

Canada, however, was the child of peace and love; and the laurel wreath of fame that circled the brow of Sir John A. Macdonald was not made for a warrior, but for one who sought glory for his country amid the paths of peace.

All that is mortal of Sir John A. Macdonald lies entombed at Kingston, but his spirit lives and actuates Canadians to keep intact the great heritage he bequeathed to them, and to carry on the work in which he spent so many years of his life.

With sorrowful friends surrounding his bedside, he died at Ottawa, June 6, 1891.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

WHEN it was announced that Sir John A. Macdonald was dead a circular was sent out calling a special general meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to take such action as might be thought proper upon the occasion. Pursuant to this call this meeting was held on Friday, June 11th inst., a large number of members being in attendance.

The following resolutions were moved by Mr. W. K. McNaught, seconded by Mr. Frederic Nicholls:

Whereas, God in His providence has removed from among us Canada's great Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald;

Resolved: That the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in general meeting assembled, called to take action in this matter, do hereby place on record this expression of the profound sorrow they feel at the death of so great and so good a man.

In Sir John A. Macdonald we recognize the man who made this Dominion of Canada the great and prosperous country it now is. It was his mind that conceived and his hand that brought into cohesion and permanency the isolated provinces and unorganized territories of British North America, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, giving to them one general government under which all fare alike, and which guarantees to every citizen equality before the law, and the utmost freedom in pursuit of happiness and prosperity.

It was his mind, too, to conceive, and his hand to guide to the fullest fruition the establishment of this Dominion, destined to become the equal of any nation in all that makes a people great.

As the chief promoter of Confederation, and as the guide of the destinies of this Dominion, almost without interruption from the time it came into existence, it was always the belief of Sir John A. Macdonald that the progress and prosperity of Canada depended upon the inauguration and maintenance of that great fiscal system known as protection to the manufacturing industries and to all the industrial pursuits of Canada against the unfair competition of other nations: and the evolution of this grand idea of his resulted in what we now know as the National Policy.

That policy, although it has been in operation but a few years, has raised Canada from the inferior position she occupied before its inauguration to a proud and glorious eminence which makes her now the admiration of all the world; and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in paying tribute to the memory of Sir John A. Macdonald, emphasize the fact that he was always its aggressive and successful champion in the legislative halls of the nation, in the councils of its rulers, and on the hustings before the people.

At all times and under all circumstances he was an effective advocate and upholder of Canada's National Policy of Protection, and as such this Association and Canadian Manufacturers generally will always love and revere his memory.

This Association respectfully tenders to Lady Macdonald their sincere sympathy in the great loss she sustains in the death of her beloved husband. He belonged to the nation, and all Canadians share her sorrow.

That a page of the Minute Book of this Association be inscribed with the name of our Great Captain, Sir John A. Macdonald, and the dates of his birth and death.

That the officers of this Association be a committee to carry out the spirit of this resolution.

This committee include Messrs. W. K. McNaught, President; John Bertram, first Vice-president; P. W. Ellis, second Vice-president; George Booth, Treasurer; J. J. Cassidey, Secretary, and Frederic Nicholls, Chairman of Executive Committee.

The resolution will be engrossed on vellum in black, enclosed in a silver casket, suitably inscribed, and conveyed to Lady Macdonald by the committee.

A BROAD GENERAL PRINCIPLE.

RECENTLY the Montreal *Herald* gave vent to the following illustrious editorial paragraph:—

Protection of farmers has been a shibboleth with the Dominion Government. Now let any candid-minded person go over the whole tariff in the fairest spirit and he cannot find therein one solitary article of import taxed in such a way as to add a single dollar to the yearly revenue of the farmer. Canada does not import farm products, so that no import tax could be beneficial to the agricultural classes.

This was such a remarkably inaccurate statement that we suggested that the writer of it was "a boss idiot escaped from an asylum," and we put it in that way because we desired to deal as gently with the erring one as circumstances would permit. We then showed that last year the importations of animals and their produce into Canada were valued at \$4,907,375, and of agricultural products \$3,419,469, a total of \$8,326,844; the value of importations of living animals being \$347,978, breadstuffs \$2,997,533, green fruits \$780,325, seeds \$253,164, and vegetables \$242,763, these items alone aggregating \$4,641,763, upon which duties were collected.

Our esteemed contemporary sarcastically objects to being called names and at the same time maintains its position that "protection does not benefit the farmer." And in trying to maintain this untenable position it declares that "it is beside the question to assert that so many horses or cattle were imported into Canada in any given time;" that "a blooded horse from Kentucky may be imported," or that "the sire of some special breed of cattle may be imported," but that such facts prove nothing—that "there is no competition with the Canadian farmer in such a case." We distinctly stated that the imports of farm products enumerated were dutiable and that large duties had been paid upon them, but we made no reference to the importations of animals for the improvement of stock, which, as the *Herald* does not seem to know, are admitted into Canada free. These importations last year of horses, cattle, sheep and swine were valued at \$475,060, and in these