

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Hon. Robert Rogers and Sir Robert Borden complain.

THE correspondence in connection with the resignation of the Honourable Robert Rogers, has been made public and from it we quote two paragraphs, one from the letter of Mr. Rogers to Sir Robert Borden, dated August 15th, 1917, and Sir Robert Borden's reply :

Mr. Rogers in his letter stated :

"Our opponents are strong, active and hopeful. They do not hesitate in adopting the most sordid methods imaginable. They have been covering the country for months past with literature of the most damnable character. They have a strong press, through which they are promoting a most cowardly malevolent campaign. I am often made the target for many of their attacks—attacks which they are unable to support with any substance."

"And what are we doing? Nothing that I know of except going on treating the promoters of this slanderous campaign as gentlemen."

Sir Robert Borden replied :

"It is perfectly true that the official Liberal Press Bureau has been disseminating throughout the country in vast quantities for many months, campaign literature of a most unworthy and offensive character."

Tories issue more different circulars each week than do the Liberal Party in six months.

We ask in all seriousness are these statesmen in absolute ignorance of what their own party is doing, or is this an effort to deceive the public? We assert, and we have the evidence to prove our assertion, that more circulars are being prepared in the Conservative Headquarters Bureau in one week than there are in the Liberal Bureau in six months. What are the facts?

The Conservative Party have in Ottawa what are known as three Services, one called "Daily Press Service", another a "News Service", and a third a "News Letter". All three working overtime, right under the very eyes of Mr. Rogers and Sir Robert Borden and yet they say their party is doing nothing?

To prove our assertions, we quote herewith the headings of some of their recent circulars prepared and distributed subsequent to July 24th, 1917.

July 24th.

"Mr. Borden's Message to Canada".
 Mr. Pugsley's Somersault".
 "Hampering the Government".
 "From Dr. Clark's Speech".
 "Mr. Guthrie on a Referendum"
 "Labor Man approves".
 "Lip-Loyalty".
 "Truckling to Quebec".
 "A Dishonest Argument".

August 1st, 1917.

"In Aid of Agriculture".
 "Crying in the Wilderness".
 "Journalistic Malevolence".
 "The Tender Conceptionist".
 "A Pious Journalistic Fraud".
 "Insulting the English".
 "Agitation Confined to Quebec".

August 10th, 1917.

"A good Beginning".
 "The Duty of the Hour".
 "Some Cross-Eyed Patriots".

"Not a New Principle".
 "The Gravest Danger".
 "West Looks to East now".
 "Sir Wilfrid and Sir Clifford".
 "Trending Toward Union".
 "Mild, but Forceful criticism".
 "Laurier and the Liberal Party".

August 15th, 1917.

"What Think they of Themselves".
 "Laurier Backs Quebec".
 "The Western Convention".
 "The Influence of Canada".
 "Referendum a Blunder".
 "Our First Line of Defence".
 "A Boost for Canada".
 "Figures that Tell about".
 Canada's Part in the War".
 And scores of others.

At least twenty-one distinct circulars touching on more than sixty different subjects all within 37 days. Does that resemble inaction? More than two circulars a day. These are the facts and **we challenge contradiction**. And this has been going on practically continuously since the War started.

In the March, 1917, issue of the Canadian Liberal Monthly, we reproduced fac-simile copies of some of the most vicious and venomous partizan literature ever printed. These pamphlets were dated August 14th, 1914, and September 12th, 1914, within a month after the War started.

Can, therefore, Sir Robert Borden and Mr. Rogers honestly say that their party is doing nothing? They must know what their party is doing, we believe they do know, and what Sir Robert Borden and Mr. Rogers meant was "**they could not answer these charges**" not "**they would not.**"

CANADA'S CREDIT.

WHY should Canada be accorded differential treatment in the money markets of the world to finance our part in the war? While Great Britain, France and other allied countries have already obtained nearly a billion and a half dollars from the United States government at 3½%, Canada is compelled to float her last loan of \$100,000,000 privately in New York at almost a prohibitive price approximating 8% when agency and all other charges are added. This in the face of the fact that Canada's other loans are in greater demand and are selling at a higher price than Anglo-French bonds. Agnes C. Laut, writing to the Financial Post from Washington, reports the average man on the American side asking these questions—"France is one of the Allies and Great Britain guaranteed her loan. Canada is one of the Allies—why did the Mother Country not guarantee her loan and go straight to McAdoo for it at 3, and 3½% instead of 6.7%, which is practically what Canada is now offering." "The other Allies are getting money, since the United States went in—at 3, 3½%. Why has Canada acted independently of them?"

May we not put this question directly up to our Finance Minister. The impression is steadily growing that the affiliations of our present Minister of Finance are altogether too close with the "Big Interests" to do unprejudiced service for Canada and the present last hour dip into the Treasury for the C.N.R. is not doing much to disseminate this opinion.