

Some Englishmen speak about the growth of the United States. The United States has an extent of land, a variety of products, and a population that in Europe would make several different countries, with customs tariffs between them. The States can grow within their limits every thing required by their needs. They have the protection of the Atlantic Ocean on the one side, and the Pacific on the other, and in addition thereto have adopted a policy of protecting their manufacturers and workmen and excluding manufactured goods that come into competition.

I think the United States are an example of free trade between several countries with a united tariff against the rest of the world.

Why should not Great Britain and her colonies follow that example by a union for trade purposes looking to a large increase of trade between us but united against all parts of the world that will not give us the same as they ask from us.

The nineteenth century was the United States century. They began with an immense area of land open for cultivation and have rapidly filled it up. The twentieth century is the Canadian century. It may surprise many to learn that even during the last century the proportionate growth of population and wealth in Canada was greater than that in the United States. Our increase of population is in proportion greater than that of the United States at the present time. We have a great extent of land open for settlement and cultivation, the United States are near the limit of their land.

Canada has in the last few years adopted a policy akin to that of the United States of pro-