

Reciprocity." "I am not sure about the effect of a Reciprocity Treaty." "Believe Free Trade would be beneficial, if the terms were equal. Our farmers do not fear American competition." "I think the farmer is doing well under the present tariff." "I believe the Canadian farmer would not be benefitted by a Reciprocity Treaty." "It might be an advantage if certain ports were closed in both countries." "I think a fair and equitable Reciprocity Treaty would be a benefit as much to the Americans as to ourselves." "Better as now." "I could not venture an opinion whether Reciprocity would benefit us or not." "We farmers would like to see a treaty in force, same as formerly." The Canadian farmer would receive a direct benefit from Reciprocity, but considering the benefit to home manufactures and to the farmer, we may be as well off as we are." "It is questionable if the farmer would be benefitted." "It would help the sale of our cattle and sheep." "The present tariff is the best that can be had for the general welfare of the country." "Reciprocity generally desired." "Greatly so." "It would depend upon how the treaty could be made." "Equal reciprocity or our present tariff." "It is much better to retain the home market, and export surplus produce to Europe." "When American produce was admitted free, we had no home market and very little money." "As well as we are." "Farmers well satisfied with present prices." "Nothing of any account." "Benefit doubtful." "Fair treaty beneficial, as we would have one more market on equal terms." "Present tariff has not improved matters." "Barley is the only produce we can send to the States; would be willing to admit corn and oats free. The States admitting our barley free." "Possibly the farmer might be benefitted: the country as a whole much better without a treaty." "Always favoured reciprocity; but now, will have to hold by the tariff." "Free raw material under a treaty would benefit." "Undoubtedly, the tariff does not hurt Americans as we pay." "Cannot see how it would benefit the Canadian farmer to compete with the U.S." "Better the way it is." "The Maritime Provinces farmer could sell profitably, potatoes, oats, turnips, hay, &c., if there were no duties." "Never." "Better off as we are, developing our own resources." "Not to the same extent as a few years ago; have now other markets." "We are in a better position with present tariff, than when American products were admitted free." "Yes, if not a one-sided one." "Means equal advantages to both." "This section of country (Lanark County,) would receive better prices for butter, poultry, and lambs, which are largely sent to the States." "Never had better times." "Tariff great benefit to the farmer." "Would be profitable." "We should then have fifty millions more to supply." "We cannot reasonably expect to do better with any change." "Doing as well as when we had reciprocity; have found other channels of trade." "Advantageous for some localities." "Farmers never so prosperous, as under old treaty." "Free Trade best, if generally adopted." "Country could not prosper better." "Reciprocal trade advantageous." "Worked well before; hard to say how it would work now." "Only a traitor to Canadian interests would re-open the gates." "Except for barley, a treaty would be no use to us; Americans have a surplus of all other kinds of produce, as well as we, and send it to the same market; their average prices cannot be higher than ours, except they get lower freights." "Nothing like Free Trade; the Yankees can build walls as high as the Canucks." "The whole country would benefit." "Keep on the duty till you have a free exchange of every-

thing." "It would depend on circumstances." "Our prices would then correspond with theirs." "The larger market would benefit." "Hard to answer." "Doubtful." "We have got our own markets and industries established. Reciprocity would disturb, and tend to annexation." "Would help Nova Scotia farmers, in view of our coal finding a market again in the States; free corn would also benefit them." "As well off now as when we had reciprocity." "No serious objection." "Requires consideration." "What we want is a home market for our produce." "By all means." "Want no reciprocity at present." "Resources of the country would not be so well developed under reciprocity; we should be under control of American monopoly in agriculture, and more so in manufactures, and would soon lose our spirit of independence." "We can compete with Americans in all branches on the same footing." "Just what our farmers want, so far as barley, corn, wheat and live stock are concerned." "A very knotty question." "No benefit to us." "Would benefit all classes." "Hardly at the present time." "Don't want it." "With the exception of barley, we think not." "If equitable." "Not sure." "Most decidedly." "Would give us fifty millions new customers." "Would benefit Prince Edward Island farmers." "Some localities would benefit, and others would not." "Could not stand the competition." "Yes, if Americans would admit our stock free of duty." "There are no great odds." "Care very little, having got other markets." "Need not trouble ourselves much about it." "Yes, if on sound commercial principles." "Yes, if equitably adjusted in every respect." "Doubtful. Open markets in foreign countries." "Reciprocity alone will materially benefit N. S." "This section of the Dominion (P.E.I.) would benefit." "The present position is better." "Advantageous." "Give us free trade as nearly as possible." "Would be to our benefit." "That is the general opinion." "No good to farmers." "Of course." "Absolute free trade the best." "Canada would stand nearly in the same position as under the old treaty." "He would not." "Cannot get it." "Farmer indisputably benefitted." "To some extent." "Yes, on fair terms." "Should not be in a better position." "Farmers, never more prosperous; to change their position by a Reciprocity Treaty would be a doubtful benefit." "Many think he would." "Fair reciprocity would." "We are all right under the N. P." "Great advantage." "If both parties willing." "Wished for a treaty once; indifferent now." "Not desirable from an agricultural point of view." "Most assuredly." "Don't approve of it." "As well without it." "A fair treaty, not one sided." "A curtailment of trade that would ruin us, would not be felt by them." "Better be cautious." "Would accept reciprocity." "Reciprocity, if you can; any how safe with National Policy." "Might be beneficial with proper safeguards." "To some extent." "Questionable." "Majority of farmers wish reciprocity." "Would bring better prices for barley, horses, sheep and wool." "It might do good." "The States superior in population, wealth, agricultural and mechanical resources, would render successful competition with them impossible." "Especially this Province (P.E.I.)" "Unquestionably, the farmers of the Lower Provinces would be benefitted." "A better market for our potatoes and produce, (P.E.I.)" "An injury; by exporting instead of consuming oats, we should impoverish the soil, (P.E.I.)" "Better as we are, till our manufactures are built up." "Would make Canada a granary for United States." "Highly beneficial." "The Island (P.E.I.) would be won-

derfully benefitted." "Am favorable." "Not so much as at one time." "We want free trade with the States." "Not until our national industries are stronger." "Not for some years." "Very much so." "Of great importance to N.B. farmers." "Satisfied with the N.P." "Yes, in this vicinity," Melrose, County Hastings. "Very much, (P.E.I.)" "Prefer the present arrangement." "Would benefit the Lower Provinces more than any Legislative Act, (Cape Breton.)" "Great benefit, (P.E.I.)" "If we got the fifteen cent duty off potatoes, (P.E.I.)" "Prefer present tariff." "By waging a tariff war, we are irritating a nation ten times our number." "Requires consideration." "Certainly, better; want free trade." "Live and let live." "Canadian agriculture not matured enough to warrant reciprocity." "Country not ripe for it." "As sheep farmers, yes; no woollen factories; distance shuts us (B.C.) out from Eastern Canada; San Francisco the only market, where nine cents is levied on our wool." "Certainly not; but our (B.C.) coal, fishing and lumber interests would be improved." "Yes, in this section (County Restigouche, N.B.) would like free trade." "Want no treaty." "Farmers do not need American produce." "Can do without American corn." "It would destroy our manufactures, which give employment to our consumers." "It depends on the conditions." "Should be genuine reciprocity." "Present system as good as a treaty." "Does not want it, his position having been improved by the present tariff." "Might not be better than present tariff." "Doubt." "The tariff good." "Always desired by the farmer, who finds his most natural market in the States." "Yes, for general trade; for farmers doubtful." "Premature." "Don't want it." "Not desirable." "Would not be able to sell his produce so well under reciprocity." "A profit on some articles; on the whole an injury." "Stick to the tariff for the farmers' sake." "Very disastrous." "A few years hence would be an advantage; at present the tariff better." "Did well under the treaty; might not do so now." "Not at present." "Not required." "Far better off as he is." "Would not now be profitable." "This part of the country (Beauharnois, Que.) is not prepared for a Reciprocity Treaty."

The balance of sound opinion, we do not doubt, is in favour of a new Reciprocity Treaty, provided it can be concluded in acceptable form. In the Maritime Provinces the feeling in favour of a Treaty is strongest; in Ontario it appears to be most divided. The disturbing element is the tariff; and from protectionists the chief opposition comes. One witness would go so far as to close some ports, on both sides; another sees ruin in re-opening the door by which, he assumes, American trade has been shut out. Those who say, we could not successfully compete with Americans, forget that our wheat must meet not only American competition, but also Indian, in the English market. To isolate us from the trade of our own continent, must be one of the greatest evils that could be inflicted, on the country. If exclusion gives our farmers a market at home for their small grains, it deprives them of suitable food for cattle—Indian corn—and it restricts that trade of convenience which indifferently exchanges, in different ways, the same articles, at different points, according to the varying wants and productions of the localities. The acceptability of a Treaty with intelligent men, would depend largely upon its