

Canadian Parliament in favor of Commercial Union which would advance the interests of five millions of her Canadian agricultural subjects, and sacrifice them for the benefit of half a million English manufacturers, a serious shock would be given to the relations that now exist, and the annexation sentiment would then seem to many to be justifiable. It, on the other hand, Imperial consent were given for a Commercial Union with the United States, as in the end it no doubt would be, the effect upon Canada and its future would be decisive and remarkable. An open market for her minerals, her vast fishing possibilities, and enormous timber resources, with other stores of wealth, would soon beget an immigration into Canada of Americans and their followers that would assuredly so change the political complexion of the country that within two or three Parliaments she might find an outcome in an altered destiny. If, in the meantime, the great problem of self-government had been successfully worked out in the United States,—if a right solution had been achieved of many troublesome questions now impending, and the attractiveness of American institutions were such as to induce an annexation propaganda,—it could then, with far greater probability of success, be promoted. So that through Commercial Union some will see a short cut to annexation, while to others this proposed kind of partnership indefinitely postpones it.

It is argued by these latter that if all the advantages of a union of the material interests on the continent of North America are procured by the obliteration of the