

particular branch of our business taken in hand in the same way would give the same results. It takes some time to break down prejudices and create a demand such as will enable the cost of manufacture to be reduced to a minimum. This can only be done by a judicious protective tariff, which will give the local manufacturer the command, to some extent, of the trade.

We have, &c.,
SCOTT BROS.

REPORT of Association for promoting Local Industries.
Report No. 6.—Iron and other Metal Manufacturing Trades.

Article.	Rate of Duty under existing Tariff.	Rate of Duty Recommended.
Iron buckets and tubs	10 per cent.	20 per cent.
Iron staples, standards, straining-posts, and apparatus	1s. per cwt.	1s. 6d. per cwt.
Galvanized sheet-iron (plain)	" "	Free of duty
Galvanized sheet-iron (corrugated)	" "	1s. per cwt.
Galvanized tiles, ridging, guttering, and spouting	" "	10 per cent.
Iron safes, strong-room doors	10 per cent.	20 per cent.
Tinware (plain)	" "	15 per cent.
Tinware (japanned)	" "	20 per cent.
Tinware (stamped)	" "	" "
Weighing-machines	" "	" "
Zinc (sheet)	" "	Free of duty
Zinc (manufactured)	1s. per cwt., or 10 per cent.	15 per cent.
Axles, axle arms and boxes	Free of duty	Free of duty
Weighbridges for carts	"	20 per cent.
Manufactured iron for bridges, wharves, jetties, patent slips	"	15 per cent.
Lamp-posts	"	20 per cent.
Lamps and lanterns	10 per cent.	" "
Rivets for boilers	1s. per cwt.	Free of duty
Machinery for agricultural purposes, for boring, planing, punching, sawing, shearing, turning, crushing, for mills and looms, wool and hay presses	Free of duty	10 per cent.
Pumps and other apparatus for raising water	"	" "
Boilers	"	20 per cent.
Steam-engines (except portable threshing)	"	15 per cent.
Crab-winchs, cranes, capstans, windlasses	"	20 per cent.

No. 133.

Evidence of Mr. HENRY WAITE, Tinsmith, before Messrs. Commissioners Tinne and Burns, at Auckland, 30th April, 1880.

My name is *Henry Waite*. I am a tinsmith. I have been in New Zealand sixteen years. I was not aware, until receipt of letter from the Commissioners, that tinsmiths' fittings were free, as up to the present time I have been charged the duty on any goods purchased from the importer. I think if a heavier duty on tinware than 15 per cent. were imposed it would not increase the cost of the article to the consumer, but would have the effect of stopping the importation and sending the trade to purchase from the manufacturers of tinware. I have introduced machinery into the manufacture of tinware. When I commenced business I paid the men 5s. per day wages; now I pay 10s. per day, and have reduced the price of tinware about 200 per cent. The object of asking for an increase of duty is to stop importation, as the importer gets a higher profit by importing, while the consumer does not get any benefit by purchasing the imported article—in fact, the consumer gets a better article manufactured in the colony at the same price as the imported article; and, were the importation stopped, there is sufficient competition in the trade to prevent the consumer being overcharged.

HENRY WAITE,
Manufacturing Tinsmith.

No. 134.

Evidence of Mr. GEORGE McCaul, Tinsmith, before Mr. Commissioner A. J. Burns, at Grahamstown, 13th May, 1880.

My name is *George McCaul*. I have been nineteen years in New Zealand. My trade is that of a plumber and tinsmith, at which I am at present employed in Grahamstown. I can compete with the ordinary tinware—in fact, have stopped the importation of the ordinary tinware; therefore I hope the tariff on this will not be disturbed. But at present I am unable to compete with the importation of stamped tinware, because the freight and charges upon these goods is very small, owing to the small bulk into which they pack. If another 10 per cent. duty was imposed upon these goods, now that I have got machinery for making them, I could stop the importation, and eventually the consumer could procure or purchase these articles at a cheaper rate than now. These remarks apply to galvanized-iron buckets, tubs, and baths. I am procuring the machinery for making these goods.

GEORGE McCaul.