

a year ago by pamphlets scattered on your streets. If you would be good enough to vote for him and the Government in office. Circulars were sent out. "Don't vote for Col. Robinson; you will only get hot air. Vote for the Government and you will get an \$86,000 wharf." If you want public money out of the treasury, this pamphlet said, "vote for Mr. Healy. Tim and King, that's the thing." (Laughter.) I waited to see if that bribe was going to be paid, and when the supplementary estimates came down the money streamed across to the table of the House and out of the treasury of this Dominion, out of your pockets the Government took the money to plant in Belle River, wasted, in order to fulfill the bribe offered by Mr. Healy. This thing is going on all over the Dominion. I denounced that as a waste of money through the length and breadth of Canada and I denounce it here in the City of Windsor. (Applause.) The time will never come when money can be afforded to waste by this Dominion like that, in gifts from the treasury merely to win by-elections in support of the Government." (Applause.)

LACK OF CONFIDENCE

There was another local reference when Mr. Meighen pointed out that this corner of the province has been more favored industrially than many others, but even here, he suggested, there was a feeling of lack of confidence.

"A plant was initiated here two or three years ago," he recalled, "and something over a million spent, I am informed. The program included an expenditure of many times that sum—if my information is right, in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000. That expenditure stopped. I am not in the confidence of the company that arranged the project, but you who are closer to the scene and know more about it, do you believe the company would have stopped if it had had confidence in the tariff policy of the country? Do you believe the constant threat of the Prime Minister of Canada that the step he takes one year will be added to the next—his constant trafficking and concessions to the Progressives, who do not believe in a tariff bill at all—do you believe these things had nothing at all to do with shaking all confidence in investment and blocking entirely the development of that enterprise? What you see at Oldway you can see in other parts of Canada."

Frank W. Wilson, Windsor's member in the Legislature, was greeted with applause and singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." He declared the Ontario Cabinet not autocrats, but workers.

"If there is one thing that is important in the upbuilding of a country," he said, "it is that you should have in office a government supported by a party in such numbers that they are able to initiate and put into effect strong measures of policy, and not a party that has to bid for support to one group one day and another the next, so that they do not know what kind of policy they can pursue. See the effect on the tariff. Our federal Liberal member here has stated that if the Liberal party sees fit to make substantial reductions in the tariff, as it has been rumored they may, in connection with the automobile industry, he will not feel called upon to support the proposition. I am not speaking critically of him, but of those who are willing to support a leader playing false to the party that put him in office. The misfortune is we have a member who feels one way and his party feels another way, and it would be a much better situation if we had a member down there supporting the Conservative party, with which he would find no such vital difference." (Applause.) Mr. Wilson commended to the attention of Mr. Meighen the possibility under the present weak government the possibility of retaliatory legislation which would prevent people from living in Windsor and working in Detroit.

MR. DENNIS

E. R. Dennis recalled the turnover of last year when one Conservative provincial seat in the Western Ontario district was increased to 15 and assured the leader even better results might be expected in the coming federal contest. The gathering applauded his announcement of formation of the Macdonald-Cartier Club at London. Mr. Dennis said it had been a pleasure to listen to Mr. Wilson. "I have it from his colleagues," he said, "that he will go far in the political life of the province, and I am glad to see he has the popularity his abilities deserve."

Dr. Morand introduced Hon. Rodolphe Monty as the man who alone picked up the standard of Macdonald and Cartier in Quebec, but who to-day is surrounded by a multitude, and the ex-minister was received with great enthusiasm.

"Of all the enthusiastic receptions which have been tendered by you, people of Ontario, to any of your guests from the Province of Quebec," he said, "none, I am sure, have surpassed by their spontaneous sympathy, by their generous sincerity, the one that I have just received here at your hands and in London on the 11th of January last. For that I thank you from the bottom of my heart. At some other time I might have been tempted to recall all that a visit to those Border Cities unburied of historical souvenirs, of great deeds, of great names and that a trip from Montreal to Windsor cannot be made without giving the patriotic traveler the impression that, after two and one half centuries he is retracing the steps of the glorious Dollier de Casson, he is reviving a trail strewn with romance and still bearing the footprints of the French explorers and missionaries. But those are glories that we share in common, bound as we are by many ties, which for ages have linked our two provinces, thanks to the two Essexes and more specially to this Town of Windsor, one of the oldest French-Canadian colonies of Ontario.

THE NATIONAL POLICY

"And when I talk of common glories I should add that a community of interests have brought to your shores men ranking high in the esteem of the country, and many of you have lived to see men like Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Hector Langevin, without mentioning a great many others, come here to wage a fight in favor of the national policy, or to join in the celebration of St. John the Baptist day. And there was peace, there was harmony among us, because justice was triumphant, because prosperity was only adding to universal contentment.

"But those were times when Canada was reaping the first fruits of Confederation, when national progress and prosperity were moving by leaps and bounds under the guidance of men that we now judge by their deeds, and those deeds were great.

"It is true that those days have passed, that the men have disappeared, but their deeds still live, their policies still endure. Traditions have been established, directions have been left which are as yet deeply buried in the hearts of the people. And more especially at this time of our political history when unsettled conditions are due not only to costly experiments in theories of government, but to the lack of sincerity, to the thorough incompetency of the spineless and vote-begging outfit known in Ottawa as the Mackenzie King Government.

"History repeats itself, perhaps more often in politics than on any other field; and it is a peculiar trait of the conditions of the present day that we are now going through an experience similar to that brought about by the Mackenzie regime of 1874.

CONDITIONS WORSE

"Conditions are worse still, because the error made at the last federal election is being intensified by the reactions of a great war, and that there are people who are still talking conscription—why, they have gone back to 1765 to find a grievance that would bring votes to Mr. King—when they should talk reconstruction, tariff, industry and relief for the taxpayer.

"Live questions, nowadays, occupy the attention of our public men. And if we must talk conscription, let me tell those who may find it interesting that no worse conscription ever existed than the conscription of a cruel necessity which breaks Canadian homes and leads their inhabitants by the thousands into a foreign land.

"There is a reason for such a condition of affairs. And this is precisely what the people of Canada are beginning to realize. And that is why the people of Canada are turning to the very men, to very political organization which have laid the foundation of its prosperity in the past, which are still in possession of the sound principles of governments laid down by the makers of Canada. As the issues of the war are being dropped on the roadside, we are brought face to face with problems which will muster for their solution all that is best in the

nation. It is a significant fact that a man like Sir Lomer Gouin, the very man who was branded as the strong mind of the present administration, should give up all hope and dissociate himself from surroundings, from a political venture that cannot spell but ruin and disaster. It is a fact more significant, indeed, that Sir Lomer should be now advertised as going back to Ottawa to keep his friends from mischief on the question of the tariff. God help him!

"Parties, like states, are great engines moving slowly. And parties must have programs which are not only promises in front of the electorate and simply a chart when power has been reached. Not that we should be sorry for the nonfulfillment of the Liberal platform of 1919. I believe that it was very happy, indeed, for Canada that Mr. Mackenzie King has kept all the little planks of his platform securely hidden in his hip pocket. But there is such a thing as political bootlegging (if I dare mention the name, being so far from Quebec and so near to Detroit), and all bootleggers look alike to me.

POLITICAL HONESTY

"There are also such things as political honesty and sincerity of the public men. And it is exactly that unwritten law which, at certain dates, at certain periods in the history of a nation, brings together citizens of different race, of different creeds, in the sacred enterprise of national salvation.

"Do you not believe that we have reached such a time and that the hour has come when the Conservative elements of the nation should join hands in the interest of all, in order to purify our political atmosphere and to bring about a return to the sane doctrines which have been left to us with the articles of our constitution?

"There are to-day, in the Province of Quebec, thousands of citizens who believe that the time has come for such a reform and who express that opinion in no uncertain way. And these remarks, I can tell you, have no better object than to bring that comforting message to you.

"There is an awakening. There is more than that. It is a return to the sound principles, to the patriotic inspirations which have led men whom everything seemed to divide, Cartier, Macdonald, John Brown, to forget their differences and to raise the good old Liberal-Conservative flag with the sole object of assuring the triumph of Canadian ideals.

UNITY OF PURPOSE

"Then was developed between our two provinces a unity of purpose, a friendship that will live again the day that the pacific elements of our populations will put above everything else, the reasons—and there are hundreds of them—which they have to agree, and when they will be prepared for the sake of justice to settle their differences even if, to do so, they have to go farther than the letter of the law. There is no reason, and I hope we all agree on that point, there is no reason why there should not exist between our two races in any part of Canada that spirit of concord and harmony of which the Province of Quebec is offering such a noble example. We have heard enough, we have discoursed enough on the blessings of the 'bonne entente,' that it is high time that we should adopt the practice of the thing. And, in the words of an American journalist, 'In my opinion, we should have more people laying bricks and fewer throwing them.'

"Let us resume where it has been abandoned the splendid corporation, let us resume the path traced for us by the builders of the nation. Let us revive the fruitful doctrine which was theirs and which they have transmitted to us together with the glory of their deeds, the doctrines which are the very essence of the Conservative party and are so ably defended by its present leader, the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen.

"That leader we have learned to know in the Province of Quebec, and if there is a thing over which I may be allowed to rejoice it is that this gathering is only a continuation of the triumphant tour Mr. Meighen has just made of the districts of Montreal and Quebec.

SURE TO TRIUMPH

"Sincerity, courage, patriotism in a public man, like the truth of which they are the most eloquent expression, are sure to triumph and to get the ear of the people. It is, indeed, a sign of the times that the people of Canada are beginning to notice that the Conservative chieftain has but one doctrine for Montreal, Toronto or Portage La

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