

"nurses into a sickly and wretched existence exotic manufactures," placing heavy burdens upon the energies of the people, he proffers the additional information that "what Canada wants for her development is population." He then attempts to array the laboring and mechanic classes against the manufacturers; and asks the paradoxical question as to "what could be more suicidal than a policy which demands that a heavy tax shall be imposed upon all manufactured articles coming into the country, and that labor shall cease to be invited into Canada." He tells us that Free Trade "would result in building up the country in a natural and substantial manner, and afford a home for every son and daughter of Adam who is willing to obey the natural law and win it honestly at those occupations which live because the country needs them, and which find better remuneration than the protected factories afford to the operatives they employ." Finally, brethren, says Rev. Caldecott, "God in the order of His Providence, intended this country to produce, and the sooner we undertake our true mission in the world's workshop and drop all protective nostrums, the better for the happiness and the prosperity of the Dominion."

The real meaning of Rev. Caldecott, when evolved from the chaos of his multiplicity of words, is that any industry that is benefited by Protection is not a natural industry, and ought to be discouraged; that the agricultural interest is a "natural industry" (whatever that may mean) and, therefore, does not need Protection; that protected manufactures are exotic, sickly and wretched, and that what Canada needs for her development is population. In sustaining this argument Rev. Caldecott points to the fact that the Bell Organ Company, of Guelph, Ont., had opened an office in London, England, and sells organs in the open markets of the world.

We are averse to mixing sacred matters with politics, and under no circumstances would we like to enter into any controversy with Brother Caldecott in that direction. The contest would remind us of the scenes which were of constant occurrence in the South, preceding and during the war of the rebellion when the system of human slavery, then in existence there, was sustained by quotations from the Bible. We will compromise with Brother Caldecott in this direction so far as to admit that God in His Providence specially intended Canada to be a productive country, though we cannot refer to the Book, chapter, or verse, where this desire is made known; and we challenge our reverend brother to indicate where in the Bible, or by any revelation from God, it is pointed out to us that Canada's "true mission" is to drop "Protection." Brother Caldecott, in offering Free Trade arguments, had better decline quoting an authority that we fear is beyond his comprehension.

Returning to sublunary affairs, we assure Mr. Caldecott that the agricultural industry of Canada, even admitting it to be a "natural industry," needs Protection very much, and receives it, too. Time and again the farmers of Canada have declared in favor of Protection, and it is this Protection that makes wheat worth from ten to fifteen cents a bushel more in Canada than it is worth in the United States. We also assure him that Canadian manufacturing industries are not as exotic, sickly and wretched as he would probably like to see them. As a general thing they are in good, healthy and lusty condition,

and under the beneficent protection they enjoy, are able to withstand the rigors of our vigorous Canadian climate.

The allusion to the Bell Organ Company is disastrous to Mr. Caldecott's argument. This concern was started in 1864—long before the National Policy encouraged the establishment of manufacturing industries in Canada, but the progress of the industry was slow until 1878, when the effects of that Policy began to be felt, and since which time it has passed its stage of infancy and has acquired a robustness that makes it the equal of any similar industry on the American continent. Perhaps the testimony of Mr. William Bell, the head of this concern, is worth as much as the opinion of Mr. Caldecott regarding the value of Protection in establishing the industry that Mr. Caldecott so highly and so justly lauds. Mr. Bell has always been identified with all political movements in Canada looking to the protection of Canadian manufacturing industries by means of a tariff. He was one of those who assembled in the Rossin House in this city, in 1874, out of which meeting grew what is now the Canadian Manufacturer's Association. On the formation of the Association, in 1875, Mr. Bell was made one of the Executive Committee; has always been and is now a member of that Committee; has been a presiding officer of the Association, and is a strong and active supporter of Canada's National Policy. But for this Policy this concern would never have been able to have opened offices not only in London, but in Australasia, in South Africa, and elsewhere, selling their products in the open markets of the world. "The God-given law of competition" that Mr. Caldecott so flippantly mentions in connection with the success of the Bell Organ Company was most effectively protected by the National Policy.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

WE have before us a publication entitled *Night and Day*, edited by Dr. Barnardo, of London, Eng. All Canadians have some knowledge of the work in which this gentleman is engaged. He is, we understand, now in Canada; his business being to make arrangements for the deportation to this country of as many of the thousands of waifs of humanity as possible, whom he is constantly collecting from the slums and purlieus of London and other English cities. In this publication of his is a letter from him in which he alludes to the 3,450 of these waifs left behind, and to those whom he expected to meet in his Canadian refuges, or homes. These "homes" are located in different parts of Canada where these waifs are sent abiding their time to be distributed to whoever will accept them. Some of these wretched specimens of humanity have, no doubt, become valuable members of the community; but it is well known that they are an exceedingly undesirable class of immigrants, from which the brothels, reformatories and jails of the country are largely recruited. "Blood will tell," and it is against the introduction of this class that the labor organizations so justly protest.

Dr. Barnardo's letter in *Night and Day* tells of the recent annual meeting of his Society held in London, over which the Marquis of Lorne presided. In the course of his address this gentleman gave some facts which are of interest to Canadians. He stated that during the previous year 4,642 boys and girls