

## Mr. Reilly's Address.

To the Electors of the District of Alberta:

GENTLEMEN.—The tidings of the dissolution of the Parliament of Canada has been received by the people of Alberta with surprise and disappointment. Surprise at the haste and urgency that entails an election here at an inclement season of the year, when there appeared no pressing issues upon the political horizon to justify a dissolution before the close of the constitutional term; disappointment because we were by authority of our constitutional conditions about to take a new census, which we felt assured would have given us a right to increased representation in the Canadian Parliament.

But, dissolution being now a fact, you will be called upon in a few days to elect a person worthy in your opinions of the honorable distinction of representing in a creditable way your wants and suffrages in the House of Commons, at Ottawa.

I have presumed some days ago to announce my purpose to ask your confidence and support for this position, feeling that my past political training in the discussions that have arisen out of our Canadian political issues might enable me to obtain a sufficiently comprehensive knowledge of the ever-growing wants of our new country, and intelligently present them at the seat of Government, and urge their consideration and obtain redress where required.

I am a Conservative and supporter of that policy of Sir John Macdonald that has built up the financial credit of Canada above the line of the most favorable of Colonial dependencies, and above the mark of many favored nations. But where Conservative policy or expediency clash in with the interests of Alberta, I will be ever found "standing" with the interests of the people of my district.

As I believe, a prudent and continued system of immigration, in order to settle up with a proper class of people, our beautiful and promising district to be an indispen- sible policy with us, I will consider it my duty, if elected, to urge upon the Government the propriety and justice of giving at once to Alberta, as it may be outlined geographically, a practical and work-

able form of Provincial Government, with the rightful constitutional subsidies, and financial means to provide for the expense of this immigration policy, as well as the other many wants connected with our early development.

On the question of railways, I would encourage independent lines, and advise every railway pointing South to at once link itself with the American lines, and will not fail to encourage the freest intercourse and trade between Canada and our neighbors, not inconsistent with the political ties which bind Canada to England.

In the matter of settlers' rights, settlers the country wants and must have, and as between foreign lease holding companies with unreasonable selfishness, and the desire of the poor man to locate and earn a livelihood and a home, the claims of the lease holder will have to give way.

With respect to the liquor question, there can scarce be two opinions. The people of the Northwest are intelligent and moral as any Canadian community and should be given the legal right to control and regulate this traffic.

The grievances at Banff must be considered as of more than local importance. Our National pleasure ground belongs to no party, but to the whole people. I consider the policy governing that portion of the park allotted to commercial purposes has been disappointing, retrogressive and scandalous. To encourage improvement, embellishment and growth there must be given the complete ownership of freehold, both negotiable and transferable as elsewhere. The reverse of this policy has been the experience, and has resulted in justifiable denunciation of violated pledges given at the beginning. Some strong language upon the floor of the House of Commons may be necessary to mend matters in that quarter of our public domain.

In mines.—When a miner explores, prospects, and after heavy outlay, finds a valuable mine, and the Government proceeds to sell the property to the highest bidder, I hold that in all such cases the miner should be reimbursed the necessary outlay made in discovery.

Indian reserves.—The Sarcee reserve is a block and obstruction in the pathway of our surrounding development. Some suitable provision should be made for the removal of the few Indian families there to some of the more remote reserves.

The halfbreeds of this district have claims upon the government of this country, arising out of their blood relationship with the aborigines. All just claims of this nature should not be trifled with, or unduly postponed, but should be intelligently and justly considered and promptly settled. It is neither wisdom nor statesmanship to shuffle with questions of this kind, because these people happen to be poor and scattered, and without the agency

or means of pressing their grievances upon the attention of those having power to deal with them.

The policy in regard to hay permits, and the right to utilize dead or fallen timber, should have a good deal of the red tape removed and be remodelled by a policy of common sense.

Rivers.—The liability of all mountain streams to become impassable and obstruct communication between our settlers, often preventing medical relief, involving life or death, demands that bridges be built by the government whose lands are being made valuable by the improvements of the pioneers.

It is the duty of a representative to go out among his constituents and learn their conditions and wants, and not leave these enquiries for election times only.

Gentlemen, in the wide field of public matters above outlined there is sufficient scope for the efforts of a representative. If from your knowledge of my character and independence you feel that I may be entrusted with the performance of these duties, in addition to the other matters that would naturally devolve upon an honest representative of your interests, and will give me your confidence and votes upon the day of election, I will do my best to prove worthy of that confidence and will endeavor to be an impartial representative of all portions of our District. I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,  
JAMES REILLY.

### CARD

FROM MR. D. W. DAVIS

To the Electors of the Electoral District of Alberta

GENTLEMEN:—Parliament having been dissolved and the general elections announced to take place on the fifth day of March next, you will be called upon to elect a representative for this District. I beg to again announce myself as a candidate for your suffrages.

When elected four years ago as your representative, I pledged myself to a reasonable support of the present administration. This I rendered, conscious of the fact that in so doing I best served the interests and concern of this important district. If again elected, I shall be pleased to support the platform just declared by Sir John A. Macdonald in regard to the important public measures now awaiting to be pronounced upon by the people of this Dominion.

During my last term of office, I exerted my efforts to the best of my ability in securing the expenditure of public funds and the concession of Government grants and subsidies for the promotion of public buildings, railways, works, and enterprises in this Electoral District. I feel justified in saying that these efforts have been promotive of satisfactory and material results to Alberta.

I might with pardonable pride point