

the articles of its subsistence can naturally only be a secondary one. The principal one must be to give it remunerative work and all the advantages to become producers who, by their own exertions and industry, may be enabled to enjoy independence as well as certain luxuries and comforts. It must not be forgotten that England has not cherished Manchester and free trade principles before she attained the supremacy in the most important articles of modern industry, and before she was able to adopt them she had, not very long ago, to use even extravagant means for securing the development of her manufactures.

For instance, the manufacture of linen was inaugurated by a government premium of 16 to 25 per cent., whilst an import duty from foreign countries of 15 per cent. was exacted, and when the invention of cotton looms was made, England prohibited blankly the exportation of any of these machines, which could be procured by other nations only by the payment of a most extraordinary premium by the way of smuggling.

This only as an instance that even England, to introduce new industries, which afterwards retained a lasting monopoly, had first to protect their early growth most strongly, and what were first sham industries, developed themselves into monopolies.

But to return to Canada as an agricultural country we have reason to doubt whether the term agricultural is in its place. Agriculture means