

try had, because everybody was flourishing, but Canada perhaps saw that some day she might have difficulties to encounter from neighbouring States, and then what would Canada be to us? He should most decidedly object to the retention of Canada as a battle-field between this and any other country (hear). If we must fight, he hoped it would be upon the sea.

Mr. FRAGUSON hoped it would be fully understood that Mr. Ashworth's opinions were not those of the majority of the Chamber of Commerce (hear, hear). Both the gentlemen who had spoken expressed merely their individual opinions (hear, hear from Mr. Mason).

Mr. MALCOLM ROSS did not go to the full extent of either Mr. Ashworth or Mr. Mason. On the subject of the proposed railway guarantee, Mr. Ross expressed a decided opinion that it was most impolitic to ask for such a guarantee while the Canadian Government were talking about increasing the duties upon imported goods. In disproof of what Mr. Galt had said, Mr. Ross quoted the following from an American paper:—"The trade in home manufactured woollens has been large and very successful. There are now a great number of first-rate mills in the province, the productions of which are eagerly sought for and bear a high character. The production of our manufactured cloth is rapidly on the increase. We are rejoiced at this favourable indication, and hope to see the importation of woollen goods steadily decline." Exactly the same process was going on in Canada that led to the erection of cotton mills in Bombay. We had not the slightest desire to prevent their erecting mills, but it was scarcely fair to ask us to contribute to the support of a country that excluded our manufactures by a taxation of 20 per cent. He wanted both countries to go hand-in-hand with kindly feelings, and asked nothing that he was not prepared to grant. He had no desire to turn Canada away without a moment's notice, but he wished the two countries to act as members of the same family (hear). England was prepared to do her duty, provided her efforts were appreciated by the colonists. Even if Canada were dismembered, he hoped that kindly feelings would still prevail. If we sent soldiers to fight for the Ottoman, how much stronger was the claim of Canada to our support? (hear.) He hoped that this meeting would show that the question of our colonies was not altogether a consideration of pounds, shillings, and pence.

The MAYOR referred to the fact that the high tariff in Canada had been a bar to the reduction of the Indian duties. When the duties to India were 10 per cent., the deputation was asked, "How can you require the Government to reduce the taxes upon cloths imported