agricultural produce, and possibly in regard to manufactured articles.

The case for union being so overwhelming it is now, in the terse phrase of the street, "up to" Canada to take measures towards effecting so desired a consummation. She cannot afford to stand upon her dignity in this matter. It is her turn to be suppliant. She must approach Newfoundland with generous terms set forth in no uncertain language, and supported by positive guar-

antee. There must be no haggling over conditions, no repetition of the contemptible efforts to drive a close bargain. Newfoundland can paddle her own canoe all right, but we want her to come into ours, and then our crew will be complete. It is sincerely to be hoped that the present Government will take the matter in hand with the least possible delay, and that ere this decade closes the Dominion of Canada will include the island of Newfoundland.

RECIPROCITY PROPOSALS

NE of the significant developments of the Democratic Convention at St. Louis was the adoption of a resolution favoring reciprocity with Canada. Following close upon this come official declarations from prominent Republican leaders showing a similar disposition to relax the inimical tariff against Canadian products. There appears to be a ruling sentiment in the great industrial centres of the New England States towards gaining freer access to the Canadian markets. Undoubtedly they are willing to gain terms enabling active competition with our own domestic industries. It will be expected, therefore, that both political parties in the United States will cater to this sentiment as long as the campaign lasts.

There is one difficulty, however, that American politicians have entirely overlooked. There is not now any party in Canada that will entertain for a moment proposals of this kind other than at terms which would altogether upset negotiations. The time for reciprocity proposals has passed. The pulse of industrial energy will throb with greater force hereafter within our own borders, and under the fostering spirit of a newer national policy, we will look to our own advancement rather than serve as stokers to foreign boilers, or hewers of wood and drawers of water at the beck of American capitalists. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has prophesied truly, we hope, when he said in his Massey Hall address that the day of Canada would be the twentieth century, just as it was for the United States in the nineteenth. While this is the high tide of a rosy optimism, every true Canadian must thrill with expectation over the greatness of the coming century. Reciprocity has gotten a set-back and it is time the Americans knew it.