

following principle, *on such articles as we have present and immediate prospective facilities to supply the demand put on such a duty as will give our manufacturers the market to themselves.*

Now, from the present number and facilities of our Foundries, Machine Shops, Engine Factories, Axe and Tool Makers, Agricultural Implements Makers, &c., and from the fact that they could on an average double the amount of work if they had the demand, is sufficient to prove that they can supply the demand for the articles they make, which are ordinary castings of every descriptions such as Stoves, Potash Kettles, Coolers, Bake-pans, Plough moulds, Tea-kettles, &c., &c., Steam and Fire Engine Boilers, Locomotive wheels and Axles, Railway Cars, Car Springs, and all kinds of ordinary machinery required in the country. Sewing Machines, Scales and other Weighing Machines, Cut Nails, Spikes and Brads, Fire-proof Safes, Axes, Adzes, Augers and ordinary Tools, Spades and Shovels; Printing Presses and other Machinery connected with Bookbinding, Agricultural Implements of all kinds, in fact all kinds of ordinary articles made from Iron.

Now the duty on these goods ought not to be less than 25 to 30 per cent. because we have facilities to supply the demand, and can make them as cheap and as good as they can be imported; therefore the consumer is not injured, and the American manufacturer made to pay for the use of our market **what we pay for his.**

The largest Establishment engaged in the manufacture of stoves and castings, is the St. Maurice forges. They make large quantities of stoves, but the number brought in from the American market every year is a serious injury to them.

Mr. William Rodden of this city, is largely engaged in this trade, and castings work generally. The specimens shown by this gentleman at the last Industrial Exhibition, held in this city, were equal to any foreign manufacture brought into this market. Among the list, were stoves in great variety: Iron Railing, Gates, Furniture, Bedsteads, and Ornamental Work of various kinds, which were universally admired for their style and workmanship. Mr. Rodden informs me that had he the demand he could make double the quantity of Stoves and Castings generally, without enlarging his works. With, say 150 Foundries situated throughout Upper and Lower Canada, a great many in the larger cities, conducted on a large scale, on an average capable of doing double the business they do now if they had the demand, there is no doubt at all as to our being prepared to supply the entire demand for all the stoves and castings of every description required in the country. The duty then on all castings ought to be not less than 30 per cent.

In the manufacture of Steam Engines and machinery of all kinds, our facilities are not inferior. We have about fifty establishments engaged in making machinery of various kinds, and a number upon a very large scale in our own city. There is the well known Eagle Foundry by Mr. Brush. The Montreal Marine Works conducted by Mr. Cantin, employs a large number of hands. Messrs. Redmond & Co., who turn out extensive castings for Water Works. Messrs. Wm. Bury & Co., who employ sometimes about 70 hands at Mill Work of every description. The St. Lawrence Engine Works by Messrs. Bartly & Gilbert; this magnificent establishment employs at times 160 men and apprentices, at wages of \$800 per week; they have