

That capital should be kept at home to employ American working men to supply Canadian demand. We should admit Canadian wood pulp and Canadian paper free in return for Canada's admitting our agricultural implements, our engines, pumps and other machinery free. We should freely admit Canadian lumber to American planing mills in return for Canada's freely admitting other American manufacturing products to Canadian markets.

We should also have a special tariff arrangement with this intimate neighbour and natural customer. This would mean millions of dollars of profit every year to Indiana's factories. Reciprocity would mean vast increases in Canada's purchases from us.

This policy has been prevented by the reactionaries of New England who wanted to prevent Canadian potatoes from competing with the potatoes of Maine, Canadian eggs from competing with the eggs of New Hampshire, and Canadian paper from competing with the paper mills of the paper trust.

Not the Bourbons of France in the time of Louis XVI., not the Tories of England in the period of George III., ever insisted on a policy so blind, so foolish and so ruinous as that so-called statesmanship, which, instead of fostering a purchasing market in Canada, is making Canada a manufacturing competitor.

The imaginary line that separates us should be more and more easily crossed. The Canadian and American people should be knit closer and closer together by ties of