mill of the Penman Manufacturing Company, Paris, Ont., has recently been undergoing repairs.

MR. WM. PEARSON'S woolen mills, at Singhampton, Ont., were destroyed by fire Oct. 26; loss, about \$3,000.

MR. JAMES GARDINER'S sorghum factory at Blenheim, Ont., was destroyed by fire, Oct. 18; loss about \$2,000.

THE Kingston Hosiery Company, Kingston, Ont., have declared a dividend of five per cent. for the past half year.

THE furniture factory of Messrs. James Bros., Trenton, Ont., was destroyed by fire, Oct. 17th; loss, about \$3,000.

THE Canada Lumber Cutting Company, whose works are at Belleville, Ont., will remove the same to Trenton, Ont.

THE pump factory of Messrs. Spencer & Sebring, at Simcoe, Ont., was destroyed by fire, Oct. 27; loss, about \$2,500.

THE Gananoque Electric Light and Water Company, Gananoque, Ont., has been incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock.

THE new paper mill about being erected at Victoria, B.C., will manufacture paper pulp for the China and Japan markets.

MR. WILLIAM DRAPER, cooper, of Thamesville, Ont., has manufactured over 16,000 apple barrels during the current season.

MESSRS. LEE & Snyder, who have a saw mill at Goldstream, near Victoria, B.C., will establish a sash and door factory at Victoria.

THE Tabor Felt Boot Company, of Fredonia, N.Y., contemplate starting a branch of their works in Canada, probably in Galt, Ont.

In the city of Quebec there are, according to the *Quebec Chronicle*, thirty-four tanneries and twenty-eight boot and shoe factories.

THE Laurie Spool Company, of Montreal, has been incorporated with \$15,000 capital for the manufacture of spools, bobbins, woodenware, etc.

THE Standard Drain Pipe Company, St. John, Que., are now manufacturing tombstones, the material being practically indestructible.

THE Pictou Iron Foundry Company, Pictou, N.S., are repairing and enlarging their works. They will give employment to about fifty hands.

THE Waterous Engine Works Company, Brantford, Ont., have recently supplied one of their steam fire engines to the town of Bobcaygeon, Ont.

MESSRS. J. D. SIBBALD & Co., of Regina, N.W.T., hold the contract for building the Indian Department grist mill at Carlton, Saskatchewan.

THE mica mining industry is being vigorously pushed by different firms at Sydenham. Factories are being opened to prepare the mica for the markets.

MESSRS. KING BROS., Whitby, Ont., are about doubling the capacity of their large tannery, and a scheme of assistance from the town is being considered.

THE North American Glass Company, Montreal, have recently made some important improvements at their works. Their old furnace now includes 22 pots.

MESSRS. BINGHAM & WEBBER, Toronto, inform us that they have now in hand contracts amounting to over \$6,000 for high-class artistic catalogue printing.