

On the contrary she receives free of duty every article that the United States can sell to her, and would be glad to send her products free to the United States. England desires, and the Liberal Party of this country desires to build up on this northern part of the American continent a great and powerful and prosperous country, loyal to the flag of England, and loyal to ourselves. A country large in population and rich in wealth, a country that can stand with men and with money, at the right hand of England, in her hour of trial, if that hour should ever come, and march on with her in the path of progress and liberty.

It is said this policy would discriminate against England. Who makes this charge? The individuals and the party who in 1849 signed the manifesto for annexation to the United States; the very same leaders who in 1876, when it was pointed out that policy of protection inflicted duties on the products of England, they answered if that will endanger British connection so much the worse for British connection: the same government which has imposed an average of 22 per cent. on the goods imported into this country from our mother land while they have allowed American goods to come in with an average of 15 per cent: the government who in 1878 found the volume of trade between this country and the United States, and this country and Great Britain 73 millions each, has by its policy failed to increase the volume of trade with the mother country which still is 73 millions while that with the United States has amounted up to nearly 89 millions. Be not deceived, gentlemen, that policy cannot be disloyal which increases the wealth, the prosperity and the happiness, the contentment, and the attachment of a British colony to the motherland.

Sir John Macdonald and his followers meet the demand of the farmers for unrestricted reciprocity with the question:

Where will the revenue come from?

We may very well answer this question by asking another: Where has it ever come from? Who ever has paid, and who ever will pay the costs of carrying on the government of the country, but the people? One would imagine from the manner in which the present administration discuss this point that they possessed some magic wand by waving which money would of itself flow into the public treasury. The people of Canada are no beggars. They do not expect that the Government of their country can be carried on for nothing, or that it ever has been or ever will be carried on for nothing. That is not the question to be decided. The question is, shall it be carried on as it now is, in such a way that enormous extravagance shall be encouraged, that vast and unnecessary sums of money will be taken out of the pockets of the people, and taken out in such a way as prevent trade with other countries, prevent us from having a market for our products, rendering the price of hay, of horses, of potatoes, of barley,