into power. We simply said we would reduce the rate of taxation. We did believe and hope for what has occurred that the people would become wealthier and richer and be able to buy more goods, that more people would flock into the country, as they have by the hundreds of thousands. These are the causes which have contributed to the revenue of \$40,000,000. These are samples of the arguments they put up. There blessed by a kind and munificent Creator.

Your late member for the riding has In a measure to have done it. We claim given you figures of the advance Canada to have done more in that direction than has made, and I ask you to bear in mind our Conservative friends did. We tell the figures. I know no way to measure you that much as we have a the progress and prosperity of a country much remains to be done, and if you more than by its increase in trade. We return the Liberal party to power, the all trade because trade is a good thing, main object will be to develop the wealth and the larger we can make our trade, and advance the material prospects of if wisely conducted, the better we are, this loved land of ours. and when you think of the trade of Canada under Liberal rule and contrast New Transcontinental Line. it with the trade of the country under "It was that feeling which inspired the Conservative rule, surely it must strike Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he everyone that conditions are better now conceived the idea of another great than they were in the past. I wish not to say one word that would hurt the feelings of Conservatives present. We in the Canadia Pacific Railway, a raillive in a free country. I stand here, way which we once opposed and fought where others have stood before you, and against, but which we now rejoice was we have declared our views, our honest constructed when it was. But this great convictions. There are scores of men transcontinental line finds an ocean port through the audience who do not agree by crossing through the State of Maine. With what we say, but they give us credit for believing what we do say, and the Intercolonial Railway, if it chose, credit for believing what we do say, and the Intercolonial Railway, if it chose they give us the courteous hearing which instead it built its own line through the our Reform friends do. It is a proof we cannot all see eye to eye. We differ in contracts, which have been practically many things. Farmers differ in their let for a new railway across the conmode of farming, but they are honest in their differences. One of the merchants may think the cash system of through the Canadian Provinces to the conducting business is the best. Another Pacific Ocean—every foot of it on Canamay think credit is the best. In every-day matters we differ, and it is no wonder we differ on public questions. So, when we talk of matters concerning the state, we are talking on matters that concern each individual. Therefore, why shall we not agree to differ, if it is necessary, and remain as I know you are over the gigantic scheme. Sir Wilfrid necessary, and remain, as I know you are over the gigantic scheme. Sir Wilfrid -good friends. We know that our Conhas told you that all the road will cost servative friends are wrong. We are per-fectly willing to admit that, but we know on 1,875 miles of railway. In 43 years the they think they are right, and they have a right to think so if they like.

Regimes Contrasted.

Grand Trunk Pacific must pay a sum which is equal to 3 per cent on the cost to the Government as rental, and in the

try progress. What progress was made Grand Trunk building this section itself. party, and what progress has been made under the rule of the Liberal party? You have the opportunity of contrasting because you have had both parties administering the affairs of the country.

You had eighteen yours of continuous to the country.

You had eighteen yours of continuous to the country of the country.

You had eighteen yours of continuous to the country of the country of the country. You had eighteen years of continuous to three-quarters of the total estimated Conservative rule, and eight years of cost of \$56,000 per mile. Money, I know, Liberal rule. Both Governments have is a little tight in England and the left their records. You can read them. You can understand it and measure it South African war, the Russo-Japanese as I shall by what I consider to be the war and other causes, but we have every great test—the prosperity of a nation. What is the result? What was the foreign trade of Canada with all other that the G. T. P. will be able to secure all the money required, and that the G. T. P. will be able to secure nations of the world during Conservative all the money required at 3 per cent. rule? At the end of eighteen years the There will soon be plenty of it. total foreign trade of Canada had increased \$66,000,000. You have had eight Right Kind of Progress. that time what increase was found in but you don't want rashness. You are shore and say that is the river. No the total foreign trade of the country, the trade comprising all the goods you have sold and bought with all the other to be sure of your ground. What is true runs deep, and judge it. Don't judge us nations of the world. You would not expect in eight years that we should have made as much progress as was made during the eighteen years, and therefore you might not expect an intherefore you might not expect an increase of \$66,000,000, as was the case under Conservative rule. The trade of the country increased \$228,000,000. What does that say and tell? Surely it can only point to the conclusion arrived at by Sir been at work to find out how much point to the conclusion arrived at by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself—that there must have been a better management on the part of the Liberal party than on the part of the Conservatives. There is no use in saying that Providence, and Described by the conservation in the providence alone has made the differ. knowledges in this country with grateful This is prudence. But people might say, hearts the beneficent Providence that has Where will you get the money? To this smiled on Canada, but while my Conservative friends take the ground that Providence refuses to smile on Canada the sum the Government needs to carry Providence smiles on Canada whether under Liberal or Tory rule. Then, things being equal, what is the inevitable conclusion? It is the one Sir Wilfrid Why, we indorse their bonds, and we arrived at-that the Liberal party knew take the road for security. In that event how to make use of the blessings better three-quarters of the road would fall into than the Tory party did. There can be the Government's hands. But what does

of the arguments they put up. There has been an honest attempt made to carry out all pledges made by the party in the endeavor to carry out its promises to the people.

"The Prime Minister has spoken to you.

"The Prime Minister has spoken to you."

"The Prime Minister has spoken to you.

"The Prime Minister has spoken to you."

"The Prime Minist

"We have all an equal stock in the country. We all want to see the country. The country of the country country under the Conservative But the Government does guarantee the

'You people of Canada want progress, dence alone, has made the differment is connected in this enterprise in the period named in the agreement. when the Tories are in power, I will not. out its part of the Grand Trunk Pacific



Sir Wilfrid Laurier-"I come to you from another Province; I come to you from another race; but I come to you as a fellow-Canadian."

no other solution than that. We lament- it mean to Canada to have this road? ed for years the slow progress made

Canade's Possibilities.

"We knew then we were a country with immense possibilities and immense ources, and to think of the foreign trade of a country with the grand posand a half millions increase in a year and a half millions increase in a year do to run a road through the northern was disheartening and discouraging. Just section of the Province of Ontario, bethink of our country. Start, if you will, on the Atlantic. There you have inexhaustible fisheries. You come up through the Province of Quebec, where you have magnificent agricultural and forest resources. Come to the Province of Ondesire to build the rose tario, and is there a state in the Union where its equal is to be found? I do not believe there is in the United States America a state that excels this Province of Ontario in its resources. You Quebec and Ontario. Imagine this road pass beyond this Province, and you reach running through the virgin regions of the Province of Manitoba, and you see two great outlying territories there, with tens and hundreds of millions of acres just waiting the plowman to turn up the soil. You next go through the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as my good friend, Mr. Gordon, and for the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as my good friend, Mr. Gordon, and for the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as my good friend, Mr. Gordon, and for the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as my good friend, Mr. Gordon, and for the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as my good friend, Mr. Gordon, and for the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as my good friend, Mr. Gordon, and for the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as my good friend, Mr. Gordon, and for the Rocky Mountains and screen of farm land, I saw a district as methods and screen of the first and the rocky Mountains and screen of the first and the rocky Mountains and screen of the first and the rocky Mountains and screen of the first and the rocky Mountains and screen of the first and the rocky Mountains and screen of the first and the rocky Mountains and screen of the first and the rocky Mountains and the rocky Mountains

They have time and again shuffled and changed ground on this matter. Now they would abandon the eastern section, 1,850 miles of Government road, and they would expropriate the G. T. R. and make it part of a Government road. What cause the district is not settled.

"But it is for this very reason that we desire to build the road. That's why we give the road for seven years, rental free, to the Grand Trunk Pacific. But imagine, if you can, this road running through the Provinces of New Brunswick,

LAURIER AND THE LARGER CANADA DOVER HURRAN POUR URIER ET STEPHENS CALOMNATEURS Dover's Delegation Follows the Premier's Carriage in the Procession. country is rapidly filling up with men to prosper, and she has enjoyed unex- tries from Canada amounted to \$4,000,who have to buy everything they use— ampled progress and prosperity since 000. In 1896, it had grown to \$9,000,000, their shoes, clothes, tools, implements, that time. I would ask, would any sane an increase in eighteen years of \$5,000,their shoes, clothes, tools, implements, wagons and other articles. They are comman wish to substitute the times of 000, or a yearly average of a little over today for the times of the National \$250,000. In 1903 the manufacturers of Policy, which extended over a period of eighteen years? I venture to say tries \$21,000,000, so that you will see ing in by thousands and by hundreds of thousands, to make a gigantic market for the people of the east. Let the Opposition get into power and annul the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, as they say they will; let the word go out to the United States that the new line of vious to 1896. At that time trade was at the say they say they will; let the word go out to pier than they were for many years preservative rule.

"We will compare now, the increase, pier than they were for many years pre-vious to 1896. At that time trade was at "We will compare now, the increase, a standstill. The factories were not in percentage, of the trade of Canada running full time. Labor was not in with that of other countries. Canada's railway which is to open up the country will not be built-do you think, under

such circumstances, any emigrants will come to the Northwest? No. I cannot see how any man can favor a policy of this kind. It is following your party a long way if you are able to follow them long way if you are able in this direction. What I ask you, my friends, is this-why I have come out o my shell of modesty and have appeared to ask you—and I ask you as an On-tario colleague of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to accord him that support which he deserves. All the other

Ontario are with him, and last time On

tario gave a majority of eighteen against

"I have no fear for the Government All the other Provinces will give Sir Wilfrid a majority, and if we secure no have had in the last Parliament, we will still have a majority of the whole, I want to sit in the house with Sir Wilfrid as my colleague, and with a majority of the members from Ontario Liberals. I have a right to expect it. What have we done wrong? We don't profess to be infallible. We are fallible, and we admit it. I ask for fair judg ment. You don't go to the bank of a stream, gaze at the shallows near the "Your leader has spoken to you of the name Canada now bears throughout the world. I could wish to ask Providence to spare me to see the growth of this country many years longer. Are you not proud, young men, to belong to this growing, healthy young nation? I went to the old country in 1895. In old London picked up a copy of the Times, an there I saw a very small item headed 'Crisis in the Dominion Cabinet. Three of the Members have Resigned.' A few days later I went to Glasgow, and I say another small paragraph in the Herald, with a heading, 'The Crisis Ended.' This was the time the Conservatives were disagreeing in the party nest—the time of hands. the troubles before the fall. I tell you of these matters so as to illustrate to he said, and they had replied that that of these matters so as to illustrate to you the small amount of interest taken in Canadian affairs in the motherland in 1895. Contrast this state of affairs with the interest taken in Canada now. What brought this great change about? It was the British preference—the preference given to British goods by the Lib-during the eighteen years of \$42,000.000. eral Government. And this British pref- or an average of \$2,500,000 a year. Comerence was the source of Canada's present prosperity. The action of the Canathat have since elapsed—the seven dian Government opened wide the great years of Liberal rule. In 1896, exports touched, and although there was no law was \$225,000,000, an increase of \$104, Scotchmen to give a preference to Cana- compare the increase in the export dian goods, yet they went voluntarily trade of Canada for eighteen years uninto their markets, their warehouses and der Conservative rule with the export their stores, and asked for Canadian trade during the Liberal Government's cheese, Canadian bacon, Canadian apples, the increase in the former instance was and they bought these and all other only \$42,000,000, as against \$104,000,000 in Canadian products. The British prefer- the latter. ence made Canada's name known all over

Is a Canadian Premier.

"And I can tell you a story in connect they can.' The export trade not let him tell you. When the splendid \$50,000,000, an in pageant of the jubilee procession was eighteen years. ing through the streets of London, Better for the Farmer. and the late Queen was riding in her magnificent carriage through the cheerpossible that the multitudes, when the good Queen had passed, cheered to the echo the Canadian Premier—acclaimed him as the first Premier of all the British colonies? But this they did. Next to the Queen the people regarded him in London. You people of Ontario must not go against him because he comes What do men mean who say if they are from another Province—comes of anreturned to power they will cancel this contract? This is a nice thing to say. Your parents were Irish, and you are proud of them. Your parents were English, and you are proud of them. Your parents were Scotch, and you are proud of them. And his parents French, and he is proud of them. We are one and all Canadians. He is not, would this mean? They say it will not as a certain Tory paper delights to say, a French Premier. He is a Canadiar Premier. (Great applause.)

CANADA'S PROSPERITY

Mr. George Stephens Speaks of the Advance Under Liberal Rule.

Mr. Stephens was accorded a recepion by his constituents which bespoke his popularity among all classes, and also victory on Nov. 3.

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentle-men," he said, "I need not assure you the Selkirk Range, and as you pass through them you are struck with the sublimity of the scenery. But not alone for the beauty of the scenery are these upon centuries a rich mineral treasure has only waited to be developed there, in order to add to the wealth of the nation. When you have passed them you have preached the shores of another ocean, that washes our west coast, with fisheries and as you pass through the prosper and which is now under to be developed at the cost—the slight cost—the beauty of the scenery are these developed at the cost—the slight cost—to the best of his ability, for the last four years. I want to thank you all for the generous and warm repeption that you are giving today to our premier—the most respectable, the most intelligent, man that Canada has probable east. The demand ably ever produced. (Cheers.) It may truly be said that in the beginning of his government in 1896 Canada began to know what about probabition.

demand, and wages were low. That trade increase in the seven years of was the day of the soup kitchen, but today is the day of the full dinner pail. Today the factories of Canada are Canada, increased its trade 97 per cent; with orders and cannot Cape Colony is next in the list, while

The Growth of Trade.

Mr. Stephens then quoted a few figures to show the progress of trade. The total trade in 1896, he said, was \$239,-000,000, while in 1903 it amounted \$467,000,000. The increase in the trade gave way to the next speaker. of the country for the seven years was east KENT'S STANDARD-BEARER \$228,000,000, an average yearly increase of about \$33,000,000. Mr. Stephens had

in Canadian trade.

Represent the Constituency."

The chairman introduced Mr. D. A.

Gordon, of Wallaceburg, as the man

who above all others is pre-eminently

qualified to represent East Kent at Ot-

able to do this he certainly was cap-

able of properly representing East Kent

Mr. Gordon was given a splendid re-

form with such distinguished gentle-

Liberal legislation not been wise Kent

would be the first to feel it. No coun-

ty in Canada, he ventured to say, pro-

duced such varied products as Kent.

address the electors.

to vote. (Applause).

Legislation Was Good.



has a busy time shaking

"We will look at that," said Mr. heart; the British heart was totaled \$121,000.000, and in 1903 the total Englishmen, Irishmen and 000,000 in the seven years. So you can They asked for Canadian term of office, and you will find that

"The export trade in farm produc the world. That preference, followed by had remained almost stationary under the visit of Premier Laurier to England the Conservative rule. That was due upon the occasion of the Queen's jubilee to other countries introducing a first—the late good Queen's jubilee—made class system of cold storage to get their Canada of importance in the eyes of the goods into the foreign market, while Canada paid no attention to the interests of the farmers in this regard, but said. 'Let them work away as best rather than increased. In 1878 it towhich the modesty of Sir Wilfrid will taled \$32,000,000, and in 1896 it reached \$50,000,000, an increase of \$18,000,000

"In 1903 we find the export trade of ting crowds—crowds which looked back upon her past and thought of the noble record of her life, as she wended her way to St. Paul's Cathedral to give 000,000 a year in the seven years of Libbanks to Hills from whom the street of the farm amounted to \$114,000,000. Instead of increasing \$1,thanks to Him from whom all things eral rule, the increase was over \$9,000,come—they cheered her along the entire ooo. Therefore, we claim, Liberal rule line. The millions acclaimed her with is nine times better for the farmer than God Save the Queen, and cheered again was the old Conservative government.

The minimum and cheered again was the old Conservative government.

They say, then, how about the manuyou have believed it possible for any other emotion to swell the hearts of the tured goods exported to other coun-



Rev. Mr. Brown, of Blenheim, wants

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

In spite of the expenditure entailed by the vast development projects of the government, in spite of the big outlay on useful public works, the national debt of Canada has been reduced during the past eight years by \$1,000,000. Contrast this with the average annual increase, during the eighteen years of Conservative government, of \$6,563,075. It is true that such a thing might be brought about by increased duties on commerce, and increased taxation of the people. But with the exception of two or three articles of luxury, the rate of taxation upon the whole list of products has been decreased. Where, then, has the money come from? From the tremendously increased trade of Canada. This comparison speaks for 1896.

Public debt.....\$258,497,432

\$257,412,439

that in Kent are grown fruits and vegetables of all classes. Cereals are grown in Kent and put up in packages in large quantities in the city of Chatham. Vegetables and fruits were canned in Chatham, and sweetened with sugar grown and refined in Ontario. Vehicles, the equal of any in the Dominion, are made in Chatham, and the industry is of vital importance to the city. these varied industries Chatham was the United States, the country of which deeply interested, and yet no legislation we hear so much, with its high tariff, of the Government had tended to do increased its trade 47 per cent, or less a single industry an injury. Instead, than one-half the increase experienced there has been a tremendous growth all along the line, and the farmer to-In conclusion, Mr. Stephens thanked day can sell his products for much the gathering for their hearing, and more money than in 1896, just as can the laborer and the mechanics sell their labor for more than they could eight years ago. He called special attention to the fact that Canada's exquoted these figures to Conservatives, Mr. D. A. Gordon, "The Man to ports of cheese, butter, bacon, etc., are much greater each year than her exports of wheat, despite the tremendous products of the Canadian West, and the Government by its fostering, wise policy was each year adding to the exports from the Dominion. tawa. Amidst much applause he told of how Mr. Gordon had gone down to Othow Mr. Gordon had gone down to Ottawa to the recently-organized railway commission, and had succeeded in securing concessions for an important next night all the corn and beans in industry of Wallaceburg. If he was the district were frozen. (Laughter).

House, Mr. Borden had made certain ception when he stepped forward to statements, which, he regretted to say, He was more were not in accordance with the facts. than pleased, he said, to be afforded But these misstatement would be easithe privilege of appearing on a plat-ly righted by the distinguished speakers who were scheduled to follow him. Mr. men and to be allowed to address such Borden had forsaken all but two subtremendous audience as he now jects-the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway faced. Dealing with the subject of the and political scandal. legislation enacted by the Liberal Gov- the former, Mr. Borden had made many ernment, Mr. Gordon said that had the misstatements, and of the latter much that he stated might much better have been left unsaid. Mr. Borden, instead of posing as a political purist, as the leader of a pure political party, might The people of Kent, when looking at better have admitted that his own the record of the Government, could af- party was much the same as other ford to lay aside the prejudices of the parties; might better have admitted past, and look at facts as they existed what everybody knew to be a fact—thas been anything that equals in sponfairly and squarely, without fear or that there had been scandals in the taneous enthusiasm the demonstration favoritism. In 1896, before the Liberals Conservative ranks. The Liberals are came into power, the streets of Chat- big enough to admit that there have ham were dingy and backward. Stores been scandals in the Liberal ranks, that or of Kent should turn out and show were idle, and business was at a very there may now be some things which low ebb. Little manufacturing was should not be, and the Liberals are going on, and the labor market was also big enough to say that they will glutted. Note the difference now. Chat- put their foot down ham can boast of a half-mile of new scandals. (Applause). Holy Writ tells and prosperous store windows. The of how Lot's wife was turned to a pilmanufactories of Chatham were busier lar of salt for looking back, of how than they had ever been before. Labor Ananias was killed for lying; but the is scarce and wages are high. So busy story will be left incompleted until are the manufacturers that they find it another page shall have been added. impossible to keep up with their orders. And the man who will figure in this These are facts the people of Chatham, last page is Gamey-the man who had and of both of the Kents should keep fled to Buffalo, according to his own uppermost in their minds when they go story, because he had told the truth. And yet the Conservatives can have such a man as this in their party, and at the same time have the affrontery Reverting to the legislation of the to come before the people and pose as

their appreciation of what a good Government has done for Canada, by vot-(Applause).

MR. BORDEN'S RECORD

Candidate From Essex Compares It With That of Sir Wilfrid.

Mr. R. F. Sutherland, the Liberal candidate for North Essex, came from Windsor to hear the honored leader of the Liberal leader of Canheard ada, and you have heard one of the representatives of the cabinet by which he has surrounded himself dur-Government, Mr. Gordon pointed out politically pure. On Nov. 3, every electing the past eight years. I came here The first was to join with you in this magnificent demonstration to the most produced. (Applause). I came here also to hear a gentleman who is known throughout the length and breadth of Canada as one of the best exponents of trade and finance that Canada has ever produced, Hon, Mr. Paterson, Minister of Customs. I came here also to testify to my appreciation of Mr. George Stephens as a representative of this riding during the past four years.



Mr. R. F. Sutherland, of North Essex, testifies to his appreciation of George

I did not know Mr. Stephens until four members of the House, and I have watched his career most closely during the four years, and I doubt if there is another man in the House of Commons who knows more about his record than I do, and I say without the slightest hesitation that no more conscientious representative sits in the House than \$44,255,326 Mr. George Stephens. Now, sir, you have heard the leader of the Liberal 

## A Business-Like Administration §

The Hon. Sir Wm. Mulock at the outset began to shake the dry bones of the postoffice department. When he took the helm in 1896, he was confronted with a deficit of \$781,142. This disproportion between expenditure and revenue was quickly reduced by Sir William's sound business methods, and he soon had the department on a self-sustaining basis. With foresight and courage, in the face of doubting Thomases, he reached farther and reduced the postage rates. The rate for domestic letters and ones bound for the United States was reduced from 3c to 2c per ounce, and that for letters destined for any part of the great British Empire from 5c to 2c per half ounce. This saved about \$1,000,000 per annum to the people. The revenue suffered, of course, for a time, but it soon rose again by reason of the freer use of the mails, encouraged by the lower rates, and the returns for the year ending June, 1903, showed a surplus of \$292,702 over all expenses. Further, a postal note system, affording a cheap and convenient means of remitting money, was adopted, and also the special delivery system whereby the writer can insure immediate delivery by means of a 10c stamp. Here are some statistics which tell a great story:

| The second secon | 1896.                | 1903.        |
|--|----------------------|--------------|
| Post Offices   | 9,103                | 10,150       |
| Number of miles mails carried  | 30,551,683           | 35,509,412   |
| Number of letters carried  | 116,028,000          | 234,991,000  |
| Total amount of money trans-<br>mitted by money orders and   |                      |              |
|  | \$13,081,860         | \$28,904,096 |
| Amount of money deposited in post office banks   | <b>\$2</b> 8,932,929 | \$44,255,326 |