

for as things are otherwise, so the Calculation must be varied.

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CHAP. VIII.

*That there are spare Hands enough among the King of England's Subjects, to earn two Millions per annum more than they now do; and that there are also Employments, ready, proper, and sufficient, for that purpose.*

**T**O prove this Point we must enquire, how much all the People could earn, if the were disposed, or necessitated to labour, and had Work whereupon to employ themselves; and compare that sum, which that of the Total expence above mentioned; deducting the Rents, and Profits of their Land, and Stock, which properly speaking, saveth so much Labour. Now the proceed of the said Lands, and Stock in the Countries, is about three parts of seven, of the whole expence; so as where the expence is seventy Millions, the

the Rent of the Land, and the Profit of all the Personal Estate, Interest of money, &c. must be about thirty Millions; and consequently, the value of the Labour forty Millions, that is 4*l.* per Head.

But it is to be noted, That about a quarter of the Mass of Mankind; are Children, Males, and Females, under seven years old, from whom little Labour is to be expected. It is also to be noted, That about another tenth part of the whole People, are such as by reason of their great *Estates, Titles, Dignities, Offices, and Professions*, are exempt from that kind of Labour we now speak of; their business being, or ought to be, to *Govern, Regulate, and Direct*, the *Labours, and Actions* of others. So that of ten Millions, there may be about six Millions and an half, which (if need require) might actually Labour: And of these some might earn 3*s.* per week, some 5*s.* and some 7*s.* That is all of them might earn 5*s.* per week at a *Medium* one with another; or at least 10*l.* per annum, (allowing for sickness, and other accidents;) whereby the whole might earn sixty five Millions per annum, that

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is twenty five more than the expence.

The Author of the State of *England*, says that the *Children* of *Norwich*, between six and sixteen years old, do earn 12000 *l. per annum*, more than they spend. Now forasmuch as the People of *Norwich*, are a three hundredth part of all the People of *England*, as appears by the Accompts of the Hearth-mony; and about a five hundredth part, of all the Kings Subjects throughout the World; it follows that all his Majesties Subjects, between six and sixteen years old, might earn five Millions *per annum* more than they spend.

Again, forasmuch as the number of People, above sixteen years old, are double the number, of those between six and sixteen; and that each of the Men can earn double to each of the Children; it is plain that if the Men and Children every where did do as they do in *Norwich*, they might earn twenty five Millions *per ann.* more than they spend; which estimate grounded upon matter of Fact and Experience, agrees with the former.

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Although as hath been proved, the People of *England* do thrive, and that it is possible they might *Superlucrate* twenty five Millions *per annum*; yet it is manifest that they do not, nor twenty three, which is less by the two Millions herein meant; for if they did *Superlucrate* twenty three Millions, then in about five or six years time, the whole Stock, and Personal Estate of the Nation would be doubled, which I wish were true, but find no manner of reason to believe; wherefore if they can *Superlucrate* twenty five, but do not actually *Superlucrate* twenty three, nor twenty, nor ten, nor perhaps five, I have then proved what was propounded; *viz.* That there are spare Hands among the Kings Subjects, to earn two Millions more than they do.

But to speak a little more particularly concerning this matter: It is to be noted that since the Fire of *London*, there was earned in four years by Tradesmen, (relating to Building only) the summ of four Millions; *viz.* one Million *per annum*, without lessening any other sort of Work, Labour, or Manufacture, which was usually done in  
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any other four years before the said occasion. But if the Tradesmen relating to Building only, and such of them only as wrought in and about *London*, could do one Million worth of Work extraordinary; I think that from thence, and from what hath been said before, all the rest of the spare Hands, might very well double the same, which is as much as was propounded.

Now if there were spare Hands to *Superlucrate* Millions of Millions, they signifie nothing unless there were Employment for them; and may as well follow their Pleasures, and Speculations, as Labour to no purpose; therefore the more material Point is, to prove that there is two Millions worth of Work to be done, which at present the King's Subjects do neglect.

For the proof of this there needs little more to be done, than to compute  
 1. How much mony is paid, by the King of *England's* Subjects, to Foreigners for Freights of Shipping. 2. How much the *Hollanders* gain by their Fishing Trade, practised upon our Seas. 3. What the value is of all the Commodities, Imported into, and spent in *England*; which  
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might by diligence be produced, and Manufactured here. To make short of this matter, upon perusal of the most Authentick Accompts, relating to these several particulars, I affirm that the same amounteth to above five Millions, whereas I propounded but two Millions.

For a further proof whereof Mr. *Samuel Fortry* in his ingenious Discourse of Trade, exhibits the particulars, wherein it appears, that the Goods Imported out of *France* only, amount yearly to two Millions six hundred thousand pounds. And I affirm, That the *Wine, Paper, Corke, Rozen, Capers*, and a few other Commodities, which *England* cannot produce, do not amount to one fifth part of the said summ. From whence it follows, that (if Mr. *Fortry* hath not erred) the two Millions here mentioned, may arise from *France* alone; and consequently five or six Millions, from all the three Heads last above specified.

CHAP.