

permit such a possibility, it will have no chance whatever of being offered.

"If Commercial Union were inaugurated, how would Canada get her revenue, which you seem to think impossible to provide under a reciprocity of manufactures?" was then asked.

"Under Commercial Union there would be a uniform tariff right round the continent instead of athwart it. That tariff the United States would practically fix. It would doubtless be jointly administered under a commission, in which, of course, the United States must necessarily have a majority. The revenues of both countries would be put into a common fund, or in other words, pooled, and after the total expenses of collection were paid, the sum would be divided in proportion to population. The same plan would have to be adopted in the collection of the internal revenue. It is true that, according to the existing figures, Canada, under this agreement, would realize a less revenue than she does now, and this because no duties whatever would be paid on American goods, that would then reach her consumers without paying duty, while, in consequence of this freedom from taxation, the consumption of American goods would enormously increase, thus lessening vastly the importations of English goods, now yielding a revenue. But whatever would be the revenue which Canada would realize under Commercial Union, it would certainly always equal *per capita* that of the United States, and if Canada cannot govern herself economically, and as reasonably as the United States, there is something wrong in the administration of her affairs that ought to be righted. When one recalls the fact that under the existing plan of taxation the