

INCREASE IN TRADE.

The next test to apply to the Tariff is the growth of Foreign Trade, and here we have a record of wonderful progress.

In 1896 our total Foreign Trade was..... \$239,025,360

In 1908 our total Foreign Trade was..... 650,738,200

During the 12 years under the Liberal Tariff, the aggregate Foreign Trade amounted to \$5,152,000,000, as against \$2,626,000,000 during the last 12 years of Conservative rule.

These are only sample figures.

See the first pages of this pamphlet for complete records of the progress and prosperity under Liberal rule.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

For many years it was the fashion among Conservatives to pose as the only true loyalists in Canada. They wrapped themselves up in the Union Jack and ingloriously used it as a cloak for their many political shortcomings, but, what did they ever do to promote British trade? Absolutely nothing. They jawed and jawed for years, but never came within a thousand miles of taking action.

One of the first things the Liberals did was to grant a preference to British goods, which was increased from time to time, and is now on the average about 1-3—that is to say, the Customs duty upon British goods is about 1-3 less than that levied upon goods from other countries.

RESULTS OF THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

The prestige of Canada was greatly increased.

The hearty good-will of British capitalists, and the British people generally, was secured.

It meant substantially reduced taxation to the Canadian consumers.

It largely increased imports from Great Britain.

THE IMPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

1896.....	\$32,824,505
1908.....	94,362,383

No doubt, also, the good feeling produced helped us to sell more goods to Great Britain.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN PRODUCE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

1896.....	\$62,717,941
1908.....	126,194,124

The adoption of this Preferential Tariff brought about the denunciation of the Belgium and German Treaties, which prevented British colonies from making preferential trade arrangements with the Mother Country.