

should have a share either in increased pay or shorter hours, J. K. Dickson, Chatham, 472. Does not think a workingman gets a fair share of the product of his labor, E. H. Hancock, Hamilton, 888. The working classes do not receive a fair share of the wealth created by labor, John Hewitt, Toronto, 301. Thinks moulders get a fair share of the results of their labor, J. Hunt, Toronto, 150. See Article No. 2 of the Declaration of Principles of the Knights of Labor, 871. Thinks moulders get their share, John McNeil, Kingston, 950. E. Perry, Kingston, 952. T. Towers, Hamilton, 876. Thinks labor ought to have one hundred per cent. of the profits derived from labor and capital none, 322. The working classes do not get a fair share of the benefits arising from cheapened production by machinery, A. W. Wright, Toronto, 323.

PROTECTIVE DUTIES.—When the duty was raised he was compelled to manufacture rattan goods in Canada instead of importing as he formerly did, J. S. Anthes, Berlin, 838. Rates of duties on iron. The rolling mill of the Hamilton Forge and Rolling Mill Company was started before the protective duty was put on iron, T. D. Beddo, 793. Paper box making in Canada is protected to the extent of twenty-five per cent., but has to import straw board and pay duty on it, F. P. Birely, Toronto, 365. It is due to the protective duty that machinery is prevented from being imported and thus trade is increased in that line, James Burns, London, 674. Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements require a little protection yet till they get stronger, Wm. Elliott, London, 678. Protective duty on wire and iron, F. S. Evans, Windsor, 389. The "National Policy," John Hewten, Kingston, 983. The duty on foreign cigars, S. M. Hodgins, London, 654. Thinks the duty on oil high enough already; reasons why he thinks so, James Kerr, Petrolia, 721. Does not think his business could stand at all without the protective duty on machinery, Robert Kerr, Walkerville, 372. Removal of the protective duty would injure business (glucose and starch factory) at present. Amount of duty on starch and glucose offset by the duty on corn and other supplies, M. H. Miller, Walkerville, 379. Wages of the higher grade of workmen engaged in the manufacture of show cases, store fittings, &c., have increased since the introduction of the "National Policy." The "National Policy" has increased the manufacture of all classes of goods, W. Millichamp, Toronto, 357. The protective tariff is necessary to prevent the importation of canned fruits, B. R. Nell's, Grimsby, 891. American firms establishing branch factories in Canada on account of the protective duties, F. Nichols, Toronto, 179. The effect of protection on the cigar trade, S. Oberndorfer, Kingston, 964. If the biscuits imported had to pay duty the higher price would keep them out, A. W. Porter, London, 670. Raising the import duty would keep out imported cigars altogether, John A. Rose, London, 620. A duty on fine foreign wool would seriously affect the business, T. H. Taylor, Chatham, 476. The "National Policy" has caused much improvement to Windsor during the last few years, T. M. White, 392.

PUBLIC DEBTS.—See article No. 15 of the Declaration of the Principles of the Knights of Labor, 871.

PURCHASING POWER OF WAGES.— * * *, Toronto, 63. Purchasing power of money not so much by half as it was eight years ago, John Allenby, London, 629. W. H. Anderson, St. Thomas, 509. Greater in England than here, C. W. Barton, Toronto, 211. John Callow, Seaton Village, 56. John Falconer, Toronto, 3. Thinks it is greater now than it was thirty years ago, E. Gurney, Toronto, 299. Wm. Harty, Kingston, 1027. Greater than it was ten years ago, John Hewitt, Toronto, 304. Not so great as it was five or more years ago, G. S. Hope, Chatham, 564. Hamilton Iron Moulders' Union opinion regarding, 797. Compared with five years ago, A. Simpson, Petrolia, 716. W. J. Vale, Hamilton, 814. J. Volume, Kingston, 936. T. M. White, Windsor, 393. J. J. Whitely, Hamilton, 881.