

has called, and has cost the American much more than the Englishman. Finally each has completed his piece of machinery and sent it to South America to offer it for sale. The American's piece of machinery is equally good as that of the English manufacturer, but unfortunately for the poor American, his goods have cost him at least thirty-five per cent. more than the goods of the Englishman, and this increased cost has been added solely on account of the blessed protection he has been enjoying. The manager of the establishment in South America examines the two articles, and finds them equally good. He finds, however, that as the article manufactured by the American has cost him 35 per cent. more than the article manufactured by the Englishman, the latter can sell his article 35 per cent. cheaper. The result is, the Englishman sells his article, while the American is compelled to take his home. The American therefore has failed to sell his article, has failed in his competition with the Englishman, simply because the American was living under a system of protection and the Englishman was not. Protection has protected the wrong way, it has protected the Englishman against the American, and has destroyed the chances of the American in his competition against the Englishman. The same principles will apply to almost any kind of manufactured goods. The very nature of protection is to increase the price, and that increase in the price renders it simply impossible for a country where protection prevails to compete with a country where protection does not prevail. We find this borne out by actual experience of countries where these different systems prevail. Neither the new world of the United States, with all her vast wealth, and natural resources, nor old countries like France and Germany, can for a moment compete with England in the markets of the world. They are left so far behind that they are simply nowhere. How has poor Canada fared in the markets of the world with her manufactured articles. We blush to mention it. The Exports of Canada last year amounted to \$80,965,000. Of this, manufactured articles amounted to \$4,501,000. Canada's other exports exceeded her manufactures by \$72,464,000. Her agricultural products and animals were \$36,000,000. In other words the farm produce and animals which we exported were about 33 millions of dollars more than the exported products of our manufactures. We have spent millions protecting those manufactures, we have founded and caressed them, we have impoverished the whole farming community for them, and yet see what a poor miserable spectacle they present. We can never establish manufactures in our country that will become broad and substantial, selling their products in the markets of the world, and bringing home the price to enrich our own country, so long as the price of nearly every article the manufacturer uses has an artificial increase given it by so called protection.

The effect of protection upon the manufacturer and the consumer in our own country.