

Then there was the argument that Reciprocity would provide a third market for Canada. That looked like a good thing. "But you always lost money on a good thing." It wasn't like Uncle Sam, that shrewd and wily business man, to be giving "good things" away for nothing. And Canada was in return for this doubtful compact giving away the best asset it possessed, the best market in the world—the home market! Not only that, but it opened it to the twelve favored nations, from whom it could exact no reciprocal favors, and their competition combined would be equal to that of the United States.

Now, what has made this great Canadian home market? Was it not the vast and abounding prosperity which made Canada the envy and admiration of the whole world? No other country enjoyed the wonderful prosperity which Canada did, with its annual trade of over seven hundred millions, and its three transcontinental roads. There was not one genuinely transcontinental road in the United States. Look at the C.P.R., that marvellous advertisement of Canada, built by four million Canadians! It took pluck and brains to build it. Mr. Jim Hill hadn't the nerve to build it. But it was the foundation of Canada, and its prosperity was the prosperity of Canada. What built that wonderful railway? The tariff wall that it was now proposed to break down! Look at the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pacific. The building of these roads meant that British capital was flowing into Canada, and Canadian brains and pluck was using it to build up the land. The railways were opening up the West and creating new traffic and trade, and if Canadians have any sense they will retain this great home market. Think of the bank deposits of Canada—\$800,000,000—the savings of the richest people in the world. And where was the great financial centre of the world—was it not London? That was where the capital for Canada came from. And Canada was only on the threshold of its development—only beginning to scratch the fertile soil of its native resources.

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How did the United States build up its country? By building up its home market. It didn't allow other nations to invade it, but jealously protected it. Was it wise for the farmer to risk his home market by opening it to the remorseless trusts and combines of the United States? What about cheese? Canada made better cheese than the United States, and got higher prices for it. And where was its destination but the English market, which governed the price and for which all producers are striving. But with Reciprocity Canadian cheese would lose its identity and character and become simply "American cheese." And good quality was essential to retain the English market. Like all things English, it was