

is untrue that they they have ever demanded such a repeal as a measure for the advantage of Canada. On the contrary, they have only come forward when the success of the new scheme was beyond a doubt, to advocate measures calculated to save the Province from impending ruin. Such are the facts, and we defy any of the opponents of the Free Trade measures to combat them with argument. The sneer at "young men" is too contemptible to merit even a single remark.

9th July, 1846.

FREE TRADE.

"The other two, the *Pilot* and *Gazette*, we have always looked on as free traders, though neither of them have as yet made as comprehensive a confession of faith as we think it desirable they should make. We would rejoice if they boldly came forward and avowed those comprehensive principles which we have proclaimed as our commercial creed, and which we trust we shall, ere long, see sanctioned and adopted by our local Legislature, viz :—1st. The St. Lawrence made free to all nations. 2nd. The navigation laws repealed. 3rd. The abandonment of differential duties. 4th. The repeal of every duty on raw materials required for manufactory purposes. 5th. The relaxation, if not the entire repeal, of all duties imposed for the purpose of *protecting* domestic manufactures, from which it follows that we are opposed to all duties save and except those of a moderate rate imposed on articles imported for the single purpose of raising the necessary amount of revenue required by Government to carry on its various functions."—*Economist*.

We willingly respond to the appeal made to us by the organ of the Free Trade Association of this City, for a statement of our commercial creed. If we are to lose the advantages hitherto enjoyed in the English markets, and to be brought into competition with foreigners on equal terms, then, of course, it would be for the benefit of all Canadian interests that western produce should be forwarded by the St. Lawrence rather than by the Erie Canal. As the duties which we have on our first class (articles of food) are likely to be speedily settled without any reference to the opinions of Canadians regarding them, we need say no more on that subject. The 2nd class consists of the imperial duties, imposed for the protection of British interest. Now there should be *no second opinion* in Canada regarding their abolition. It is true that they operate as a protection to infant manufactures springing up around us, but it must be obvious that these manufactures are as likely to suffer as much from British as from foreign competition. The *Toronto Patriot* tries to frighten the people of Montreal on the subject of the abolition of these