

of Free Trade seem unable to comprehend it. The revenue and the public would be benefitted, not injured, by the repeal of the differential duties. The foregoing remarks will be a sufficient answer to what the *Hamilton Spectator* has said on the same subject. We can assure that journal that Mr. Hincks had no desire to conceal his sentiments on the subject from the people of Oxford. If the latter have received no explanations of his views whatever, "it is simply because he is incapable of expressing them more clearly."

3rd July, 1847.

*Mr. Merritt's Resolution.*—Mr. Merritt's "reciprocity" resolution was submitted to the House of Assembly, on Thursday evening, and is as follows :—

*Resolved.*—That, whereas the mutual interests of the agricultural population of Canada and the adjoining States of America, would be materially benefitted by establishing perfect reciprocity in the exchange of the respective countries. it is expedient that so much of the Acts 6th Vic., cap. 31, 8th Vic., cap. 3, and 9th Vic., cap. 1, as relates to duties on the articles named in schedule A attached hereto, be repealed; and that no duties shall be paid on provisions, grain, animals, vegetables, and minerals, being the natural productions of the United States respectively, not mentioned in said schedule, also raw materials hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, tar, pitch, resin, turpentine, and dye-woods, tallow, hides, skins, furs, cotton, wool, hops, flax, hemp, fish, oil. Provided always, that the Act to be passed for this purpose take effect after a proclamation of the Governor of this Province, announcing that the Legislature of the United States of America have repealed all duties upon such articles as aforesaid, imported into the United States from this Province, and not before."

"The resolution before us aims at *two totally distinct objects*; *one* to secure for Canadian producers the advantage of the American market, the *other* to obtain for Canadian consumers the remission of the existing duties on agricultural and other natural productions, which are, no doubt, very popular with a considerable portion of our population. Mr. Merritt bases his proposition on the principle of reciprocity, in which we have no faith whatever, but which we shall not discuss on the present occasion.

There is, we presume, very little difference of opinion on the subject of the admission of our products into the United States free of duty. One or two of the members, probably without much reflection, talked a little *bunkum* about sending the Western produce to Montreal, but the farmers must see that it is an object to them to have a choice of markets, and it is their interest