

1870-04 (10 YEARS PROTECTIVE TARIFF)

Imports	\$1,686,063,503
Exports	1,537,944,813
Balance in favor of Canada	\$ 148,118,690 if no duties were levied
Duties paid	326,238,930
Balance against Canada	\$ 178,119,240 less duties paid

In the first period, under a Revenue Tariff, every \$100 of exports exchanged for \$126.20 of imports gross, or for \$110.45 net after payment of customs duties.

In the second period, under a Protective Tariff, every \$100 of exports exchanged for \$109.65 of imports gross, or for \$88.42 net after payment of customs duties.

Under a Revenue Tariff the net gain of Canada's foreign trade was \$10.45 on every \$100 of exports.

Under a Protective Tariff the net loss of Canada's foreign trade was \$11.58 on every \$100 of exports.

The Protective Tariff is producing two disastrous effects on Canada's foreign trade.

(1) By increasing the cost of production at home it lessens the profits realized on the exchange of merchandize. Note that while the \$841,623,764 of exports under the low tariff realized \$220,428,611, the \$1,437,944,813 under a high tariff realized only \$148,118,690—in each case before the duties are taken off.

(2) It is taxing Canada's foreign trade to the death. Note that while under the Revenue Tariff the net profit after paying customs duties to the Government was \$87,959,926, the net loss under the Protective Tariff has been \$178,119,240.

These are the lessons of the Tariff Question in Canada, as revealed by the Government's Trade Tables.