

made to the electorate. Each Party suggests policies which it is claimed will bring about better conditions to the great masses of the community, reduce to a most material extent the high cost of living, and which will also enable the country to meet its obligations incident to the war, and to the shameful waste of public money at Ottawa. (Hear! hear!)

#### Divergent Views on Important Questions

Upon the other hand, in one very important particular, there is a wide difference between the policy of the Liberals and that of the U.F.O. This is too clear to allow of any misunderstanding as to the respective attitude of each. The Farmers have declared for the entire abolition of the tariff, coupled with the declaration for securing, by a tax upon land, the amount of the revenue which is now derived from Customs duties. Look for a moment and see what this proposition means. The revenue from tariffs will probably reach \$250,000,000 annually. If you dispense with the Customs' duties and place an equal tax on the land, every Farmer in this Riding will have to put his hand in his pocket and pay over to the Dominion tax-gatherer not less than \$250 annually, and towns-people will be similarly taxed. This will be in addition to the tax which has to be paid upon nearly everything which one has to buy, and in addition to the Income tax which is slowly but surely coming down with full effect as the result of the work of the army of secret detectives who are now going through the country. There is no escape from this conclusion. To the entire abolition of the tariff and a direct tax upon land the Liberal Party is unalterably opposed. (Applause.) The demand for land taxation has, no doubt, come from the West, owing to the enormous areas being held for

speculative purposes. This appeal may have support there, but this Province has no place for such a policy. (Applause.) The Liberal Party has never advocated Free Trade with the world. It has advocated, and does now, reciprocal arrangements with the United States in natural products, and therefore stands in exactly the same position as the U.F.O. on the policy of Reciprocity.

#### A Question of Greater Importance

There are one or two questions of interest to the farmers of this Province, and to the farmers of this Riding specially, of vastly greater importance than many other topics of public discussion, and it is to these that I desire to direct your particular attention. There are two principal markets for the natural products of this country. One in the United States, the nearest geographically, but from time to time interfered with by fiscal barriers. The other is Great Britain, which is free. But the latter is disadvantageous to a marked extent, owing to the cost of transportation, and the expense which you pay for distribution after the products arrive overseas. The first difficulty to be overcome is the ocean freight rates, due to the steamship combine, and the second is due not a little to commercial usages, and to the existence of business rings and combines. Between these upper and nether millstones the profits of the Canadian farmer are ground to the vanishing point.

#### An Ever Hungry Market

Remember that there is in Great Britain a permanent market for every character and form of eatables. There is nothing which can be sent there in good condition which cannot be sold. But there is no sentiment in business transactions in that country. They will treat you squarely and honestly, but they will have the safe end of the