

or treaty which may be negotiated it would be either possible or desirable to make a one-sided bargain. What we desire is fair and equal dealing, and I believe you, gentlemen, are actuated by the same honorable sentiment.'

"I have referred to these events and quoted these speeches in order to bring before the minds of those who may have forgotten them, or may be too young to remember them well, the fact that there has been established between these two countries a tradition of friendly relations among public men, and between public men and public bodies on both sides of the line—a tradition which no man in his senses wishes to see broken, which every man who cherishes a love for peace and the prosperity which accompanies and promotes peace, wishes to see continued and confirmed. It was in accordance with this tradition of friendliness that Mr. Laurier, the leader of the Opposition in Canada, was entertained in Boston on the 17th instant at a banquet at which the Governor of the State was present. It is in accordance with this same tradition of friendliness that you, gentlemen, have done me the honor of inviting me to be present and address you this evening. I am here to-day animated by the friendliest feelings towards this country and by the most perfect loyalty to my own country and to my Queen. I may therefore venture to carry on in this address that tradition of reciprocal friendliness which Lord Elgin established, which Howe made memorable, which Lord Dufferin reasserted, and which I have learned from my lamented friend, Sir John Macdonald, to appreciate and value myself. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I think you do well to receive the name of Sir John Macdonald with applause, for

#### HE WAS YOUR FRIEND AS WELL AS MINE,

and when he died your interests as well as ours suffered a temporary loss. If I do not say an irreparable loss, it is because in this world no man is essential and all losses are repaired and all vacancies filled in time. But Sir John Macdonald established in his lifetime, and left to us, old colleagues, a tradition which we are willing, nay, very desirous to carry on, a tradition of friendly commercial relations with the United States consistently with the maintenance of Canadian interests in the protection of its rising industries. (Cheers.) To show you how well established is this tradition, let me detail for you as men of business the steps which in times past have been taken by the governments of which Sir John Macdonald and many of his late and present colleagues were members, to establish reciprocal relations between these countries.

#### THE HISTORY OF RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS,

as appears by our laws and reports, shows that Canada has always been favorable towards fair and friendly trade relations with the United States. In 1847 an address was moved in the Legislative Assembly of Canada praying that negotiations should be entered into with the Government of the United States to procure the admission of Canadian products for consumption in their markets on the same terms as the products of the United States were admitted for consumption into Canada, that perfect reciprocity may be established between the two countries. In that same year old Canada passed a law reducing rates on import duties on United States products