

7. That the latter (the creating a Home Market for the Canadian Farmer, is the only course Canada can at present take independently, and that by decidedly adopting this as a permanent policy, we shall gradually be preparing the Province for adopting the former policy, so soon as the Americans will agree to it.

I will only add that, I feel so strongly the immediate and vital importance of this subject, that I would support any party, whether in the Government or Opposition, that would adopt and act upon the above, which I believe to be the only patriotic policy open to us in the circumstances of Canada.

After even Mr. Brown's newspaper, *The Globe*, has had to haul down the flag of *Free Trade*, and to set up the more patriotic principle of *Reciprocity*, or in other words, of an *American Zollverein*, it truly seems madness for Mr. Galt to obey the dictation of England, with regard to the duty on all Books whether we make them in the Province or otherwise; and I see no course open to me but to move:—

"That the Bill be not now read a second time; but that it be resolved that while no party in this House, or in the country, desires to see Customs Duties increased, and while there would be no objection to include *such Books as are not made in Canada*, in the category of Tea, Sugar, and other articles, which all desire to see admitted free of duty, it is contrary to sound policy, and manifestly unjust to our own people (*as giving a practical protection to the labour of the United States*), to take off the duty from articles of our own growth or manufacture until the Americans do the same."

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

ISAAC BUCHANAN.

P.S.—If the present Emigration from the province is not stopped (the only way to do which is by some assurance, such as is embodied in the foregoing) I cannot see how we can conscientiously encourage Immigration, either of capital or of people. For my part, I should not advise Immigration of either, unless a moderately protective policy is adopted; but it is already abundantly evident that neither capital nor money will come to the Province under our present absence of a permanent policy. Many hundred thousand pounds have this spring been prevented coming to Canada for manufacturing purposes, through Mr. Galt's having gone out of his way to deny in his pamphlet, published in England, that either the Government or Legislature were protectionist, and to show that the customs duties would be reduced the moment the revenue will permit of it. Such a statement seemed to me utter madness—nothing short of suicide on the part of Canada. A still larger number of capitalists, willing to come to Canada, were prevented by the sketch of Mr. Galt's opinions, showing him to be a Free Trader, which he allowed to appear in the *Illustrated London News*. It is obvious, therefore, that the immigration both of capital and people will all go, and *ought all to go*,* to the United States, while it can be said that in Canada both Government and Opposition are devoid of all interest in the Canadian people and their employment; and there is nothing but Annexation before the Province if this heartless English theory, of Free Trade without reciprocity, is persisted in. Humanity will soon demand and enforce it; for we would be found to have all the evils of every country, and none of the benefits of any, and a Revolution would be precipitated from want of Employment—not from the least objection to, or disloyalty to, the British Crown, but because there is a higher loyalty than that to forms of government—the loyalty to our own families.

N.B.—I cannot better close than in the words of a writer in the "*Montreal Gazette*":—

"The Canadian publisher will find himself taxed twenty per cent. on a very considerable part of his material, which is not yet manufactured in this Province, and will have to compete with the American publisher, who has his materials *free of duty*. He will only have the Canadian market even on these terms, for he will find himself excluded from the American market by a duty of fifteen per cent., which, added to the duty on part of his material, would make that duty equal to *twenty*—

* I have already heard of one publisher who proposes removing his establishment and workmen to the U. States. This is just what the late Mr. Hew Ramsay, of Montreal, did. He could not get his raw material introduced into Canada duty free, and his only alternative therefore was to manufacture his books in the United States. He got his stereotype plates in New York, and threw off the Books as he wanted them. In this way he had the market of the United States, and he got his material duty free! into Canada.