

Canada can thwart and frustrate all this arrangement by preparing for it, and that preparation should consist largely in fostering and building up in Canada such industries as would be of priceless advantage to us under any circumstances. Will Canada cast a retrospective glance at the situation that prevailed in the South during the war of the Rebellion? Without arsenal facilities for making even a pistol or musket; without a gun foundry; without shops capable of manufacturing locomotives; without rail mills; with but very few and small woollen and cotton factories; without sufficient tanneries to produce enough leather to make shoes for the soldiers in the field, to say nothing of those not in the army, and dependent upon blockade running for medicines, arms, ammunition, clothing, food and other necessaries, the condition was a deplorable one indeed. The indomitable pluck and bravery of the Southern people was the admiration of the world; but the admiration of the world did not preserve them from ultimate defeat. Barren as they were of these essentials, the wonder is that they protracted their resistance for four years; and there can be no doubt that such a brave people would have achieved their independence if their leaders had not always been imbued with the idea that good policy required they should always buy in the cheapest market. Previously American workshops in the Northern States and Great Britain had always supplied their wants in this direction, and when the lines of warfare were drawn they found themselves in a terribly awkward and helpless condition. Personal bravery was a commendable quality, but it did not supply arms or ammunition, food, clothing or medicines.

Canada at this time would not be in such helpless condition. We have factories for making cotton and woollen goods; shops for building locomotives, engines and machinery; some facilities for making arms and ammunition, but no gun foundries, no rail mills and no large arsenals. It is true that as long as Canada maintains her British connection our deficiencies can be supplied from the Mother Country, even though war should exist; but Canada can never hope to be able to successfully face all the adverse circumstances that might possibly surround her without the facilities for manufacturing within her own boundaries all things necessary for offence as well as defence.

"THIS IS POSITIVE."

RECENTLY in the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, quoted a paragraph from a report of Mr. Washington, Consular Agent of the United States at London, Ontario, transmitted to the Department of State, to the effect that he was "creditably informed by a Canadian farmer that he had just bought a Walter A. Woods American self-binding reaper for \$110 laid down in an American city near the lines," and that "the price of the same machine in the same place to an American farmer would be from \$150 to \$170." Mr. Hatch stated that he had also, in a speech previously delivered by him at Kirksville, Missouri, said that the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, at South Bend, Indiana, exported plows to Canada, and sold them at an average cost of \$4 less than they were sold at to American farmers; that since that time a

gentleman residing at Kirksville had received a letter from the Oliver Chilled Plow Works denying the correctness of his statement, declaring that the concern had little or no trade with Canada, and that he had written to the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, reiterating his statement, giving as his authority Mr. Washington, Consular Agent of the United States at London, Ontario. In support of what he said, he read a report transmitted to the Department of State by Mr. Washington, stating that the Oliver chilled plow, which in the United States cost \$16, could be purchased in Canada for \$12.

We know nothing whatever concerning the Mr. Washington alluded to, but judging from the fact that he is a Consular Agent of the United States, presume that he is a free trader by profession and a staunch supporter of Mr. Cleveland's government. At the same time, however, we would naturally suppose that he is a gentleman who would never find it difficult to confine himself strictly to actualities, nor indulge in borrowing largely from the pages of unmitigated fiction even to help his political party on the eve of a presidential election. But the world is full of people with queer ideas.

In reply to the statement regarding the reaping machine, the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company promptly telegraphed their denial in these words: "We authorize the publication of an explicit denial of Congressman Hatch's statement. We have not sold any machines to Canada so far as we know, or are able to ascertain by the most careful investigation. Our machines are sold as low in the United States as in any country in the world. This is positive."

In reply to a note to the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, requesting the facts regarding the matter in which their name was used by Mr. Washington, we received the following reply:

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS,
SOUTH BEND, IND., Oct. 12, 1888.

Editor CANADIAN MANUFACTURER:

We acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 10th inst., and thank you for your kindness in writing to us. The statement of Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, relative to our export of plows to Canada to which you refer, seems to have been based upon a report made by Mr. Washington, Commercial Agent of the United States at London, Ontario.

We beg to say that Mr. Washington's statement is false, and was undoubtedly made for campaign purposes in the contest which is now in progress in this country. There is not a word of truth in it, and we may say for your information that we export no plows to Canada, and no Canadian dealer buys them from us. The Canadian tariff of 35 per cent. prohibits such export, and all the goods we now ship to Canada are extras and repairs for plows sold there before the present Canadian tariff came into effect. While we should be pleased to sell to Canadian on the same terms that we do to American dealers, we could do no better, and the tariff, as aforesaid, prevents us from doing even that much.

Yours truly,

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS.

Mr. Washington seems to have made a few mistakes in his report to his superiors at Washington City, and if all of his reports are equally wide of the mark no reliance whatever can be placed in them. The Walter A. Woods Mowing and Reaping Machine Company say that they have never sold any of their machines in Canada, and that their machines are sold as low in the United States as in any country in the world; therefore, the Canadian farmer who told Mr. Washington that