

home, and I find, in looking at last year's returns, that there were 14 million odd square feet of that kind of glass imported into this country and it paid a duty of \$87,893. It is proposed to reduce the duty on common or colorless window glass from 30 to 20 per cent., which will involve a loss to the revenue of about \$30,000 on the basis of last year's figures; and, so far as that is concerned, I suppose that hon. gentlemen opposite and myself will look through the same glass and see the same conclusion. The ornamental, figured and colored window glass, the painted and vitrified glass, which now bears 30 per cent., is made to bear 25 per cent.; and the stained glass windows, the finished product, bears its present duty of 30 per cent. Silver plate glass remains at 30 per cent., as at present; bevelled glass bears 35 per cent. The others remain as they are in the present tariff, except that when they are bevelled they pay an additional duty of one cent per square foot. Gloves and mitts, which now bear a duty of 30 per cent., are raised to 35 per cent. We imported last year \$346,059 of gloves and mitts. We have raised the duty on one or two of the constituent articles on account of industries having developed in this country which make them here; and altogether it was thought better to raise these 5 per cent., and to give to that industry, which is largely prosecuted here, the Canadian market, so far as reasonable protection could do it. Wall paper and hangings of various kinds have been reduced. The present duty was placed upon them on the basis of from 30 to 35 per cent. protection, but the prices from that time to this have fallen very considerably, and what was a protection at that rate in 1887, comes to be a largely increased protection under the present prices. Representations have been made, and very forcibly made, by the dealers throughout the country, and counter representations have been made by the manufacturers, and the cut in the duty is not so great as it would have been if it were not for the peculiar state of that industry now in the United States, and the peculiar difficulties which, owing to the total disorganisation of that business in the United States, and the consequent slaughtering of prices, our manufacturers would have to contend with while that state of things exists. However, it is determined to reduce the rate of duties somewhat as follows: Brown blank and white papers had respectively a duty of 2 and 3 cents under the old tariff. The two have been grouped together, as the prices are now very nearly the same, and a duty of 2 cents has been placed upon them. Print bronzes and colored bronzes had a duty upon them of 7 and 9 cents per roll respectively. The prices of these two differ very little, they have been put together, and the duty of 6 cents imposed instead of 7 and 9 cents. Embossed bronzes bear a duty of 11 cents; that has been reduced to 8 cents. Colored borders, narrow and wide, had a duty of 8 and 10 cents respectively; these are grouped together on account of the little difference in price, and a uniform duty of 6 cents is placed upon them. Bronze borders, narrow and wide, had a duty of 15 and 18 cents respectively; they are grouped together for the same reason as the others were grouped, and a uniform duty of 14 cents per roll is imposed. Embossed borders, which now bear 20 cents a roll, have been placed at 15 cents. All other wall paper hangings are 35 per cent. *ad valorem*. Dry plates have borne a duty

of 15 cents heretofore, and have been a subject of much contention between the dry plate manufacturers and the photographers, and representations and counter representations have been made for many years with reference to this duty. After a careful consideration of the whole matter, I have decided to reduce the duty from 15 cents to 9 cents, which will give a good round protection, but at the same time will diminish the inordinate rate of duty which they at present bear. It is believed that the dry plate makers will not find it difficult to hold the market with the rate of duty which it is proposed to give them.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. What do these specific duties represent on an *ad valorem* standard?

Mr. FOSTER. I think it will give between 35 and 40 per cent. at present prices. A change has been made in stereotypes and stereotyped plates. The old duty was framed on the weight, it was so much per pound, but a radical change has taken place in the method of manufacturing them. They are now put up very lightly, and the weight has been reduced until a duty founded upon the weight becomes no longer anything like an equivalent of the duty which was placed upon them at the time when they possessed this heavy weight. It has been thought best to change the duty from a weight to a square inch basis. It is pretty difficult to say what is the equivalent, the difference in weights is so great. However, the duty has not been placed very high, but the change has been thought to be a wise one, for two reasons: First, in order to give the adequate protection which it was proposed to give when the tariff was arranged; and, secondly, to encourage the labor of setting type and making these plates in our own country, and so adding to the employment in that line. On umbrellas the duty is changed from 30 per cent. to 35. There are indications that the manufacture of umbrellas will be undertaken in this country and pushed far more vigorously than it has been. Last year we imported \$303,777 worth of umbrellas. The silk of which they are made bears a duty of 30 per cent., and the other cloths in proportion. The margin of protection which the manufacturer had was so small that it was insufficient to give this industry a start and maintain it properly, and, therefore, it is proposed to increase the duty to 35 per cent. In regard to wire of copper and brass, which has heretofore been free, manufacturers are now making, and are prepared to make to a sufficient extent to fill the Canadian demand, and it was thought wise to put, not a heavy, but a moderate protection upon that article of 15 per cent. Covered wire is to be 35 per cent. instead of 25 per cent. as at present. All other kind of wire is at 25 per cent. The woollen industry of the country has, for the past few years, not been particularly prosperous. Several reasons have been assigned for this, which can better be gone into when the item is before the Committee. Under all the circumstances, considering the decrease in weight and the strong competition manufacturers have to meet, and the large expense they are at for machinery, it has been decided to give woollens an increased duty, raising the present duty of 7½ cents a pound and 20 cents *ad valorem* to 10 cents a pound and 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. A re-arrangement has been made