But they are not. Decidedly not.

When the farmer is told of the high prices received for his products during the latter part of the time that treaty was in force, he must bear in mind that there was a special cause for those high prices, existing then but not existing to-day. A great civil war was raging. Production was checked in the United States while it was stimulated in Canada.

The prices of that time were abnormal and

could not be expected to-day.

Think of our condition as a country then. In those days there was not even a confederation of the Provinces. Now the scattered fragments of those days have been brought together and consolidated and made one great De...inion.

Then there had been no combined systematic attempt to find a market for our goods. Apparently the United States was our only market. We had not then learned the possibility of others.

Now the federal government has expended \$427,000,000 on railways and canals to develop trade in our own country. The provincial governments have expended \$36,000,000 more, and the municipalities \$18,000,000 more. Furthermore, the federal and provincial governments have guaranteed bonds for railway construction in Canada amounting to \$127,000,000 more. Further still, we are proposing at the present time a further expenditure of from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 to complete the trans-continental railway.

All this money has been spent to develop inter-provincial trade from east to west, and make us independent of the markets of the

United States.

At the time of the last reciprocity agreement we were in a large measure dependent upon the United States for our markets. We are not now.

The Mother Country has replaced the United States.

Great Britain could not take our products then as it can to-day. Transportation and cold storage have brought the British markets nearer to us to-day than the United States market was in 1854. In 1910 Great Britain took of our animals and their products \$42,000,000 out of \$54,000,000 which were exported, equal to 77 per cent. Of our agricultural products she took \$71,000,000 out of \$91,000,000, equal to nearly 80 per cent. In the same year the United States took of the first 20 per cent. and of the second 9 per cent.