

peace, and in supplying the drains of war by manufacture and export.

Whoever considers the pay and other expences of a *British* soldier, fighting for his country in *Germany* or *Flanders*, as the greatest loss felt at home from his absence, has formed a very erroneous estimate of the value of labour in agriculture, manufacture, and commerce. Every foreigner employed abroad in the room of an *Englishman*, where men are necessary to be employed, produces a saving to this country, which multiplied upon many heads, forms a balance in our favour, incredible to those who are not much acquainted with political arithmetick; and which, if turned against us in our various continental wars, would have long since depopulated and beggared this country.

Altho' therefore it is confessed that *France* exceeds us in numbers of men; it must be allowed, that the disproportion between us is not equal to the difference of the *British* and *French* natives, which compose the respective armies now acting in *Germany*. Twenty thousand *British* troops are the highest complement that has been employed by us in that service in any year; while one hundred thousand *French* must be owned a very moderate calculation on their side: and that a number more than equal to this has  
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