

as far north as Duluth and as far south as Nashville; as far east as Cleveland and as far west as Omaha," said:—

"The free admission of grain from Canada thus * * * provides against contingencies when the Canadian surplus becomes greater by placing the control in the hands of our own grain growers."

LIKE ANNEXATION TREATIES.

At President Taft's request, Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, wrote a letter, giving this as a culminating reason why the farmers should accept the agreement:—

"Adoption of the pending Reciprocity Treaty would, from the National standpoint, be as much an act of wisdom as was the adoption of treaties in the past that have added to our own country more than half its present area."

The statesman of second practical importance in the United States is the present Speaker of the House of Representatives and leader of the Democratic party—Mr. Champ Clark. This is what he said in Congress:—

"Therefore, I am in favor of the reciprocity treaty because I hope to see the day when the American flag will float over every square foot of the British North American possessions clear to the North Pole. They are people of our blood. They speak our language. Their institutions are much like ours. They are trained in the difficult art of self-government. My judgment is that if the treaty of 1854 had never been abrogated, the chances of a consolidation of these two countries would have been much greater than they are now."

BRITAIN WILL GLADLY LET GO.

"I do not doubt that the day is not far distant when Great Britain will joyfully see all of her North American possessions become part of this Republic. That is the way things are tending now. I do not confine my support of reciprocity bills to this one. I am in favor of reciprocity treaties with the Central and South American Republics, including Mexico. The quicker we get them the better off we will be. Of course, as between the two, if we had to have reciprocity with Canada and not with these countries to the south, or with the countries to the south and not with Canada, I would take reciprocity with Canada."

Hon. Samuel McCall, who brought the Reciprocity Bill before the House of Representatives in January, had previously given his view of reciprocity:—

"Add to the tremendous influences that are pulling the two countries together, the entangling web that is woven by reciprocal trade, and the inevitable day will be more quickly reached when the two countries shall be politically one."