Foreign countries having increased their trade with Canada, it, of course, follows that Great Britain, with the advantage of the preference, has been in a much better position to do so.

The following table shows the average rates of duty paid on the importations for 1901 under the preferential tariff on the principal lines which are imported from Great Britain:—

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

			P	er Cent.		Per	Cent.
Cement	•••			20.7	Gold and silver manufactures		20.0
Cottons				20.4	Gutta-percha manufactures		$22 \cdot 1$
Drugs and che	micals			$15\cdot 1$	Hats and caps		20.0
Earthenware		•••		20.0	Iron and steel		11.6
Fancy goods				$22 \cdot 2$	Paints		7.6
Flax and jute			•••	17.9	Paper and manufactures		18.9
Fur and manuf	factures			11.9	Silks		20.9
Glass			•••	17.1	Woollens		23.0

It is contended that these rates admit of reasonable competition with the domestic producer in the Canadian market.

While on the whole the dutiable imports from Great Britain have increased materially under the operation of the preference, it is a matter of considerable surprise to find that the imports from foreign countries in quite a number of lines in which Britain chiefly competes, and to which the preference applies, have increased in as great a ratio as those from Britain, and in some cases at a greater rate. These statements, which are worthy of careful and serious consideration, are substantiated by the following figures:—

DUTIABLE IMPORTATIONS FOR CONSUMPTION INTO CANADA.

Silks from Great Britain " other countries Fancy goods from Great Britain " other countries Gloves and mitts from Great Britain other countries			\$ 1,396,015	\$
" other countries Fancy goods from Great Britain " other countries Gloves and mitts from Great Britain	•••	•••	1 396 015	
Fancy goods from Great Britain other countries Gloves and mitts from Great Britain	•••	1	I,000,010	2,107,032
" other countries Gloves and mitts from Great Britain			592,290	1,618,991
" other countries Gloves and mitts from Great Britain			873,182	898,131
	•••		607,524	1,032,582
other countries			228,427	215,122
			287,951	487,456
Combs from Great Britain			35,399	54,137
" other countries			38,210	74,341
Collars and cuffs from Great Britain			30,119	25,612
other countries			9,033	63,463
Buttons from Great Britain	•••		31,113	30,352
other countries	•••		104,313	147,038
Furs from Great Britain	•••		185,724	378,331
" other countries	•••		210,774	587,060
Glass from Great Britain			187,888	352,204
" other countries			951,876	1,223,415
Hats, caps, and bonnets from Great Britain			694,342	893,501
" " other countries	•••		497,062	768,262
Gutta-percha and indiarubber manufactures from Great			90,274	155,445
other	countries		227,701	454,446
Gold and silver manufactures from Great Britain			50,365	63,012
" other countries			245,778	296,634
Paints and colours from Great Britain			210,234	224,202
athan agustrica	•••		309,211	544,641
Varnish and japans from Great Britain	• • •	•••	24,910	36,166
other countries			35.811	80,858

It might be remarked here that if any doubt exists in Britain as to the substantial nature of the preference granted by Canada in favour of British goods, certainly none exists in the United States. The manufacturers there have found it necessary to reduce their prices to Canada to offset the preference.

To conclude and to summarise it is respectfully submitted-

- (1.) That the preference is a very substantial and genuine one.
- (2.) That it gives British merchants a material advantage over foreign competitors in the Canadian markets.
- (3.) That the preferential rates are not too high to shut out reasonable competition with the Canadian producer.