

"The reduction in the duties imposed by Canada will give us even a larger share of her market than we now enjoy, great as that is."

Shortly afterwards the President spoke at Columbus, Ohio, and said:—

"The greatest reason for adopting this agreement is the fact that it is going to unite two countries with kindred people, and lying together across a wide continent in a commercial and social union."

Next Mr. Taft went to Atlanta, and further developed his idea of commercial union:—

SHOULD BE LIKE STATES.

"When we entered upon the negotiations I asked the Secretary of State and his Commissioners to offer free trade in everything, but this Canada could not grant us, because she has a protected system and she was afraid of the competition of our better organized industries. Canada is at the parting of the ways. If we now neglect this opportunity to bring about closer business and trade relations, and insist upon the continuance of an artificial wall between the two countries, which differ no more in conditions of labor and production than do Kentucky and Tennessee or Georgia and Alabama, we shall throw away an opportunity for mutual benefit not likely to recur."

Finally, President Taft, at New York, at the end of April, urged the editors of the United States to support the agreement, and used these words as the crowning reason why they should do it:—

PREVENT THE BRITISH BAND.

"I have said that this was a critical time in the solution of the question of reciprocity. It is critical because, unless it is now decided favorably to reciprocity, it is exceedingly probable that no such opportunity will ever again come to the United States. The forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States, and to make her part of an Imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again, by a system of preferential tariffs, will derive an impetus from the rejection of this treaty, and if we would have reciprocity, with all the advantages that I have described and that I earnestly and sincerely believe will follow its adoption, we must take it now or give it up forever."

Mr. Knox, the United States Secretary of State—chief member of President Taft's Cabinet—speaking at a Reciprocity dinner in Chicago, which, to quote the official report of the Chicago Association of Commerce, was representative of "cities