be followed by the gravest consequences, both to Great Britain and to the Dominion.

Hon. George Brown's failure at Washington.—What were the difficulties, in the way of Hon. George Brown in obtaining a Reciprocity Treaty from the United States? On our side of the line, there is not a single business man who ignores that the past prosperity of Canada was due mainly to reciprocal trade relations with our pushing neighbours. The American conflict gave us a large share of the thousands of millions of dollars so lavishly expended by the American people, during that disastrous war. Our agricultural productions, timber, cattle, dairy produce, &c., representing our export trade, found a ready and profitable market with the Americans. Their prosperity was our prosperity, and we advanced in wealth and enterprise in the same ratio as the United States.

Where is the business man in Canada who will not acknowledge that the neighbouring Republic is our natural market, and that Reprocity to-morrow would at once restore our trade and industry to the standard of former years? The United States themselves would equally benefit of the change, for the Provinces of Canada would then be like so many new States added to the Union.

Reciprocity therefore must be the object of every Canadian Administration. But with no prospect however of obtaining any concession from our neighbours, so long as we are adependancy of Great Britain. The moment we are independant, we will have all the trade we want from the United States.

The Hon. George Brown failed in his mission on that ground alone. The sooner the people of Canada realise their position in this matter the better for all concerned. It is all very well for Members of the Boards of Trade to give us to understand, in sentimental speeches, that Reciprocity is a matter of time, and may be granted at any moment. We affirm here,