

under any other conditions—in fact, that no man living can fully grasp the illimitable possibilities of Canada under proper trade conditions within the British Empire. He is in hearty accord with Mr. Chamberlain's proposals and believes that that statesman's espousal of the principle of British preferential trade will bring the question within the immediate realm of practical politics.

When first elected to Parliament Colonel Tisdale found many of the rural parts of South Norfolk inadequately provided with postal facilities. With characteristic energy and persistency he took the matter up with the Postmaster-General's Department. Colonel Tisdale insisted that farming communities which had been contributing taxes directly and indirectly for one hundred years or more for the development of the country and the construction of public works far removed from them, should have postal facilities relatively as good as extended to towns and cities. He had new post offices opened; mail routes changed; new routes established and a more frequent and faster service inaugurated, and he did not relax his efforts until an efficient and satisfactory mail service was established throughout the riding.

JUSTICE FOR NORFOLK

During the last session of Parliament the Redistribution Bill deprived Norfolk of one of its members in the House of Commons. Colonel Tisdale protested strongly against this. He made a speech in the House of Commons in which he went fully into the question and proved conclusively that this