

Referring to the trade of 1856 we find the exports stated as follows:—

Produce of the mine.....	£41,411	18	8
“ “ Sea.....	114,086	13	7
“ “ Forest.....	2,504,970	15	5
Animals and their products.....	641,014	16	11
Agricultural products.....	3,743,068	17	8
Manufactures.....	93,407	0	4
Other articles.....	10,799	14	4
Ships built at Quebec.....	303,269	7	6
Short returns.....	559,725	0	0
	£8,011,754	4	5

Under a fuller development of Canadian industry and a nearer approach to the exports of other countries, our exports would show somewhat as under:

Produce of the mine.....	550,000
“ “ Sea.....	500,000
“ “ Forest.....	2,000,000
Animals of their produce.....	750,000
Agricultural Products.....	2,200,000
Manufactures.....	4,000,000
Other articles.....	50,000
Ships built for sale.....	500,000
Short returns.....	750,000
Total Exports.....	£11,300,000

The item of manufactures alone will challenge discussion in the above. We have deducted two millions from the exports of Breadstuffs and Lumber to feed and house the increased population. But this amount would not be required, as the number of our people now unemployed, some for a part and some for the whole year, and who must be fed in any case, would add very much to the results of manufacturing industry. There is at least a tenth part of the population above the age of fifteen who are unemployed six months in the year, whose labour if profitably employed in manufactures would be worth on an average one Dollar per day, this for 200,000 people for 150 days would add to the wealth of the country the startling sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, an amount nearly equal to the entire exports of the country wasted through want of employment for a tenth part of our population for six months.

But here we are met with the important question, Where shall we dispose of our goods? We answer; pay our imports with them. Not certainly by sending linens to Ireland, cottons to England, or laces to Brussels, but by dealing with those whose markets if available on fair terms would yield fair returns. For many years we have been large importers of manufactures from the eastern, and of produce and meats from the western States. To the east we send flour in return, to the west we ought to send our manufactures, as they are now supplied from equally dear and far more distant markets. At present they take only gold, and we thus pay them gold for pork alone to the extent of one million Dollars per annum, and consume that pork