

During several years of Conservative rule, if a Canadian whiskey distiller wanted to import American corn to make Canadian whiskey and export it to the United States for the Yankees to drink, he got 99 per cent. rebate on the $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents a bushel of duty paid on the corn. But if a Canadian cattle grower, a Canadian farmer, wanted to import American corn to fatten Canadian cattle or swine to ship to the British markets, he had to pay the duty and he got no rebate. The Liberal Government, in 1897, reversed this policy, made the distillers continue to pay the duty, but made corn free to the farmers.

The following year our corn growers got a higher price for their corn, and got better prices for their coarse grains as well, notwithstanding Tory predictions to the contrary. The Ontario farmers who had 317 667 acres in corn, in 1896, before corn was made free, had, in 1902, increased their acreage to 371,959 and the export rose from \$3,548, at 36 cents per bushel, in 1896, to \$118,563 at 58 cents per bushel in 1902.

Tory Tariff Tinkering.

In the folding leaflet which the Conservatives are circulating, they remind the electors of their attitude in the House of Commons in 1903, when they supported and the Liberals opposed "adequate protection" to the market gardeners and the farmers. They give a list of the rates of duties in Canada and in the United States on each article, showing them to be all the way from 100 to 150 per cent. to the advantage of the American.

We have just exploded the fallacy of the pretension that our farmers have been at all injured by this apparent tariff advantage.

The Conservatives include in their list, butter, cheese, potatoes, apples, wheat, oats, barley, pease, hay and eggs.

Eggs had been left on the free list during sixteen years of the Conservative regime until 1894, when they put on a five cent duty. The Liberals reduced it to three cents.

The Conservatives at first left the duty on potatoes as it was in 1878 at ten cents. We have maintained it at the rate they raised it to, viz., fifteen cents.

We have maintained the full duty on everything else enumerated, except wheat and wheat flour, which they do not include in their list. For the first twelve years of their regime, *when the struggling farmers needed it most*, they left the duty on flour at fifty cents a barrel. In our era of expanding wheat production and flour milling we have reduced the duty from seventy-five to sixty cents a barrel on flour, and from fifteen to twelve cents per bushel on wheat. Of our action in doing this we have received no complaint, and we imagine that our farmers