

cross our frontier, untrammelled by hostile custom house regulations. Then will our railways overflow with freight and passengers. Then will the construction of the Pacific meet with every encouragement from American and other capitalists, always disposed to make a profitable investment. Let us hope that the people of Canada will soon realise the absurdity of their present position, and that, in the near future, we will all come to the conclusion that Canadian Emancipation is the only road to general prosperity.

How Canada was treated at the Postal Congress.—Mr. Gordon Brown, the distinguished general manager of the Toronto Globe Co., was appointed delegate and representative of the Canadian Government at the Paris International Postal Congress of 1878.

Having received his credentials Mr. Brown reported himself to Mr. Cochery, the President of the Postal Congress, now Minister of the French Government. Mr. Cochery received our delegate with the greatest cordiality, begging of him, at the same time, to have his credentials endorsed by the Ambassador of his government, as a necessary preliminary to his admittance as member of the Congress.

Mr. Brown acting, under this suggestion, immediately called at the British Embassy, where Lord Lyons, to his surprise and disgust, would not accredit him as the Representative of the Canadian Government.

“Mr. So and So, of the London Post Office Department, has been appointed to represent Great Britain at the Postal Congress, said Lord Lyons, and in that case no colony is entitled to representation.”

As a special favor however, Mr. Brown was allowed a back seat on the floor of the house. There he was told to listen and be silent, as he had no right whatever to take any part in the proceedings, even when Canadian interests were being discussed.

The official duties of our Representative at the Postal Congress, thus restricted, were probably more trying to his nerves than to his ability to perform