

Ministers in London, in Ottawa and in Washington, with the support of the best people in each country, will realize the importance of cultivating between Canada and the United States those friendly commercial relations which will make for both Continental and Imperial peace. It is in that spirit that our Government have welcomed the approaches of the authorities of the United States and have joined them in this effort to establish better trade relations between the two countries.

SUCCESS OF LIBERAL POLICY.

We ask the electors to view this question of reciprocity in the light of the experience which they have had of the commercial policy of Canada under a Liberal administration.

When we brought down our proposals for a revision of the tariff, soon after we came into power, we were warmly attacked by the Conservative leaders, who declared that our fiscal policy would prove ruinous to our country. To-day these leaders are forced to acknowledge that under that policy the country has prospered as never before; indeed they say that that policy is so perfect that we should now let the tariff alone.

When we submitted to Parliament the policy under which a tariff preference was to be given to Great Britain, we were condemned by our opponents. When Parliament was asked to make a distinct declaration in favor of the British preference, the Conservative leaders recorded their votes against the resolution. Yet to-day they are proclaiming the benefits of that policy and indeed would like to have the public forget the past and regard them as champions of British preference.

CANADA'S PROGRESS UNDER LIBERAL RULE.

The electors will not, I am sure, require to be more than reminded of the magnificent progress of Canada as a whole during the last fifteen years under Liberal rule. The trade of the Dominion, which had made comparatively small progress under previous conditions, has risen in that period from two hundred and thirty-one million dollars to nearly seven hundred and sixty million dollars. The revenue, which was almost stagnant under the higher tariff system of our predecessors, has grown from thirty-six and a half to nearly one hundred and eighteen million dollars. The national credit has been