

manufacturers; for the protectionist says we can manufacture cheaper than we can purchase of foreigners. Where the difficulty is, they can not understand. We do, and can readily show the reason why.

The reason is, that with a low tariff our wholesale merchants will not buy home manufactures, because they can buy foreign on longer credit, and the time is all important to them. Our manufacturers have not got the capital to enable them to give those long credits. But when a heavy tariff has to be paid, the amount of ready cash required to pay the duties makes it approximate so nearly to the shorter payments they must make to home manufacturers, that it is better and much safer than to buy abroad, for they do not require as heavy stocks, can replenish more rapidly and without gold, which must be paid for the duties and to the foreigner.

FACTS TO PROVE IT.

Not fifty miles from Hamilton there is a woollen manufacturing firm who a short time before the increase of our tariff to twenty per cent. on that class of goods, invested \$60,000 in their business. They made up a heavy stock of cloths for the fall trade; in due season one of the proprietors, a thorough business man took several cases as samples to Montreal and Quebec to open up a trade with much exertion he sold one case in Quebec, to a Merchant who took it more out of favour from the gentleman being a countryman of his than from any desire for Canadian goods. One or two more cases were disposed of in Montreal through the same reason. One Merchant as good as "shunted" him out of his shop and poo poed the idea of buying Canadian goods—he dealt altogether with foreign countries. Since then, however, the twenty per cent. tariff has actually brought that Merchant down on his knees, as it were, at their

feet, more than once for a few pieces of their goods, to be more than once justly refused.

The alteration in the tariff soon created a demand for every yard they could make, and to show that the country has not been imposed upon by the prices they placed on their goods, we know that a house that purchased of them, sent some of those goods to Scotland, where they were sold at remunerative prices, which the manufacturers there have stated was lower than they could furnish them for, thus actually underselling the Scotch manufacturer in his own market.

We know a party in this city, when there was no work for those desiring it, who thought of commencing the manufacturing of door-fittings, and all that class of goods used for house furnishing. He went to the leading hardware merchant here, to see what the prospect of making sales would be, and was informed it would be useless, as they could be bought cheaper in the States, because the Yankees sold them to him fifteen per cent. cheaper than they did to their home customers—which was the amount of duty he had to pay. We are satisfied that, through such discounts, the country has lost more than it ever lost from smugglers. To convince the party referred to, of the correctness of the advice he gave, he also said that the agent of some parties, who thought of commencing the manufacturing of screws, had called upon him in the same way, and he had given the same reasons for declining to encourage them.

A brush manufacturer also informed us that when the tariff was only fifteen per cent., the same party would not buy his brushes; but, since the tariff was raised, he is ready to take all he can make.

The house-trimmings above referred to, are now manufactured at Brockville; and we learned a few days