only immediately, but as time wore on. If, on the contrary, this Imperial consent to trade with whom she chose was denied to Canada, it would beget a very serious strain in the relations of the two countries. If a majority of the Canadians, comprising the farmers, the fishermen, lumbermen, miners, and shippers, felt that they were denied access for their products to the greatest market under the sun, for the benefit of the English manufacturer, they would likely resent such a denial very promptly. Inasmuch as the exports to Canada comprise only three per cent. of the British exports, it will be seen for how slight a percentage a sacrifice so great would be demanded of Canada, were she forbidden to trade with the United States on the terms offered by that country.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

It will therefore be seen that in order to test the strength and force of the relation existing between Great Britain and Canada on the one hand, and the willingness of Canada to have a free and unrestricted intercourse with the United States on the other, it will only be necessary for Congress at its present session to pass a resolution which was recommended in the last Congress by its Committee of Foreign Affairs. That resolution is in these words:

"Resolved, that whenever it shall be duly certified to the President of the United States that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in the complete removal of all duties upon trade between Canada and the United States, he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the Government of Canada, to consider the best method of extending the trade relations between Canada and the United States, and to ascertain on what terms entire freedom of intercourse be-

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