

The Ohio State University recently conducted an investigation to show the average life of implements, housed and not housed, and have published the following results:—

	AVERAGE LIFE	When housed	Not housed
Cultivator.....	12	7	
Corn Planter.....	17	7	
Binder.....	14	7	
Disc Harrow.....	15	8	
Dump Rake.....	16	7½	
Side Delivery Rake.....	12	8	
Drill.....	14	6½	
Plow.....	14	9	
Hay Loader.....	15	7	
Manure Spreader.....	12	6	
Mower.....	15	9	
Wagon.....	22	8	

These figures were obtained by a questionnaire sent to two hundred Iowa farmers and represent the farmers' own estimate of the value of the care of implements. We cannot help suggesting that if the journals who have been so busy on the tariff question in the alleged interests of the grain growers, had applied the same energy to education in the care of their implements and their proper housing, they would have been doing their readers an immensely greater service than in agitating against a duty, which only amounts at the outside in a cost to the farmer of **one cent a bushel** for grain produced.

Tariff not a "Special Privilege"

There is probably no more effective or more commonly used argument against the tariff than that of "special privilege," or, in other words, the charge that the tariff is class legislation, designed to make a few manufacturers wealthy at the expense of the general community. The protective tariff was first instituted under the term "National Policy" and when it ceases to be to the advantage of the people at large, the charge of "special privilege" will have some force.

Is it not self-evident that there is no monetary privilege enjoyed by manufacturers generally under the tariff as our manufacturers as a class make no more money than the manufacturers of the United States, although it is not too much to say that they equal the United States manufacturers in ability, courage and initiative. Speaking for the Company I represent, I say most emphatically that any privilege the tariff has conferred upon us has not been in the direction of making money. The same capital, backed by the same men who have conducted the business since its infancy—70 years ago—would have made quite as much money had their efforts been devoted to building up this business in the United States. The tariff has conferred this privilege; that it has enabled those connected with the Industry to invest their money and live their lives in Canada, a privilege greatly appreciated. So far as the Massey-Harris Co. is concerned, even