

It is said we would be discriminating against Great Britain, to whom we owe allegiance, and in favor of a foreign country. The geographical contiguity of the two countries is a sufficient answer to this. Canada has already asserted her right to the largest measure of liberty in the framing of her fiscal policy to what is most advantageous to herself.

It is said we would divest ourselves of the right to regulate our own tariff; and that this would be adjusted for us at Washington, to which no free people would submit.

It is further alleged that Continental free trade would close our factories.

It is also said that the Republic, having obtained control of our markets, Annexation would follow as a matter of course, at the expiry of the Treaty.

Canada is doing well as she is, say some—let well enough alone.

The importing business done by the wholesale merchants in our large cities would be closed; and New York would thenceforth be the distributing centre of the Continent.

Canada and the United States having a surplus of the same description of products, are rivals in the foreign markets of Great Britain; and have no natural trade with each other. Britain is the true and the proper market for what we have to sell.

The people of the United States are the hereditary enemies of Canadians; and we should have nothing to do with them; give them no countenance or encouragement, but shoot them down in their tracks as opportunity offers.

Such are the principal objections made to these proposals in Canada, urged with great force, but not with much success.

The remaining objections are more serious, namely, that the people of the United States have always been, and are now, utterly opposed to any extension of the trade relations with Canada.