Morning Leader november 17/2,

Go to Origin.

"The fact that you have running here for the Progressive party a much respected physician does not answer the question. It is nevertheless a farmers' party. You have to look at the brigin of things.

"Suppose the manufacturers were to say we will have a platform and allow the farmers and the Labor party to put a candidate in the field, would the farmers and the working man have any faith in a platform of that association? No. you must so back to the origin of things and see if it is a class organization.

"I want to say to my farmer friends, it is because I believe to work out the reforms they need, that they require the co-operation of all the elements in the country they can get, that I feel they are making a mistake in their Progressive movement. There are thousands of men in the cities and town who believe in the needs of the farmers and who believe in meeting them in the proper in the cities and town who believe in the needs of the farmers and who believe in neeting them in the proper way, who would like to serve the interests of the farmer, but who are being turned against them because they see one class seeking to get control of government, and in this way sympathy and support are lost "After all a political party is not an end in itself. It is a means to an end, the means whereby men and women who think and feel a like may make their views prevail in the matter of government and the most unfortunate thing that can happen to

unfortunate thing that can happen to any group or class is that they be-come isolated as a group, when they need the co-operation of all the other

"Such a situation is serious to the men and women in this province. If you want to get the kind of legisla-tion that is going to help make this part of Canada prosperous you will part of Canada prosperous you will have to have in our Parliament not only the active sympathy but the cooperation of men from all the other provinces. It was to bring you this message that I have come to Western Canada. I appeal for co-operation. I want to point out before it is too late—but not in a spirit of threatening, because my sympathies are and ing, because my sympathies are and will remain with the farming and laboring communities—do not be led into allowing Western Canada to isolate itself in regard to our Parlia-

ment for the next five years.

"That is why I ask you to support Mr. Motherwell. You cannot find in Saskatchewan any man who has a better right to speak for the farmer than Mr. Motherwell. And you can-not send to Parliament a man with a larger heart, sincerity of purpose and integrity of character. Think twice before you strike down the best friend you ever had.

friend you ever had.

Sees No Union

"They are saying to me today, 'If you come into power you will make overtures to the Progressives and form a government of Liberals and Progressives.' I want to ask you how easy is that task likely to be; if

as a result of the election a certain number of Progressives and Liberals are returned and the Progressive has to stand out before his fellow memto stand out before his fellow members in Parliament as the man who had no use for either of the old politicals? The Progressives are making their whole campaign on the grounds that they do not want to vote for either of the old political parties. They are doing what they can to destroy the Liberal Party. Do you think human nature would make it possible for any man to turn around and immediately embrace those who it possible for any man to turn around and immediately embrace those who had sought to destroy him. That must be thought of. There is no mistake about this: the Liberal party is going to have a lead to the extent that it will be independent and above the Progressives and every other party; and I want to say to you in the West for your own interest, send to Parliament as many supporters of the Liberal party as you can, because only in supporters of the Liberal party can you unite all classes together.

eral party can you unite all classes together.

"Co-operation is necessary. During the war, the allied nations for two years carried on to a large extent independent of each other, while Germany nearly triumphed because it was united. Finally the allied powers came together and agreed to accept the leadership of one man, all with the object of defeating a common enemy. It is the same in political warfare. Divide and the day may be lost. Unite under one standard of a strong and

able man such as Mr. Motherwell and you will carry the day and help to make the future certain.

you will carry the day and help to make the future certain.

"The war was fought that autocracy might be overthrown. The war made for waste and extravagance and we must get back to economy; because it made for destruction of human life we must get back to a better appreciation of the value of human life; because it made for autocracy in matters of government, we must get back to methods of true democracy; because it made for ill-will between race and race, class and class, we must seek to get back to the place where we shall make our country one that we may live in. We must get back to good will between class and class, race and race, province and province,—a great family of nations. We must get back to good will in our policies both national and international, in order tha; we might build up a happy and more contented. we might build up a happy and more contented country, helping to strengthen the Empire of which we are a part, and to make a valuable contribution to the sum of human sacrifice and human endeavor,"

Make Sure of Vote In a few introductory remarks, Col. Cross emphasized the duty of the citizens who were not yet on the voters' lists to attend the court of revision before the close of this week. He then introduced Hon, W. R. Motherwell as one "who has lived

practically all his life in Saskatchewan, who has gone through all the pioneer hardships and is still going through hardships."

Stating that the present government is obsolete now "and ready to be laid on the shelf for repairs," Mr. Motherwell dealt with some of the misstatements being made by Government supporters during the campaign. Dealing with the allegation that the Liberals had no policy, the speaker declared their policy was to give the Dominion as progressive government as the country enjoyed government as the country enjoyed after Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into

after Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power in 1896.

Referring to statements that the Liberal tariff policy was the same as that of the Conservatives, the former Saskatchewan minister of agriculture said that Mr. Meighen's figures showed that their tariff was higher than the Liberal tariff. "On what side of the political fence," he asked, "do you find the beneficiaries of the protective tariff? You don't see any of the privileged interests rushing over to support the Liberal party," he added.

Paid in Promises

Paid in Promises
Dealing with the income-tax
question the speaker said that while
it was sound in principle it did not produce enough revenue in the west after the cost of collection had been deducted. "This year there will be no revenue at all in the west," he said. He referred to the collection of the Riordon Company's \$800,000 tax by promissory note in favor of the Maighen graven ment. "The more the Meighen government. "The more the government is paid by promises," he said, "the more you and I have to put up in taxes. Those incidents mean something substantial to you

mean something substantial to you and me.

Referring to the railway problem, Mr. Motherwell adopted the attitude that while the people had the government railways thrust on them not by choice but by necessity, they should support the system and give it a fair trial. It should be administered, however, by a government in which the people have more confidence than the present one.

Speaking of the necessity for a reduction in freight rates, the speaker declared that he would expel Carvell from the board of railway commissioners, if for nothing else, but for the improprieties which he

but for the improprieties which he has been committing in addressing club dinners throughout the country and trying to justify the existing

Comes Too Late Referring to Mr. Meighen's recent utterances on this question Mr. Motherwell said that he, the premier, "always has the faculty of coming on the scenes with his reforms one or two laps too late," and instanced his grain marketing scheme as another example of death-bed repent-

Col. W. T. Thompson, of Ottawa, and former M.P. for Hald mand, who

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