

In Europe it is well known that the wages are very much less than they are in America in all branches of manufacture. In Germany, for instance, they do not average one half as high. It is not necessary to point out to a Canadian workingman, that, if his employer must compete in the home market with an employer of this cheap German labour, without protection, he cannot afford to pay much if any higher wages than his German competitor pays.

It may be argued, it is urged by the opponents of the National Policy, that, but for the United States tariff the combinations spoken of could not exist, and it is argued that the fact that wages are so low in Germany tells against the theory that protection will increase wages.

In answer to this it may be said that even without the combinations the American manufacturers would be able to, and would make Canada a slaughter market, as witness the evil days prior to 1879. And as regards Germany the circumstances of that country differ widely from ours, as German manufacturers now produce in excess of the home demand their prices, and consequently the wages paid, are fixed by what they can obtain for their goods when exported.

**But we are not called upon to vote for a policy for the United States or Germany; nothing that we can do or leave undone will alter the fixed policies of other countries. It is for the workingmen of Canada to say whether they are prepared to abandon the principle of protection to native industry, and thus compel their employers, and consequently themselves, to compete on even terms with the under-paid labor of Europe, and on unequal and grossly unfair terms with the American manufacturers.**

The triumph of no set of party leaders can compensate for the evil which would result to our Dominion from the recording by the electorate of an unwise or mistaken verdict on the question. **SHALL THE NATIONAL POLICY BE CONTINUED OR ABANDONED?**

A vote for the National Policy means to demand that the products of foreign pauper labor shall be kept out of Canada; a vote against the National Policy means that these products shall come into unrestricted competition with Canadian labor.

## HOW NECESSITIES ARE CHEAPENED BY HOME PRODUCTION.

Through the harmonies of a well ordered economical system the very necessities of a people may make its necessities more available, first: by providing the means for purchasing necessary commodities, and, second: by making them cheaper. A system adapted to favor the national industry, that is, the production of necessary commodities, **gives employment to the artizan, enabling him to purchase the commodities which he himself produces, as well as those which the farmer produces; thus enriching the farmer also, making manufactured commodities more available to both artizan and farmer, and increasing the demand from both classes for the products of manufacture.**—*John L. Hayes, LL.D.*

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