

should be allowed to profit like others in our general prosperity, and this will inevitably build up more manufactures both here and in the West, and by competition and efficiency produce a much better condition for the consumer than to be left to the tender mercies of the various American trusts. On the other hand, our manufacturers will be very foolish if they do not remember that if, because of tariffs or any other reason, they are able and do exact an abnormal profit, they are building their business on a most insecure foundation, and one which, happily for the consumer, does not generally last long.

Our farmers, who are at the moment as prosperous as those engaged in any business in Canada, should be made as secure in their prosperity as we can by united action accomplish. We must do our part by joining with him in the great public works I have referred to, and we must join in the effort to secure for him not only good markets, but reasonable railway and other conditions connected with the sale of his products. We must also see that his supplies are not too dear when they are made in Canada, but he, in turn, must suffer disadvantage in some matters, as we all do, for the sake of upbuilding Canada. I, for one, do not believe that, east or west, there are many workers in Canada who are not willing to do this. If there are any who seek only their own gain and who do not care whether Canada is built rightly or not, they deserve little consideration on our part. There is, undoubtedly, at the moment a wide-spread misunderstanding and much plain, but kindly, argument seems necessary and desirable, and before all let us