

of Montreal and Quebec to the foreign port of New York, thus throwing out of employment a large amount of British shipping, severing the commercial interests of Canada from those of the Parent Country, and connecting those interests most intimately with the United States of America.

CANADA.
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5. Moved by R. Inson, seconded by W. A. Harvey—

That, in the opinion of this meeting, a respectful but firm representation should be made to the Home Government of the injuries we have already suffered from the partial repeal of the Corn Laws, and praying, that instead of making further concessions for the benefit of foreigners, such a policy should be adopted as would draw still closer the connexion between this colony and the Parent State, and tend to the prosperity and advancement of both.

6. Moved by W. Atkinson, seconded by Jas. Reid—

That, in the opinion of this meeting, the adoption of such a policy as is contemplated in the preceding resolution, the encouragement of emigration, and the means of affording employment on public works to labourers on their arrival in the province, would open up an immense extent of fruitful country, ensure happy homes and a comfortable subsistence to the starving thousands of our father-land, enable our agriculturists to dispose of their produce in the best market, create an extensive demand for British manufactures, and thus prove mutually beneficial to the empire and the colony.

7. Moved by Colin D. Reid, seconded by A. Logie—

That a humble address to Her Majesty, based upon the foregoing resolutions be prepared, and that Messrs. J. T. Gilkison, and R. R. Smiley be a committee to frame the same; that it be signed by the Chairman in behalf of this meeting; and that the same, together with a copy of the resolutions, be taken charge of by the member for this city, to be presented by him to his Excellency the Governor-General, with a request that his Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same to Her Majesty.
