this cutting down of their employments not to its true cause, but to connect it with the importation of cheap foreign labor, which competes with the dearer foreign labor. In one sense they are right, for the protected industries substitute native by cheaper foreign labor," as he shows by remarkable statistics. "Experience has certainly proved," he says, "that protection is not inconsistent with high wages; but this is a very different proposition from the statement that protection is the cause of high wages. The industries protected by a duty of 100 per cent pay no higher wages than those which have only 25 per cent." General Lieb, in his recent work on the tariff, gives a table of wages in twelve staple industries under protection, and of twelve which are protected. Besides being higher, the wages of the unprotected workmen during the six years ending 1886, have increased from 10 to 35 per cent, while those of the protected laborers fell from 5 to 35 per cent." But he says, "The influence of protection on wages is too large a question to discuss in one article. I have chosen it as a subject for a speech to my constituents at Leeds, and have given my reasons for believing that protection is a force which lowers the rate of wages."

Far from being discouraged at the result of our Presidential election, Sir Lyon says: "The general lesson of the election is, that the people have begun to think for themselves on the subject of the tariff, and that in a few years they will thoroughly realize that protection is not the true source of their prosperity. It is lucky for England that this gradual change in belief will take a considerable time for its development, because it still leaves our country its foreign trade without serious American competition, and it gives us time to meet it when the inevitable struggle arrives." One of the oddest of delusions has always seemed to us to be the one that is so sedulously fostered by protectionists, that England is anxious to have the United States adopt free trade. There is nothing that, from a selfish point of view, their manufacturers dread so much. They are well pleased to see us destroy our own commercial navy, and tie our own hands against competing with them in foreign markets. But, as the writer well remarks, the recent discussion of the subject has been a great economic education to the people, and it is an education that is bound to proceed at an accelerated rate of speed during the coming years.

W. P. A.


Don't laugh at the man who slips on the sidewalk, Bobby. His fall only makes the snow harder for you to scrape off.—The Christmas Puck.

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year; The Semies now will have their turn; Mechanics, too, is here.

O grind away on Heat and Vent, and fiercely soak the head,
And try to catch up in a week with all you haven't read.