

main well secured, and have grown in magnitude in proportion to the extension of the bonusing system. Hon. Mr. Chamberlains success in forcing continental countries to agree to abolish bounties on exported sugar, is proof that he was honest when he declared himself ignorant of economics. These bounties are equal to a clear gift of about \$60,000,000 per annum to the people of the United Kingdom, freeing that amount to be spent on other things than sugar.

It is estimated that the retail price of sugar is two cents lower than it would be if these bonuses were not paid. As the per capita consumption is about 75 lbs., the saving would be \$1.50 per annum each, or roughly speaking \$60,000,000, there being 41,000,000 people. Inquiry proved that for every person in the United Kingdom who lost employment on account of cheap sugar, three were employed because of cheap sugar. A true patriot and statesman if stooping to interfere in such a matter, would have used his influence to have these bounties continued. Although interference on the latter line would be more conducive to Imperial interests, for it would encourage rival countries through their own enactments to strengthen us financially, whilst weakening themselves; such action would not be sufficiently dramatic to suit a politician playing for the applause of the unthinking, who are erroneously assumed by the dramatic politicians to be always in the majority.

These bounties, like protection, are popularized on the assumption that they will ruin the trade of