

screw-shackles, black and galvanized, 30 per cent.; chain-hooks, 30 per cent.; belaying-pins, 30 per cent.; riggers' screws, 30 per cent.; galvanized-iron clews and ring-bolts, 30 per cent.; boats' small rudder-irons, black and galvanized, 30 per cent.; boats' hooks and rowlocks, 30 per cent.; iron pulley-blocks, marlinespikes, 30 per cent.; caulkers' tools, punches and chisels, 30 per cent.; maul-rings and wedges, bullock bows and chains, 30 per cent.; shingle and porting knives and hammers, 30 per cent.; S hooks and split links, 30 per cent.; anchors and chains, under 3 cwt., 25 per cent.; all brass mountings, including sidelights, 40 per cent.; all brass hinges, quadrants, belaying-pins and cleats, 40 per cent.; steering-wheel, 40 per cent.; binnacles, 40 per cent.; ships' windlasses and winches, 30 per cent.; rudder-bands, 30 per cent.

*List E.*

List of brass fittings which I can manufacture provided a protective duty of 35 per cent. be put on same goods.—Barrel unions; pendant bodies; ceiling-plates; sunlight bodies; rose-pieces; cork slide pendants; harp lights; gas-brackets; brackets' backs; pendant swing tops; pillar-lights; high-pressure bob- and stop-cocks; tapping cocks; basin and bath valves; toilet cocks; shower-bath valves; closet-valves; treble plugs and washers; copper hose-pipe, with unions and jets; trap-screws; hose unions and joints; fire-hydrants; ships' waterclosets; basin-plugs, with washers and unions; beer-pumps; lift-and-force pumps; steam stop-cocks; pet valves; retention valves; check valve-boxes; tallow-cups; steam-whistles; church and school bells; cattle-bells; dump spikes; sheathing-nails; ships' sidelights; ships' rudder-bands; ships' belaying-pins; ships' wheel-caps and bands; ships' rowlocks; ships' ornamental steps and rail-guards; gas-cocks; stove-cocks.

No. 130.

Mr. CHARLES WOOLGAR to the Mayor of Auckland (forwarded to the Commissioners on Local Industries).

SIR,—

Auckland, 16th April, 1880.

In reference to the colonial manufactures, I beg to say that there is an article which has been largely imported from Sydney and Melbourne which we are manufacturing—namely, colonial ovens. In order to assist colonial manufacture, we think the duty should be more than at present on those articles. As they pay less for their iron than we do here, they may consequently be a slight thing cheaper than ours.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES WOOLGAR.

No. 131.

Mr. GEORGE DANIEL BURKE to the Mayor of Auckland (forwarded to the Commissioners on Local Industries, at Wellington).

SIR,—

Auckland, 16th April, 1880.

I respectfully request that you will be pleased to transmit the following statement *re* local industries to the Royal Commissioners at Wellington.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE DANIEL BURKE.

I beg to state, for the information of the Commissioners, that I have been manufacturing every description of bellows in Auckland during the past ten years, and that during the whole of that time I have had no protection from the Government to encourage my industry, although I repeatedly applied for protection. At present the foreign article is allowed to be brought into the colony free of all duty, and a heavy duty has been put on all ironmongery, tacks, nails, &c., used in the manufacture of bellows. The ironmongery, tacks, nails, &c., used for manufacturing purposes cannot be obtained here at present. There is a great demand for bellows in the colony, and it is a pity to see large sums of money going yearly into a foreign market for bellows when the same article can be manufactured in the colony at as cheap a rate and as good as any imported article. I would suggest that a duty of 25 per cent. be put on every description of bellows imported into the colony: this would enable me to compete with any foreign market, and also to employ more labour. I would further suggest that all ironmongery, tacks, nails, portable forges, hearths, pipes, &c., be allowed to come into the colony free of duty when required for manufacturing purposes.

No. 132.

Messrs. SCOTT Bros. to the Christchurch City Council (forwarded to the Commissioners on Local Industries).

SIR,—

Christchurch, 19th April, 1880.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of 13th April, having reference to the inquiry of the Government for particulars concerning local industries, to which we have the honor now to reply. We think that our particular industry should be encouraged by the imposition of protective duties. Having assisted in drafting the report of the Society for Promoting Local Industries to the parliamentary Select Committee, the recommendations made in that report represent our views as to the manner in which those duties should be imposed. We subjoin a copy of the report above mentioned, expressing a hope that your Council will see its way to indorsing the recommendations it contains. We may give as an illustration of the fallacy of the argument that a protective tariff always increases the cost of goods to the consumer, the fact that kitchen-ranges are now sold in Christchurch at just about one-half the price they were sold at four years ago, and that, instead of the extra 5 per cent. duty imposed having had the effect of raising the prices, the opposite has been the case. We may add that this branch of our business has kept about ten men employed during the whole of the past season of depression. This, of course, refers only to our own works. Taking the whole city in we should say about thirty men have been employed in this trade alone. We may add that any