

big. We have side by side the products of the farm and of the factory. We must carry them through our own ports and our own waterways . . . The best means of keeping the British flag flying is to build up a nation by developing our own resources, our own industries, and our own trade."

What Mr. Tarte proposes as a safeguard to national industry and commerce may best be put in his own words:

"No one is asking that the tariff be raised all along the line. My belief and the belief of the Manufacturers' Association is purely and simply that the tariff of this country should be readjusted on certain points for the greater development of our national industries and so as to create a profitable and permanent market for the agricultural classes, to give more and more work to the laboring classes, and to cultivate the trade between the different provinces and the various parts of the Empire."

On another occasion, at Chatham, on October 8, Mr. Tarte is thus reported:

"I feel keenly that on this matter there should be unanimity of opinion. It is not a party question; it is a broad national question. Some do not like the word 'protection.' Well I don't care for words; call it a self-defence tariff, if you will, provided that it is high enough."

This is what the Minister of Public Works holds as the ideal of a faithful statesman:

"When a man is a public man he cannot disregard public sentiment, but when a man resolves to become a public man he should make up his mind to deal with public questions, not in a narrow party spirit but in a broad Canadian spirit: he must try to serve his country. Therefore public men must try to harmonize their views and work together for the good of Canada as a whole."

We are right with Mr. Tarte on this question. His point of view is fair and the remedy he suggests is manifestly in the best interests of the country. What he says he says from no political motives, but as the result of what he has seen, heard, and believes. He wants Canada to become a great nation, and he recognizes protection as one of the chief means to that end. Mr. Tarte has the courage of his convictions.

The Market at Home

WHILE efforts are being made to increase Canada's trade across seas, an annually increasing amount of our home trade is passing into the hands of another country. We are sending commercial agents to South Africa, Australia, and the West Indies, and they are

seeking to open up new channels for Canadian manufactures; at the same time the United States, with equally commendable enterprise, sends a commercial agent to Canada with a similar end in view. During the past summer an agent travelled through various parts of the Dominion, investigating and inquiring into the prospects of increasing American trade. The following is an extract from one of his reports:

"The demand for American goods is increasing in Canada. Hardware, brass goods, agricultural implements, ladies' novelties, boots, shoes, and hats are especially popular, and goods are advertised as American in order to win patronage. No license is required in Ontario for commercial men or drummers, and samples are duty-free."

Comment is hardly necessary. The question arises, however, whether Canada is doing herself justice. By all means let us increase our export trade, for therein lies the hope of a large portion of our industrial enterprises. But let us attend to our home market first. It is the best and the most important. In the long run the producer has to pay for transportation, and by saving him these heavy charges the home market provides him a better outlet for his products. The home market already exists. It is now being supplied, to a very considerable extent, from a foreign source and has been unfortunately neglected by our own people. But it is illogical and most unprofitable that we should continue to import vast quantities of manufactured wares, while it is disloyal and altogether reprehensible that we should call our home-made goods by a foreign name in order to sell them. The Americans are quite naturally desirous of holding our trade, for it is already large and is yearly increasing. But these are the things we should be making ourselves. That we are not supplying our home market from our own resources is due to two causes: the lack of adequate protection and the lack of public confidence in the "made-in-Canada" label. Canadian manufacturers can not supply