

aken the old defensive ground and assumed the offensive. They have forsaken the ground which they and our fathers held,—that slavery was a system entailed upon them, and from which they could not immediately free themselves,—and they boldly maintain that it is a most excellent, a most admirable, a most Christian institution, and ought to be permanent; that it is perfectly just and right to buy and sell men, the catkins the market, and to hold them in bondage for ever. It is this that has brought us into direct, moral collision with opposing parties.

Who shall yield? It is a solemn and momentous question. We cannot. If they will not,—if the Southern States choose to break off from the republic and to set up confederacy for themselves,—there are two things, we think, not to mention others, which are to be commended to their very serious consideration. First, and last, they may well ask, Which of those States will consent to be border States? Will Virginia and Kentucky, or will North Carolina and Tennessee? They must build a wall as high as the Chinese wall, or they cannot keep their slaves from passing. The border will have to be a pass in an imaginary line, to cross a field, or leap a fence, and he will be free. Next, the republic that establishes itself with the free will, and in the simple fact, of a preference of the slave system, will lay itself out for the ban of the whole Christian world.

We should not wonder if some civilized nations should refuse to send emissaries to us. We should not wonder if they should deny to us citizenship. The reproach of which they now complain would gather into a weight of universal reprobation, that we are not to be admitted into the ranks of nations. They may say they are sufficient to themselves; but no family, no community, no nation, can long stand against universal scorn and indignation. The inhabitants of such a country would gradually grow to be a people who would go down in respect, in virtue, in character, as certainly as there are laws of the social world that vindicate them in common with other men.

These are painful things to say, but in common with many other considerations, they persuade us that there will be no dissolution of this Union. It is painful to say them; but on such a subject, free frank, plain words are to be spoken. The true course to pursue, and the only honorable one, is perfect and fearless sincerity. If we had brothers of our own blood in the South, we should say this to them. We should say, "You cannot separate from us; you cannot arrange any feasible plan of separation; and you would bring upon yourselves the deepest injury and dishonor before the whole world, if you could."

We say dishonor before the world.—There is no doubt about that. But we mind not mainly in this matter, what the world says, what the world calls dishonor. We stand upon the ground of eternal right. Freedom is our nature's birthright. Where is the man on the face of God's earth who will say, that for the sake of bread, he will claim what binds him, and to do from it, is an unworthy deed,—is forbidden by nature's law? Nowhere. The voice of all the world thus adjures slavery to be a wrong to humanity. Freedom, we say, is our nature's birthright. We are "called to liberty" by the voice of Heaven—and now, emphatically, of earth also. A cry has gone through the world, saying, "Up, demand justice! Up, and be free! Justice! Demands are shaken, thrones tremble, kings grow pale at that word,—Justice! It is the stability of the universe; it is the throne of Heaven; it is the guardian of the world; it is the law of all time; it is the empire of eternity!"

If we have detained our readers long, the importance of the subjects upon which we have engaged must be our apology. This is a time for clear, discriminating, and firm opinions and decisions. Nay, it is the moral elements of the world in such common sense now; and they are all tending to one point,—the enforcement of humanity from all unjust bonds. Freedom, moralists, preachers, sages, theme in all ages. Demands are shaken, thrones tremble, kings grow pale at that word,—Justice! It is the stability of the universe; it is the throne of Heaven; it is the guardian of the world; it is the law of all time; it is the empire of eternity!"

If we have detained our readers long, the importance of the subjects upon which we have engaged must be our apology. This is a time for clear, discriminating, and firm opinions and decisions. Nay, it is the moral elements of the world in such common sense now; and they are all tending to one point,—the enforcement of humanity from all unjust bonds. Freedom, moralists, preachers, sages, theme in all ages. Demands are shaken, thrones tremble, kings grow pale at that word,—Justice! It is the stability of the universe; it is the throne of Heaven; it is the guardian of the world; it is the law of all time; it is the empire of eternity!"

**HOUSE BAKING.**—We have been informed that on Saturday last, the Cabinet Shop of the Widow Ketcheson was broken open, by some persons as yet unknown, and two Pictures taken out, in all probability, had not a person who was present called the attention of the family to the fact, that the shop was being robbed, the burglars would have made a fine haul. The pictures, as understood, can be easily described, and may yet lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of this foul act.

We understand that a large number of petty thefts, have, of late, been committed in this vicinity, and some means should be taken at once to put a stop to such proceedings.—*Victoria Chronicle.*

The Rev. Wm. Bell delivered rather an interesting Lecture on Tuesday evening last before the Mechanics' Institute on the "Evils of War." He professed his subject by observing that he had been told it was not a proper time to discuss that subject, and that it was not a popular one. The Rev. gentleman said that it was just the time to discuss it, not on the eve of a war, when men's minds would be so blinded and their feelings inflamed that they would hear nothing of arbitration or peaceful adjustment of differences. We most cordially agree with Mr. Bell in this. It is only in times of peace that men will be brought to have a correct view of the horrors of war. We are not prepared to say, however, that it is an evil that can be avoided under every circumstance. The lecturer depicted the horrors of war, in comparison with the sufferings of men whose only merit

lay in having been concerned in the butchery of their fellow creatures. This is a lamentable truth. If war cannot be wholly avoided, we are nevertheless of the opinion that there is great room for improvement of the public mind on the subject, and we agree with Mr. Bell in saying, that now is the time to accomplish it. If the people were brought to view war as one of those evils only to be engaged in when a new country and a new world were to be won, or in the case of a just and necessary war, for unless they, through their representatives, grant the supplies, the government of the country cannot make a single aggressive movement.—*Bathurst Courier.*

**THE GOLD FEVER.**—For some time past we have read with considerable incredulity, the glittering statements in United States papers, of enormous quantities of Gold, just waiting to be picked up in California. What was first considered a hoax is now known to be probably a most important fact. What was thought to be mere Moon is now well ascertained to be pure Gold. It is utterly useless to attempt speculation on the mighty effects which must be produced throughout the Globe, in consequence of the discovery of a Gold country 300 miles in length, by 150 in breadth.

Ample particulars from authentic sources, will be found on our first page.—*Dundas Warder.*

**FROM THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT (Tory.)**

The Speech delivered by His Excellency from the Throne, on the opening of Parliament, is a good, sound, business speech, full of matter of meaning, and of importance to the country. The Ministry have cut a shrewd and sensible figure, and we trust that their followers will keep them up to the mark, and that the country will be really the better for the labour of the Legislature, at the end of the session.

"Everything" (Sturford's significant word) is going on as usual, and we shall look for every thing. We are sick of baby politicians, who divide away their own time, and the time of the country, and are afraid of their shadows. Decided men and decided measures, we say, and then, every day we do make some mistakes, we shall know at least where we are, which has been hitherto a matter of no small difficulty in Canada.

The proclamation of a general amnesty for political offences is a wise measure, and a just measure. There are only some half-dozen men who, we believe, are at present under the ban of proscription, and there can be no reason why the law should be more severe to them than to others. The errors and follies of the past it is the interest of all to forget; nor is it at the time of days when we bear grave public duties and most remarkably loyal men, quietly talking of a union with the States, that we should punish with banishment Dr. Dineen, or William Lyon Mackenzie. The sooner they come back to teach us our duty to our Queen and Constitution, the better!

The Post Office Reform, although not a question with the Ministry as one of the utmost importance, yet as it touches the Government to take up the matter with a view to its practical working. Hitherto there has been a great deal of ink, and a good deal of paper, and a good deal of money spent over the question, but as to results they are nil. We shall see whether the Ministry will have the perseverance and courage to take up the subject as it deserves.

The school act, an increase in the representation, the system of judicature, the municipalities, and the University of King's College question, are all of the greatest importance, and involve the discussion of principles of an argument of details, which will take to the utmost powers of any set of men in the world. This is "thorough," however, and we like it. The Ministry may fall in some of those measures, and we shall be glad to see them do so, but as to their friends falling from them; but if they are only honest and resolute, they will overcome in the long run the scruples of weak allies, and the open hostility of enemies.

We are glad to learn also that something has been done towards carrying out the Quebec and Halifax railway. It strikes us that there are reasons existing just now which may induce the Home Government to lend an ear to a project which, apart from work and the means of subsistence must be secured to them. An investment of a million or two in the Halifax road would affect this; and in carrying out this work, a large emigration might be employed from Ireland, which would afterwards serve to settle the country. The subject, however, will have to be kept constantly before the Imperial Parliament, and delegates, if necessary, sent home, to show the advantage that our country would derive from such a scheme.

The reference to the commercial depression which Canada has suffered, in common with all other countries, might have been accompanied by the quotation of some words to show how a portion of this depression has been caused, and that there are local causes as well as general causes to be taken into account. People who grumble so loudly that money is scarce, forget the large investments this country has been making, a portion of which have, as yet yielded no return, though in time, it is to be hoped, that some of them will. Last year in the article "Fires along," some \$50,000 was lost to the community in bad speculations; then there is about \$120,000 sunk or lost in the Lacine railroad, and \$200,000 more given towards forming the Portland, besides smaller investments in Gas Companies, Telegraph Companies, &c. &c.—A large sum of this kind, withdrawn from the community could scarcely fail to be felt. As far as business is generally concerned, we believe that Montreal has not been very much worse off than her neighbours. Parties from "Baton and other towns in the States," tell us that things have been quite as depressed with them as with ourselves, and we know that in England, till within two or three months, complaints of stagnation were general. That matters are always going to remain as they are, no one believes. Next year, if we are not very much mistaken, we shall see a revival of life, people will grow fructiferous and reasonable; in the meantime, a great deal depends on the Government to restore confidence, and we trust they will exert themselves with that object.

The views respecting the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the encouragement of emigration, are conceived in a liberal spirit, and will impart satisfaction and confidence both here and at home. The same may be said of the plan of setting apart a portion of the public domain for the support of common schools, and as loans to some of the railroads. This again "thorough" Legislation; pushing "ahead," and turning the resources of the country, now dormant, to profit.

On the whole, we look upon the Government's speech as an earnest of work on the part of the Ministry, and one of the most encouraging documents ever issued in that shape from the Throne.

**CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.**

**MONTREAL, 31st July, 1849.**

You will have observed that the Address for the repeal of the Navigation laws was carried triumphantly. Cayley made a marvellous effort at an amendment, Guyton was supported, but he voted right, and the Solicitor General West made a masterly free trade speech; he will make a better parliamentary speaker than he yet is; the style of the Court does not answer so well in dealing with heavy matters of legislation. The Inspector General proposed an attempt of Sir Allan and Cayley to convert certain recent expressions of Sir Robert Peel's into Protection doctrines, as a vote to make the election of Mr. DeWint for the Riding of York an evidence in the papers will be said to be "hunted up" by papers referring to these facts and would read the extracts; he did so to the complete discomfiture of the knight and his ally.

Last evening the first matter disposed of was the important one of bearing the Upper House the Amnesty Bill. All the Ministers of the Lower House and many other members joined in the ceremony. The speech was a quiet one, but oh! how agreeable! "The position and circumstances of glorious warfare" cannot compare with it. A motion in accordance with a recommendation of the committee on Contingencies was passed by a small majority by which it is required that a bill should be introduced by Mr. P. P. shall pass through the Post office attached to the Assembly. This will have the effect of doing away, in a great measure, with the practice of members giving franks to their friends. The passing of the motion on the repeal of the Navigation laws, which will of course be forwarded by His Excellency to England by the mail, which closes to-morrow.

Both Houses concurred in an address to the Queen on the repeal of the Navigation laws, which will of course be forwarded by His Excellency to England by the mail, which closes to-morrow.

The Amnesty Bill introduced by the Attorney General has passed through the House of Commons, and is now before the House of Lords. The new Judiciary Bill was put into the hands of members yesterday, and will no doubt give occasion for a great deal of discussion amongst that portion of the House. The bill is a long one, and it is a matter of great length occupying more than seventy pages.

The examination of witnesses in the Vanantist (former Election) case, was resumed yesterday by Col. Deedes and Mr. Daniel Gilbert. Mr. Deedes examined the witnesses of rebutting the testimony given by Mr. George Brown at the last session, but nothing of importance was adduced; and Mr. Vanantist in bringing down witnesses from a great distance, and so little, seems to have had more money than wit. Mr. Vanantist afterwards addressed the House in a long speech, in which he recapitulated nearly all that he had said in his appearance before the House last session, and at the opening of the proceedings of the present session. At the conclusion of his address, the House adjourned, after a motion made by Mr. Nolan, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, that the case should be again taken up on Thursday. In the meantime the whole of the past proceedings are to be printed.

The consideration of the proposed motion of Sir Allan McNab for an alteration in the hours of sitting—making them from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.—has been postponed in consequence of the absence of Sir Allan who is "laid up" with an attack of gout which it is thought will prevent his appearing in his place for several days.

"Though the question of leadership is still a moot point," and Sir Allan McNab is not generally acknowledged to be the man, yet a absence is sensibly felt by the opposition, who are evidently creating a vacuum and appear as "sheep without a shepherd."

Amongst other reforms effected within the walls of the House of Assembly is the doing away with the Scotch system of debate. Eatables of all kinds, cigars, and cognac, which the mighty "Dolly" would go to "ferish forth," are banished from its precincts, the consequence of which is that the speeches of two or three valuable members are pretty dry, but happily some what shorter than they were wont to be in former times.

The tenders for the printing of the Assembly were yesterday decided upon by the committee. The printing of the Journals and Appendix is given to Messrs. Campbell & Ferrault, and the bills and daily printing during the session, to Messrs. Lovell & Gibson. The same parties executed the same portions of the work last year. The prices contracted for are somewhat less.

**Provincial Parliament.**

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

**SATURDAY, February 6.**

**RESOLUTIONS.**

The House was then resolved into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the following resolution introduced by Mr. Merritt:

"That it is expedient to provide for the free admission of Grain and Breadstuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruit, Sheep, Animals, Hides, Wool, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Horns, Salted and Fresh Meats, Ores of all kinds of Metals, Ashes, Timber, Staves, Wood and Lumber of all kinds, of the growth or production of the United States of America, into Canada,—whenever similar Articles, the production of Canada, shall be admitted without duty into the said United States."

Mr. McNab said that the agricultural portion of the people looked upon this subject as one of great importance, and they were most interested in its result. In 1846, various measures had been proposed for the changed circumstances of the country. He recollected that the hon. member for Simcoe had certain products of the United States should be admitted free of

duty into Canada, provided that a similar measure were adopted by the United States. This address was agreed to and sent off by the first steamer which sailed afterwards to England. The measure was concurred in by the Government of England, a measure which Lord Aberdeen and Mr. Packham did all they could to carry into effect; but owing to a bill relating to importation then pending in the Legislature of the U. States, it was not passed at that time.—Mr. Packham left the country soon after, and the measure was not gone into; but although for a time it was laid aside, it was not allowed to slumber. In 1847, a measure was introduced into this House for similar purposes, which was held to be for the interest of both countries, and although the Government of the day did not pass the measure, the resolutions then submitted were not without their effects. The country knew perfectly well what such measures were aiming at, and the people of Upper Canada began to think that they would be better under the Reciprocity system than they now were, and it would be a benefit to the whole country. At the meeting of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada held at Hamilton last year, a resolution was adopted in favour of reciprocity, and a committee was appointed, who were instructed to take such measures as would go effect to the resolution, as being of a kind likely to prove beneficial to the interests of Canada and the United States. This subject was taken up by Congress in 1848, and was passed immediately by the House of Representatives.

Some judgment could be formed from the extension of the sentiments of individuals in the Senate, it would have been passed then; but some occurrences took place which delayed it at that time. This Session it had been again taken up, and though some persons apprehended that it would not be entertained for such fear, they were good reasons why the Senate should pass the law. Great Britain had admitted breadstuffs from the United States on the same terms as those of the Colonies.—That was one reason why the British Possession Act had imposed 5 per cent additional duties on British goods, and had put American goods at an equal rate. That was another reason. Again, if the bill would increase the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity. That, all the Senate must be aware of. If the report of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to, it would be found that he stated that the trade with the two millions of the British Province was worth \$10,000,000 annually. The value of the productions of Canada, if the value of the productions of Canada, it would be an advantage to the United States, as Canadians would be better customers; for no nation can continue the trade with another unless on terms of reciprocity