

same spirit, and they will ever tend to the result which we all desire—increased commercial freedom and reciprocity, and a growing interchange of friendship between the peoples who have so many interests in common. With regard to the question that has been under discussion, I take it that substantially we are a unit. We all desire that a just, liberal, and comprehensive Treaty may be agreed upon between the two countries, so that we may enjoy respectively the advantages to flow from it—one of which will be a large increase in commercial exchanges. There are many other advantages which would flow from such a Treaty, but time will not permit me even to mention them,—nor is it necessary. Let us rely upon it, Mr. President and Gentlemen, that our respective Governments—as I believe they are—are earnestly endeavouring to consider this question from all its stand-points, in an enlightened, fair, and liberal spirit. They can appreciate and give due weight to the various considerations which are brought out at a deliberative meeting like this;—and I am glad to cherish the hope and conviction, that what has already not only begun, but so far progressed, will be brought to a conclusion, which, if not entirely satisfactory to all at the beginning, will ere long be found to be for the common good of both countries. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT observed that Mr. A. S. MITCHELL, representative of the *New York Tribune*, was present; and, if the Board had no objection, an opportunity would be given him to offer a few remarks.

Mr. MITCHELL.—Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Dominion Board:—I do not feel at all able to express properly my appreciation of the compliment that has been paid me, in this departure from what might be considered the regular order of proceedings. I am no part or parcel of your organization, and have come here merely to do my duty to the great journal which aspires to be a power in the American Union, and therefore desires to obtain information upon every important movement, not only in the United States, but other countries. I appreciate the compliment personally because I have come into personal contact with many members of this Board; but I recognize also, that it is paid to the journal which I represent, whose great founder was known and appreciated wherever the English language is spoken (Cheers). I thank you on behalf of that journal for the recognition extended to it; and, while I have no right to speak of the position which it may take upon any question affecting the interests of the Dominion and the United States, yet I am free to say that whatever will elevate humanity, and promote concord, and amity, and prosperity among the nations, will find in the *Tribune* a zealous and able advocate (Applause). I have, Gentlemen, a confession to make. When it was proposed to me that I should attend this meeting, I treated the matter with some degree of indifference. I said to myself, what is Canada to us?—or we to Canada? I have come and I have been astonished at the development I have seen here,—at the foundation I recognize for a great people. You are of the Provinces, but not Provincial; on the contrary, you are

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