

supply the consumer upon terms as favourable as could be obtained if dependent upon a supply from any other part of the world. Wherever it is demonstrated that the United States cannot produce this result in regard to any article, then, but not till then, should protection be abandoned, and revenue only considered. With articles, however, which are the luxuries of the few, upon which the Wilson bill has greatly reduced duties, I hold that neither free-trade nor protection should have anything to do. Upon these the tax should be excessively high, solely for revenue—high to the point of almost lessening the aggregate revenue collectible upon them; and no other consideration should have weight in levying the duties, for revenue is the end desired.

I am confident that this point will not be reached before the present tariff rates are doubled on those things which have been enumerated as luxuries, which yield two-thirds of all tariff revenue; and I am equally certain that Secretary Carlisle's belief that the lower duties of the Wilson act upon these articles for the few will greatly increase their use is a mistake. The consumption of the luxuries of the rich can be increased or diminished by any change of duties only to a degree so slight as to surprise theorists, because their cost is not the first consideration.

To sum up—

First: Duties should be collected chiefly from foreign luxuries used by the extravagant rich class