Mr. Wm. S. Culbertson, of the United States Tariff Commission, believes there will be a tariff revision upwards after the next presidential election. He is interested in closer trade relations with Canada, but declares they cannot be established on the basis of the Reciprocity Agreement. While technically the offer is still open, he contends that the United States is not under any moral obligation. "We cannot sacrifice the interests of our Middle West in favor of the Canadian West. Any reciprocity agreement must rather take the form of concessions in non-agricultural products."

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Mr. Frank Lyon Polk, counsellor for the Department of State, says that the Reciprocity Agreement would have to be reviewed by both Governments before any action could be taken to put it into force.

Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, a former Lieutenant-Governor of the State and Chairman of the Republican National Convention of 1916, recalls the strong reaction, especially in the border states, against the agreement in the United States after it had been rejected by the people of Canada, and is confident that Congress would never consent to that agreement.

Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, who is likely to be chairman of the Senate Committee on Committees, says: "We are ready to consider a new trade arrangement, but we consider that of 1911 as behind us and not to he put into force."

In a special article in the Manitoba Free Press, Mr. J. A. Aiken, writing from Washington, says: "The reciprocity past of 1911 is regarded as obsolete, and not to be considered as going into force by consent from Ottawa."

PROTECTION IS THE KEYNOTE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE PREPARATIONS

CANADA

Canada is the only country where the difficulties of r construction have been aggravated by any formidable movement for tariff reduction.

Under protection, the Dominion has successfully borne the burden of four and a half years of war. Wages have been high and agriculture and industry have prospered.

The Home market that absorbs 80 per cent. of Canada's agricultural products has been built up under protection.

The present is no time for economic experiments.

Even the suggestion of change in economic policy halts the wheels of industry.