

Canada, under the operation of heavy additional taxation, of some ten or twelve millions of dollars in amount?

#### **How Protection would Destroy the Revenue.**

For if it be true, as these people tell us, that they cannot manufacture goods under the operation of a 17½ per cent tariff, which involves, at the very least, a bounty of two hundred and twelve dollars per head for every man, woman and child employed in any manufacture requiring such a tariff for its continuance; and if, as requested by these persons, the tariff be raised sufficiently high to exclude sixty millions worth of goods which it is proposed to manufacture in this country, and which it is alleged cannot be manufactured except under the shadow of a protective tariff, it is at least equally clear that the loss to the people of Canada will amount to from ten to twenty millions of dollars accordingly as thirty or sixty millions worth of goods we now import, may chance to be excluded; and that if the disbursement of three millions of dollars is going to give employment directly and indirectly to 230,000 people, the loss of ten millions of dollars of the earnings of the people will, by parity of reasoning, throw out of employment some 700,000 souls.

#### **What Increased Protection would Cost Us.**

Why, accepting the calculation of that (at present) distinguished advocate of Protection, Mr. Thomas White, of the *Montreal Gazette*, it follows that at this moment every Canadian manufacturer has an advantage over his English or American competitor, to an extent of twenty-two and a half per cent (22½ per cent.) of the original value of the goods. So that before foreign manufacturers can sell those sixty millions of dollars worth of goods in our markets, they must submit to a fine of thirteen and a quarter millions (\$13,250,000), most of which at present goes into the national treasury. This, say our protectionist friends, is not sufficient. Instead of thirteen and a quarter we demand eighteen or twenty millions, to be paid necessarily out of the earnings of all that portion of the people of Canada who do not manufacture these particular articles. And for what? Grant that we can manufacture these sixty millions (\$60,000,000) worth, and that we thereby give employment to forty-six thousand operatives, men, women and children, there is not one particle of evidence to show that these forty-six thousand would support any larger proportion of people, directly or indirectly, than the 1,069,849, shown by our census to be at present employed in various occupations in Canada. On the contrary, looking to the number of adult males employed, the presumption is very strong that they would support relatively a very much smaller number. Now, if one million could be engaged mainly in productive and industrial occupations, support about three and a half millions (3,500,000) of people, it follows plainly enough that forty-six thousand operatives would support, not four hundred and sixty thousand (460,000), but about one hundred and forty thousand (140,000) souls, all told. And even allowing, which is a high estimate, that these hundred and forty thousand souls would consume forty dollars worth per head of farm produce per annum (being at the rate of over two hundred dollars worth per family), the farmers of Canada would, at the outside, get the advantage of selling, not twenty-three millions (\$23,-