

get into power, and they do not mind ruining the country to attain that object, in fact they stick at nothing ! If you take the map of our North-West Territory and notice the numerous lakes, rivers and streams which lie between Ontario and the Rocky Mountains, you will see the illustration of the wide difference in enterprise between these two parties, and be able to determine which are the "Reformers."

The "Grit" party when in power made it one of the conditions of confederation with British Columbia which was then outside of the old Province of Canada (now constituting the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec) that certain Great Roads should be constructed so as to facilitate communication between the Provinces from east to west and *vice versa*.

It was their idea of putting down railroads between the water stretches of the great lakes and rivers in the North West so as to connect Ontario with British Columbia and avail themselves of the navigation of the water stretches by steamboats and other means of inter-communication, and put down railroads across the plains, and complete a through line from Vancouver to the railroad system of Ontario, so that all this would be closed up in winter, because in their simplicity they thought the plains would only be traversable in summer, on account of the depth of snow in winter, and that system was to be completed in ten years.

That government went out of office as the resulting cause of a general election which took place in 1878, at which the two great parties contended upon the general National policy, upon the want of enterprise of the so called "Reform" party, and upon their desire to cultivate commercial amity and amenities with the United States to the sacrifice of our own Commercial, Agricultural and Manufacturing interests. The country sustained the aims of the Liberal Conservatives and their proposed National Policy, so that the so called "Reformers" or "Grits" were outnumbered at the polls; the "Grit" ministry resigned and Sir John Macdonald was called to form a Government, which he did. His Ministry has been sustained by the country for eleven years, and has stood before the Electors and their policy endorsed at three different general elections. They are as firmly fixed in power as they were when first called to power in 1878.

In these circumstances and in this time they have fostered a National Policy which has opened up vast manufactures throughout the older settled parts of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and Fisheries and Industries of various kinds; water power which was in various places comparatively idle, unopened and unemployed, are now being utilized for