

1874.

MAY.

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Bryce McMurrich & Co.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

ARE RECEIVING

GOODS WEEKLY BY STEAMERS

FROM

Liverpool and Glasgow,

And Stock in all Departments

WELL ASSORTED.

Agents for sale of DUNDAS COTTON MILLS
MANUFACTURES.

WAREHOUSE—34 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1874

OUR IMMIGRATION AGENTS—WHO
ARE THEY?

There has been a considerable increase in the number of immigrants who have settled in the Dominion during the last few years. Whether the increase has been as great as might reasonably be expected from the employment by the Ottawa and Local Governments of so many foreign agents, is a matter of opinion upon which considerable difference exists. This much at least is certain; a large staff of agents is now employed—a large annual expenditure for the promotion of immigration takes place, and the country has a right to expect substantial results in the shape of an annual increase to its population.

As very few outside of official circles are aware who are employed as immigration agents, or the countries to which they have been sent, we have taken the trouble to get a correct list of all those employed by the Dominion Government at the present time. Only two of them can be said to be permanently engaged: E. Jenkins, Esq., M.P., who has a general supervision, with an office in London, his salary being \$4,000 per annum, and Mr. C. Foy, who has charge of the north of Ireland, the salary being \$1,000 and expenses. The names of the other agents, the periods of their engagement, the country or place where they are acting, are as follows:—

NAME.	ENGAGEMENT.	PLACE.
Alex. Robertson...	no fixed time.	Glasgow.
Rev. T. H. Simonsen	12 months..	Scandinavia.
R. Murdock	no fixed time.	Glasgow.
H. Maltson	12 months..	Nor'ly & Swed.
J. Wallace	8 months....	Great Britain
Thos. Potts	8 months....	do.
A. B. Daveney....	8 months....	do.
Thos. Graham....	8 months....	do.
Geo. Kingsmill....	8 months....	do.
R. Coroling	8 months....	do.
A. G. Nicholson ..	8 months....	Hebriides.
H. T. Richards ..	12 months ..	Channel Is.
Ignatius Korman ..	8 months....	Alsace.
E. Farrar	8 months....	Ireland.
Jacob E. Klotz....	6 months....	Germany.
G. T. Haigh.....	6 months....	Liverpool.
H. T. Larkins	6 months....	Dublin.
P. DeCares	6 months....	France.

The foregoing comprise all who may be called regular agents. Besides these persons, however, an arrangement has been made by which an agent acting in Prussia, Austria and Switzerland, and one in the City of Paris, shall receive a commission of \$2 *per capita* on all persons sent to Canada through their instrumentality. The salaries paid the regular agents is, with one or two exceptions, \$100 per month, with a limit of from \$4 to \$5 per day for expenses when travelling. The engagements of seven of them expire this month, three in August, and all of them before the 1st November, with the exception of those permanently engaged and three or four others. Besides this staff, all the various Provinces, particularly Ontario, have agents of their own in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and with their united efforts, the stream of immigration ought to be largely turned in the direction of this country. It is pretty well known that immigration agents are not usually selected by Government on account of any peculiar fitness for the position. It usually happens that somebody has to be placated and a trip to Europe with salary and expenses paid by the public is a kind of salve which is found to have an emollient effect. This is the sum and substance of some of these emigration appointments—only that and nothing more.

MANUFACTURES AND MACHINERY.

Two returns of much interest to our manufacturers were moved for during the recent session of parliament, and we are now in a position to lay their contents before our readers. One was with regard to the total quantity of manufactures brought from the United States into Canada during the three months ending the 31st Dec., 1872 as compared with the same three months of 1873, and also the three months ending the 31st March, 1874. The object of the mover of this return avowedly was, to see how far it was true that, since the late crisis in the United States, which be-

gan in the early part of last fall, the Dominion had been made the "slaughter-house" for the sale of American manufactures. The total value of such goods brought in during each of the three months was as follows:

Three months ending Dec. 31, 1872	\$2,345,036
Three months ending Dec. 31, 1873	3,069,518
Three months ending Mar. 31, 1874	3,786,576

Our readers can draw their own inferences from these figures, but we may point out that the increase in the importations for the last three months of 1873 as compared with those of 1872, was \$724,482. There was an increase of nearly the same amount in the last March quarter as compared with that of December, but there is no data to show whether this is an increase over the March quarter of 1872 or not. It is only proper to mention here, that our general trade with the United States last year—taking both imports and exports—increased nearly \$18,000,000.

The second return refers to the quantity of mill, factory and other machinery imported into the Dominion for the last six years. It is well known that for several years past "machinery not manufactured in Canada," was admitted free of duty, and there can be no question of the fact that in many cases this permission was greatly abused by the introduction of articles which our Canadian manufacturers either did or could make. The regulation of the Customs department required that oath should be made that the machinery was not manufactured in Canada, but a very trifling variation was considered by many sufficient excuse for making this affirmation. The return shows what was free and what dutiable, and is as follows:—

DESCRIPTION.	FREE.	DUTIABLE.
1868.. Mill and Factory..	\$254,519	....
1868.. Other .....	....	\$182,630
1869.. Mill and Factory..	306,197	....
1869.. Other .....	....	247,324
1870.. Mill and Factory..	192,034	....
1870.. Other .....	....	252,536
1871.. Mill and Factory..	15,218	....
1871.. Other .....	....	508,895
1872.. Mill and Factory..	259,021	....
1872.. Other .....	....	570,547
1873.. Mill and Factory..	419,853	....
1873.. Other .....	....	816,422

Total..... \$1,445,842 \$2,578,354

Under the new tariff of last session the provision under which so much machinery came in free of duty, has been abolished. There is a division now into two classes for revenue purposes; machinery not manufactured in the Dominion, comes in at 10 per cent, and all other at the regular scale of 17½ per cent. We hardly suppose any class would oppose machinery which really cannot be produced here, coming in free of duty; but it seems difficult, if not impos-