

"We wish well to Canada; so well that we do not wish to make her industrially dependent on the United States. But neither do we wish her to help to make us industrially dependent upon England."—*Prof. R. E. Thompson.*

"It is not denied that this treaty, if ever ratified, will materially interfere with the revenues of this country. It would very greatly encourage the erection with British capital of manufacturing establishments in Canada, which would be supplied free of duty with raw materials from Great Britain and other countries. The manufactured products of these establishments would be introduced duty free into this country and sold in competition alike with the duty-paying manufactured products of Europe and with such manufactured products of our own country as are composed wholly or in part of imported duty-paying raw materials. The importing trade of our chief seaboard cities would be transferred to Montreal and other Canadian cities. There would be a diversion to the St. Lawrence of a large part of our carrying trade. Thus would our revenues be reduced by the transfer of imports to the Dominion, and our commercial importance would be dealt a serious blow. Admitting what is not admissible, that the manufactured goods of Great Britain would not be smuggled into this country as if they were Canadian products, England would nevertheless, through the transfer of its workshops, be brought to our very doors, with its abundant capital, its skilled and cheap labor, and its long manufacturing experience. We would at last have free trade with our rival, and the statesman Cox's idea of abolishing all our custom-houses would be in course of realization. Is all this desirable?"—*Bulletin of The American Iron and Steel Association.*

In the London *Contemporary Review*, for January, 1877, we find the following frank confession of the advantages of commercial or reciprocity treaties to the nations which seek to have them established. We know of no more persistent advocates of these treaties than England and her Canadian colonies:

"It is curious how the traders, while denying protection to producers, can, in that remarkable manner in which extremes are made to touch, find political reasons for seeking advantages in national trade which are wholly inconsistent with the proclaimed principle of perfectly unshackled and unfavored commercial intercourse. There is not a single commercial treaty, from that negotiated with France by Mr. Cobden, or the first Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada, downwards, which is not in spirit at