

Increase of expenditure in the last ten years.....\$12,372,000

Here again we believe the farmers of the country may find one of the reasons why they are not so prosperous as they were ten years ago.

Not only have these enormous sums been taken from the pockets of the people of this Dominion, but they have been taken in such a way as to discriminate against the farmer and the poor man.

The luxuries of life should bear the burdens of taxation, but, under the present system, the necessaries of life are made to bear it.

During last year our farmers exported to the United

States 17,277 horses and paid as duty	\$ 422,756
9,984,501 bushels of barley and paid as duty	993,450
308,583 sheep and paid as duty	168,425
82,308 tons of hay and paid as duty	164,616
717,668 bushels of potatoes and paid as duty	107,650

Now turn to the duty on what has been bought.

During the last three years there has been paid as

duty on Iron	\$7,751,438
Last year the duty on printed cotton was	540,308
On sugar there was paid as duty no less a sum than ..	3,675,724
On woolen goods we paid as duty	2,963,937

Who pays the duty ?

It is contended by some that the consumer in all cases pays the duty, and consequently the Canadian farmer need not be perturbed, and can remain unmoved while the Yankee goes on taxing himself. If the consumer pays the duty the McKinley Bill doesn't matter to the Canadian farmer, and the consumer can "tuck it on" to his own satisfaction. Let us look into the question. Last year the United States took from Canada the product of the mines to the value of \$3,752,000, while her own mine products were \$542,284,000; would a duty on \$1 worth raise the price of \$150 worth? From Canada's fisheries \$2,839,000 worth was sent to the United States, and that country had \$42,538,000 worth of her own; would the duty on two millions raise the value 42 millions? The following figures show the relative: