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and your being reconciled to a certain amount of national sacrifice for the sake of the young manufactures on the banks of the St. Lawrence. If you are not pleased with the tariff at present, you might be inclined, perhaps, to bear your fate meekly, because, taking communities one with another, there are few so blessed as you are. If other portions of the Dominion have authority over you, it is possible that in the not distant future you may become so great as to have authority over them. Although I am interested in the great future of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and all other parts of this Dominion, in none do I see any future comparable to yours. With this land, which has the brightest prospect, before any other land in the British Empire stretching out around you, you might be prepared to acquiesce in certain sacrifices, if it were judged better by those in authority. Though I am a Conservative in English politics, I am personally an out-and-out-free-trader. Though we believe it is right to have a free trade policy, yet if we suggest that other nations should adopt the same, it is more for the good of the latter than our own. It was because other nations chose to put on their protective tariff that England remained queen of all the neutral markets in the world ; and it is owing to those protective tariffs that she has managed to get into her hands the ship building industry, so that she builds 70 or 80 per cent. of all the ships that are built on earth. That business is extremely important and has been absolutely thrown into her hands by the protective tariffs, which, in defiance of economic science, other nations have adopted. The moral advantages of free trade to England are even greater than the material ; because British manufacturers, knowing that they are wholly unprotected and can rely upon nothing except their own skill, industry, resources, and capital are exerting themselves with an inventiveness and fertility which is not, I believe, equalled on earth. It is impossible to give an idea of the ceaseless exertions Englishmen are making to preserve their proud place at the head of the industries of the world, because they know they have nothing to rely on but themselves. Their rivals in Europe and elsewhere hope that a false economy will induce England some time to put on a protective duty, because they know that things would then become dear in England, and England would no longer command the neutral markets. Competition would cease if England once adopted a protective system. It is not for our own sake that we would advise you in the humblest manner. If other nations choose to make things dear, let them do so, it is their own business ; but England will continue to make her commerce as free as the air, and remain the indisputable and indisputed head of the industries of the world.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE,

The condition of the people of the Northwest seems to me perfectly satisfactory, and you must be congratulated thereon. I have observed everywhere churches springing up. Some are wonderfully well-built, though others are rude and humble ; yet the Divine Majesty is no