A contract of the property of the contract of

Deckin Colonis

The state of th



COMMERCIAL UNION W UNITED STATE In view of the deep interest taken in the questions of Imperation between Great Britain ies, and of commercial ur Canada and the United Stat been requested to publish ons of the Hon rom which we selected the sh vations will be found in cha 352, of his work on the "Confe Canada," published at Toront They are a continuation of a the important right claimed tiating with foreign other British colonies for tra contributing to the welfare a of Canada, and not

After clearly showing in ansomplaint of the British ma ion in favor of Britis oreign goods," that the Can rnment as being od further showing that to c reat public works, develope h with that purpose, and that no ell known Canadians would

Weekly Colo FRIDAY, NOVEMBER

ssful, were opened by overnment directly with Fran he instrumentality of the Bathen French Consul at Que ice, on very ad vas made in the Ca ention of the mer vick was called to Communications add Soilleau to his Vice-C

1862, and there can under the enlightened Emperor Napoleon, at trade would have sp France and the French Islands on the one hand, the other British North vinces on the other; but ernment, on learning of mode of making freatie colonies with foreign through herself, at a with France, and the l emoved from Canada.

From that time up to

the foreign trade of the colarly so far as it affects the vinces. Compared to it, the administration of the property is in the bard In Canadian parl are no churches to be dis-vexed tenants' rights to be worry, and no great cuse the grit may hold the reins of mercantile man only player pastime; commercia but for its lumber, its s res. What her cottons and cutlery—Cam have for her ships and lum the report of the West India it appears that but very little necessary on behalf of Canad from the Brazilian Empire r vantages of the very greates only the interchange of manu natural productions, which a essential to each other, but trade and the registration of the Maritime Provinces ald two concessions would be There is no country in the small coasting vessels of the small coasting vessels of There is no country in the small coasting vessels of hundred tons, can be built in New Brunswick and Brazil embraces the most coast, and commands the It produces in abundance Canada does not produce, ada wants; yet no arran made with Brazil for in ducing to our mutual in our country the

m our country the sare given to Spain and oth will make no concession i not only lessening the acoperates as the inducementry willing to make the depriving Canada of the raising a revenue except raising a revenue except tion, or the abandonmen tax her products of exchangest extent, and with whom be willing to enter into the cal arrangements if they wo of which this is an illustry to all foreign countries, ar to our intercolonial trade. expansion of Canada, and ter for most serious consid it is desirable to avoid diffic United States, which may in ial responsibilities or affect terests, exceptional treaties tional legislation are easily relebrated "most favoured is treated with indifference. It is difficult to see w Colonies, as members of t cannot have the most per trade with each other with admitting foreign nations ment of the same rights.

between Australia and Canada ought to be tween Ireland and Englan ing them together.

ing them together by the it and a mutuality of interest to cement the British race the world and constitute the reserves for the British Em contest with foreign natio other course that could be a Under the present system more material interest stralia in Canada, than e Spain, and Jamaica so far