

| Articles. | Increase. | Per cent. |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Woolen tissues..... | \$708,255 | 64.1 |
| Tin plates and sheets..... | 503,675 | 49.5 |
| Cotton yarn..... | 407,379 | 35.7 |
| Steel unwrought..... | 874,481 | 297.8 |
| Carpets..... | 386,838 | 51.9 |
| Cotton piece goods..... | 181,526 | 22.5 |
| Spirits..... | 213,978 | 30.1 |
| Linen piece goods..... | 256,225 | 40.3 |
| Railroad iron..... | 634,137 | 320.3 |
| Haberdashery and millinery..... | 88,183 | 13. |
| Hoop, sheet and boiler iron..... | 152,214 | 43.4 |
| Seed oil..... | 284,887 | 157.7 |
| Cotton piece goods..... | 256,118 | 140.4 |
| Cast and wrought iron..... | 197,473 | 113.9 |
| Galvanized sheet iron..... | 9,469 | 3.1 |
| Silk, manufactures of..... | 182,978 | 161.8 |
| Cutlery..... | 237,988 | 738.6 |

There are three articles enumerated in the table which show a decrease in value of imports in the two years as follows :

| Articles. | Decrease. | Per cent. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Worsted tissue..... | \$30,265 | 1. |
| Apparel and slops..... | 299,405 | 19. |
| Earthen and China ware..... | 167,044 | 23. |

The aggregate increase of value of the foregoing twenty articles from 1898 to 1900 imported into Canada from Great Britain was \$5,056,293, or 36.3 per cent.

An analysis of the other table compiled by the Bureau of Statistics relating to the imports of certain other articles into Canada from the United States shows the increase in value in the two years 1898-1900 as follows :

| Articles. | Increase. | Per cent. |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Steel rails..... | \$1,327,262 | 85.3 |
| Cotton, manufactures of..... | 203,276 | 8.2 |
| Agricultural implements..... | 1,225,528 | 156.8 |
| Books, maps and engravings..... | 290,937 | 40.2 |
| Illuminating oil..... | 275,052 | 37.3 |
| Leather..... | 74,792 | 8.5 |
| Builder's hardware..... | 99,591 | 13.8 |
| Carriages..... | 361,232 | 197.1 |
| Clocks and watches..... | 84,447 | 24.1 |
| Boots and shoes..... | 128,433 | 48.5 |
| Turpentine..... | 124,469 | 60. |
| Copper, manufactures of..... | 71,141 | 45.8 |
| Sewing machines..... | 52,748 | 37.3 |
| Fertilizer..... | 61,760 | 66. |
| Rosin, tar, etc..... | 30,155 | 27. |
| Cotton seed oil..... | 10,362 | 8.9 |
| Tobacco, manufactures of..... | 55,141 | 88.7 |

There are three articles enumerated in the table which show a decrease in value of imports in the two years as follows :

| Articles. | Decrease. | Per cent. |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Furniture..... | \$129,096 | 22.7 |
| Cycles..... | 266,236 | 36.8 |
| Telegraph, telephone and scientific instruments..... | 28,239 | 9.2 |

The aggregate increase of value of the foregoing twenty articles from 1898 to 1900, imported into Canada from the United States was \$4,092,745 or 37.1 per cent.

THE TARIFF DRAWBACK.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held on August 11, the following resolution was carried :

Resolved, that it be a recommendation from this Committee to the Tariff Committee for their consideration, in relation to drawbacks of duty on materials imported when worked into articles exported: That when such article is manufactured in Canada the Government be memorialized not to grant a drawback on the imported article.

According to Industrial Canada some discussion was had

by the Executive Committee regarding the operation of the rescinded drawback clause of the tariff, and the conclusion was reached that before the Tariff Committee should take the action suggested, they should give it thorough investigation and consideration, a slight matter which the Executive seem to have overlooked. They thought it advisable that an expression of opinion by the members of the Association should be invited, and the members are therefore requested to state their views in the matter.

Section 30 of the United States tariff law now in force, as shown in page 129 of the tariff edition of THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER of July 6, says in part :

Where imported materials on which duties have been paid are in use in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one percentum of such duties.

We believe that the Canadian law relating to the matter is, in spirit, identical with the United States law, and in view of the fact that it was largely through the representations of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association made to the Dominion finance minister several years ago that the drawback was increased from ninety per cent. to ninety-nine per cent., we fail to see why the Association should stultify itself by proposing an entire discontinuance of the drawback. We are aware that some manufacturers think they are injured by the allowance of the drawback, and perhaps they are, but it should be borne in mind that it is allowed only when the materials are exported, and therefore does not affect domestic trade. Canada is now putting forth strenuous efforts to build up an export trade, including about as many lines of manufactures as there are members of the Association, and the Executive Committee, who made the suggestion that no drawback be allowed, might be challenged to name an industry which would not be very seriously crippled and handicapped were the event to occur.

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURES OF GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

Following are some facts regarding the respective trade of Great Britain and the United States with Canada during the year 1899, reference being had to values of certain dutiable manufactures of gutta percha and India rubber, collated from Canadian Trade and Navigation returns :

| Articles. | Great Britain. | United States. |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Boots and shoes..... | \$262 | \$57,591 |
| Belting..... | 565 | 23,226 |
| Clothing, waterproof..... | 91,643 | 59,894 |
| Hose, fire..... | 1,463 | 29,839 |
| Packing, mats and matting.... | 1,285 | 27,718 |
| Sheeting..... | 49 | 170 |
| All other n. o. p..... | 24,256 | 160,599 |
| | \$119,523 | \$259,037 |

Total imports from the two countries\$378,560
 From Great Britain31.5 per cent.
 From United States.....68.5 per cent.

During the year alluded to the imports into Canada of all dutiable articles from the two countries, aggregated in value as follows :

From Great Britain\$27,521,508
 From United States.....44,471,824

and this notwithstanding the abatement of duty in favor of Great Britain.