

in the cheapest market he has destroyed the home market for his own products and thrown a number of his fellow-countrymen out of employment."

Clothing Prices Since 1896.

The manner in which Lincoln's theory has worked out for the Canadian farmer is shown in the results on clothing prices. It was believed that a reduction in the tariff would give the consumer cheaper clothing, but the "Canadian Textile Journal" gives the following record of prices in Toronto before the preferential tariff and since:—

Clothing Prices—From Files of Toronto Daily Papers, 1896, 1896, and 1897.

1896.—Throughout November and December the T. Eaton Company continuously offered ready-made 4-button all wool tweeds with best Italian cloth linings, sizes, 36-44 at \$6 to \$7.50.

1896.—Throughout November and December the R. Simpson Company advertised ready-made all wool 4-button sack suits of English and Canadian tweeds at \$5.99, \$6.49, and \$6.99.

1905.—Throughout November and December the T. Eaton Company continuously advertised same classes of ready-made suits at \$10.50, \$15, and \$18.

1905.—Throughout November and December the R. Simpson Company advertised same class of suits at \$9, \$11.75, \$14, and \$16.

1907.—Eaton and Simpson advertised early in November all-wool and worsted winter suits, sizes 36-44 at \$12 to \$14, but later advertised in December towards Christmas manufacturers' stocks at slaughter prices of \$7.95 to \$8.59.

The Displacement of Canadian Wool.

The effect on the sheep farmer's product in wool under existing conditions is shown by the same journal as follows:—

"While nominally there is a duty on wool in our tariff, in effect it is free, and not only is foreign wool imported to the extent of 6,000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds, but tops, noils, yarns, etc., to a total of 5,000,000 pounds come in free or under a nominal rate of duty. Rags and other waste material make up another million pounds (also entering in free to displace Canadian wool), while woollen goods in the manufactured state displace another ten or twelve million pounds of wool and displace over \$20,000,000 worth of Canadian goods. And still more regrettable, because we have no worsted industry for