

and 1812 it was £5 9 10, and in the five years ending with 1818 it had been £6 9 10.

"At this date a distinction was made in the interests of British shipping, for whilst thenceforward till the close of 1825, the duty on foreign bars was £6 10 if imported in British ships, it was £7 18 6 if imported in foreign. Nor was this all: iron slit, or hammered into rods, or iron drawn down, or hammered, less than three-quarters of an inch square, was made to pay a duty at the rate of £20 per ton; wrought iron, not otherwise enumerated, was taxed with a payment of £50 for every £100 worth imported; and steel, or manufactures of steel, were similarly loaded with a fifty per cent. duty."

Mr. James Mavor, the present Professor of Political Science in the University of Toronto, quoting from Conrad's *Handwörterbuch der Staats Wissenschaften*, Vol. III, page 45, and also from various other authorities, gives the following data in regard to the duties imposed at various times by Great Britain, in the interest of her Iron Industry.

"The duty imposed on pig iron in 1787 was 67 2 per ton. Duty increased 1819 to 130 - per ton on pig iron. Duty raised 1825 by 10 - per ton. Duty altered 1842, 25 - ad valorem on pig iron. Duty abolished 1845.

"Duty on manufactured iron altered 1845, 15 - on manufactured iron and steel, this subsequently reduced to 10 - . Duty on iron wholly abolished 1860."

Among other measures quoted by this authority are special rates for carrying coals to iron works, embodied in the earlier railway acts.

The period of protection by high Customs duties extended from 1787 until 1860, giving to the Iron Industry protection of a permanent character for upwards of 73 years.

The restrictive measures cited, although they were in many cases harsh, undoubtedly resulted in building up an industry of great value not only to Great Britain, but to the world at large.

UNITED STATES.

Great as has been the progress made in the Iron Industries of Great Britain, still more marvelous has been that of the United States, especially when we consider that the development of the American Iron Industry has been made very largely within the past thirty years, and a full consideration