

14. The Mackenzie administration sent Hon. Geo. Brown to Washington to co-operate with Sir E. Thornton, British Minister, in negotiating reciprocity treaty. A treaty was agreed to, but United States Senate would not ratify it.... 1874

15. The Customs Tariff Act, inaugurating the National Policy, offered access free or at reduced duty to certain United States products, if United States acted similarly with Canadian goods.... 1870

16. The United States abrogated clauses of the Washington treaty bearing on trade in fish with Canada... 1885

17. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., acting in conjunction with Sir Sackville West, now Lord Sackville, and Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British Plenipotentiaries, to negotiate treaty at Washington as to fisheries, etc., proposed to discuss arrangements for greater freedom of commercial intercourse as part of settlement. United States Plenipotentiaries refused to discuss tariff question. ... 1887

18. Treaty negotiated by above-mentioned commissioners was signed, but United States Senate refused to ratify it..1888

19. The Act to amend the Customs Act renewed offer to make certain goods free on reciprocal action by United States, the list of articles being somewhat changed ..1888

20. Suggestions were made by Canada through the British authorities for inclusion with Newfoundland in arrangements as to fisheries, trade, etc., with the United States. The United States authorities replied that separate arrangements with Canada would be considered... 1890

21. Canadian Ministers were sent to act with the British Ambassador in informal meetings with United States Ministers to discuss question between the two countries. The meetings were postponed by United States authorities.1891

22. Some of the Canadian Ministers, with the British Ambassador, had informal interviews with United States Ministers at Washington as to fisheries, boundaries, wrecking, and other matters in dispute. Reciprocity was mentioned, but no action was taken, the United States Ministers holding that similar tariffs, and discriminations against other countries, including the United Kingdom, were essential.... 1892

23. The Customs Tariff Act of 1894 proposed in several clauses to remit or reduce duties on various articles produced by the United States in return for similar concessions to Canada. These have not been reciprocated.... 1894

The fact is that time after time, year after year, Government after Government, have made faithful efforts to secure fair trade relations with the United States.

The Americans have refused.

They have shown no signs recently that they have relented. Indeed, the American people are guarding now more strongly than ever their home markets.

The Liberal cry that they, if returned to power, will get reciprocity, is simply an election cry.

The duty of Canadians is to guard their own markets until they get a fair share of other markets in return for what they give others.

That is the Conservative policy.