

venue, to the condition of eleven years ago, when less than thirty-seven million dollars found its way into the treasury. The revenue in 1896 was small because the condition of the people was unfavorable because business was dull and employment scarce and wages low, and the purchasing power of the people at a low ebb. The revenue is large in 1907 because business has been good and times have been prosperous and employment has been ample and wages have been high, and the whole country has been enjoying a wave of prosperity. Which of these two years do you think the people of Canada would prefer: the year of Mr. Foster's thirty-six millions of revenue, or the year of Mr. Fielding's possibly one hundred millions?

REDUCTION OF TAXATION

If the Government has these large revenues, let us remember that they have not come from increased taxation. In a great many cases there has been a reduction. Indeed, the complaint of opponents is, or perhaps, we should say was for of late they have not had so much to say in tariff matters—their complaint has been that the Liberal tariff has been too low, and they have given it to be understood that if they had the power they would impose upon the country a higher tariff. With a system of moderate taxation, which is not in any sense a burden to the country, with a tariff that is admittedly lower than that of its predecessors, the Government has been able to raise very liberal revenues, owing to the greater prosperity and greater purchasing power of the people, and out of these liberal revenues it has been able to provide, not only for the ordinary expenditures of the country, but to provide also to an enormous extent for the capital charges, so that at the close of eleven years of its financial administration, it is able to point with pride to the fact that the addition to the public debt amounts to only five million dollars. We venture to think that this is a financial record which cannot be successfully assailed, and that it is one which will commend itself to the right-thinking people of this country.

GROWTH OF CANADA'S NATIONAL PRIDE AND IMPORTANCE.

These are the details which must be discussed for an intelligent appreciation of the work of the Government, but the electors should also take note of the splendid position of the Dominion of Canada in the family of the nations of the world, a fair ground for that National pride, the growth of which, under a Liberal Administration, is perhaps, the crowning glory of the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The material progress of Canada has been great, the wealth of her people, and their material comfort throughout all classes has increased in an extraordinary degree, but the pride of the people in their country, their realization of its present, their confidence in its future is a greater national asset than even the material progress. This is due chiefly to the **SPLENDID LEADERSHIP AND STATESMAN-LIKE BREADTH OF VIEW OF SIR WILFRID LAURIER**, the Leader of the Liberals of Canada. While he is respected, trusted and beloved by the whole people of Canada, he has, also, made a mark amongst the statesmen of the world, such as no other Canadian has ever attained to. His appearance on various occasions in the centre of the British Empire, and the statesman-like stand which he has taken on all the greater questions, has established him in the thought and feelings of the people of all parts of the Empire, and has redounded to the reputation and credit of Canadian public life.

Canada to-day wields an influence which ten years ago was not dreamed of. Her example has led to a complete change in the relationship of the Colonies to the Motherland. Experts are sent from Great Britain, Australia, South Africa, and several foreign countries to study the details of the administration of the different departments. Writers on economic and public questions are studying Canadian affairs and citing the success of the Canadian Government in various branches of economic work. The country has been advertised in every part of the world, not only as a good country to go to, in which to be a citizen and to settle, but also a country which