

variance with the principles of free trade. They mean nothing at all if they were not meant to secure advantages to the nations entering into them, which other nations would not enjoy. If they do not create a preference for commercial dealings with *ourselves*, purchased by a concession of something which is thought by the other party to be equivalent, then they have no *raison d'être*. And this preference and this concession are nothing less than protection and differential duties under other names."

"England has been emphatically assured by the Canadian prime minister, the Canadian plenipotentiary, and, lastly and most strongly, by Lord Dufferin, in his speech at Chicago, that Canada will not consent to a differential arrangement, to the prejudice of the mother country. *In other words, what the United States is permitted to import into Canada at specific duty ~ free of duty, that also it will be arranged may be imported from the United Kingdom on precisely the same terms. Well, then, shall not our iron and hardware manufacturers go up and possess the land?*"—*Sheffield Telegraph (England)*.

"Our serious advice to our manufacturers is: Leave no stone unturned to take the leading position in the Canadian markets when the reciprocity treaty is ratified. Send to the New Dominion the best specimens of your manufacture, and charge the lowest practicable price, because in so doing you will be hastening the downfall of American monopoly, and, by your excellent workmanship and reasonable charges in the smaller markets of Canada, throwing open for yourselves the larger and almost unlimited market of the American Union, and obtaining a foothold there from which, if you act with sustained energy and discretion, you can never be driven."—*Sheffield Telegraph*.

The argument of the *Sheffield Telegraph* is good. Instead of deriving any benefit from reciprocity in the way of securing a larger market for our manufactures across the line, we should find ourselves exposed to a sharper competition than now exists. The Canadian government would extend us no privileges which are not shared by the manufacturers of the mother country, and with the additional stimulus thus given to trade with England, we should be driven from the Canadian markets. As it is now, we manufacture a very large part of the hardware and metal goods imported for the Canadian markets. Notwithstanding the rates of duty imposed, we have built up an important trade with the Dominion in manufactures of iron, especially in shelf hardware. During the past two