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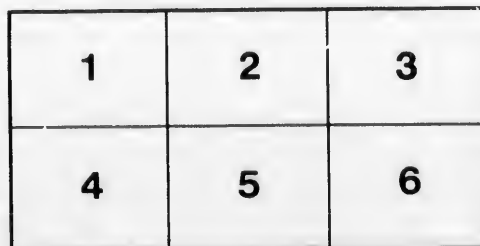
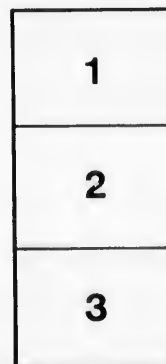
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# No. 10. PROTECT THE N. P.

## READ WHAT LIBERALS SAY OF IT.

### CAN THEY BE TRUSTED?

**Why Endanger the N. P. by Giving Its Enemies Control of Public Affairs?**—"The N. P. Must Go," They Say.

### TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The following are extracts from the speeches of prominent public men in the Dominion of Canada in relation to the National Policy:

"It is legalized robbery."—*Sir Richard Cartwright.*

"This tariff assuredly cannot stand."—*Sir Richard Cartwright 1886.*

"It's a monstrosity."—*Hon. D. Mills.*

"Barbarous taxes on flour and coal."—*Sir Richard Cartwright.*

"The principles of Free Trade are, in my judgment, undeniable. I hope the world will come to them. I desire, as far as possible, to promote those principles."—*Hon. E. Blake (Charlottetown).*

"That wretched nostrum (Protection), offered to the people a few years ago, is the invention of a quack."—*Hon. Mr. Davies (1885).*

"This policy heavily taxes the people and has not increased the prosperity of the country. I believe its tendency has been to injure."—*Mr. Charlton (in British Columbia, 1886).*

"I was not in favor of it when it was introduced. I am not disposed to think more favorably of it after seven years' trial."—*Hon. D. Mills (1886).*

"That foolish protective policy."—*Sir Richard Cartwright (July, 1886).*

"There will be a readjustment every session, and it (the present tariff) will be readjusted out of existence before the honorable gentleman is much older."—*Hon. A. Mackenzie (March 7, 1882).*

"We have a firm belief that the tariff that is now in existence, and any protective tariff, must necessarily be alternately a serious injury to the country."—*Hon. A. Mackenzie (1882).*

"I hope my friends around me will accept no compromise (hear, hear), that they will have nothing to do with the protective system."—*Hon. A. Gilmer, in Commons (1882).*

"The tariff is an iniquitous, an unjust, an unrighteous law."—*Mr. McMullen, M.P. (1883).*

"I will never agree to consent to endorse

it (the protective tariff) while I have a voice to lift in the Legislature or out of it."—*Hon. A. Mackenzie (1883).*

"The Tory party has established a trade policy which has paralyzed trade."—*Hon. J. W. Longley (Nova Scotia, 19 January, 1887).*

"That unmitigated curse called the National Policy."—*Halifax Chronicle (January 7, 1887).*

"The National Policy must go."—*Hon. A. G. Jones, 18th January, 1883, Minister of Militia in Mackenzie Government.*

"This tariff assuredly cannot stand. Manufacturers cannot, with any degree of justice, raise the plea of vested interests, which has often been used to prevent alterations in the tariff as it stood. Where men have created a business under the operation of the tariff, framed for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the whole people, I admit a great deal may be said against any violent alteration or interference with what has been the settled policy of the country. But where men deliberately sell themselves to this or that political party for the avowed purpose of taxing the rest of the community for their private benefit, there are no vested rights in such case, although there may be vested wrongs enough for the people, when they come to their senses, to redress."—*Sir R. Cartwright.*

"This is the third time at least that we have taken issue with these honorable gentlemen. We took issue with them in 1878 when they entered on this foolish, misnamed National Policy, of which they will in a very short time be reaping the very unpleasant result."—*Sir R. Cartwright (3rd March, 1885).*

"We can change the character and tone of the whole fiscal policy."—*Hon. Mr. Anglin. (As the Hon. Mr. Blake's representative to the Repealers in Halifax, December, 1886.)*

"The tariff issue will continue to be the great issue until it is settled in the right way. The protective system is pulling this country down hill."—*Hamilton Times (Free Trader), 1887.*

Yet, with this unmitigated, uninterrupted record of determined opposition to the National Policy, the opponents of that policy, in the hopes of lulling the suspicions of its friends, are in industrial centres quietly whispering that manufacturers, and all interested in manufactures, have "nothing to fear" from the party led by Mr. Blake, whose lieutenants are Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. A. G. Jones, Hon. D. Mills, and others whose record has just been given.

"Nothing to fear!" Mr. Jones declares "that the National Policy must go" and

he is the head of the Free Trade party in the Eastern provinces which, in 1876, forced the Mackenzie Government to turn a deaf ear to Mr. Workman and those of his friends in the Liberal party who, at that time, urged a protective tariff as the only salvation of the country.

"Nothing to fear!" When Sir Richard Cartwright declares that he now holds the self same views as he did when he affirmed that the present tariff "could not stand" as it was "legalized robbery."

"Nothing to fear!" When Mr. Charlton in 1886 maintains as he did in 1873 that the present tariff robs every class in the community.

Let no man be deceived! The National Policy has saved Canada during the severest depression the industrial world has ever known, the period of 1883-6. While every one of the five great industrial nations of the world has been suffering terribly, Canada under her present tariff has prospered. The year 1886 closed with a circulation of bank and Dominion notes (the best test of prosperity known) higher than ever before in the history of the Dominion,

Circulation December, 1885.....\$43,800,000  
Circulation December, 1878..... 25,200,000  
with overdue notes and debt owing to the banks the lowest ever known; with our railways doing the best business they have ever done; with every evidence of prosperity more clear and convincing than at any other time since Confederation.

Put the enemies of the National Policy into power, and there will be—there must be—changes in the tariff that will destroy its usefulness and bring back again the doleful period of 1875-9. Every man who has attacked the National Policy will want some change or other to give him an excuse to say he has not gone back on his principles. The result will be that between them all the National Policy will "go by the board." Why, so determined are the free traders in the East that the National Policy shall go that their chief organ says, on the 15th January this year, "We rejoice that it is the policy of the Liberal party to do away with the fuel and bread taxes." The free traders there know that the National Policy has given vitality to a great industry like the coal industry.

Coal sales 1876 were 558,000 tons  
" " 1889 " 1,430,000 "  
Retail price of coal 1878 was \$3.25 per ton  
" " 1886 " \$6.50

Yet their desire for power is so great that they would destroy the National Policy and with it the coal industry. Does any man think that such free traders will allow any government they support to leave the National Policy alone?

