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TRADE, LABOR AND THE MANU-

FACTURERS.

The London Free Press says:

"Let it not be forgotten that every dollar's

worth of American goods sold in Canada

displaces a dollar's worth of the products

of Canadian labor."

This is simply nonsense. All trade in

barren nations does not pay for products

bought of nations with gold, or bank bills

representing gold, but with products. For

every dollar's worth of American goods

sold in Canada, a dollar's worth of Can-

adian goods are sold to pay them with.

There is this other consideration: No

trade will take place between the United

States and Canada unless it is profitable to

both parties. People buy and sell where

they find it to their advantage, and unless

prevented by high tax walls, will naturally

choose the nearest and best markets.

We can rely upon it that the Canadian

people are not so great fools as the Tory

newspapers try to make them out, or as

apologists for the combines, like Mr.

Larke, picture them.

In 1889, the last year for which official

returns are to hand, with complete freedom

to enter the British markets on the one

hand and a tariff wall on both sides of the

United States border designed to prevent

them from trading freely, the Canadian

people exported as follows:

To Great Britain, United States,

Minerals.....\$ 425,000 2,533,000

Fish.....1,250,000 2,210,000

Lumber.....11,455,000 11,455,000

Animals, etc.....13,227,000 7,137,000

Other farm products.....3,271,000 9,128,000

Manufactures.....1,680,000 1,823,000

Miscellaneous.....54,000 727,000

Totals.....\$33,055,000 \$38,149,000

It is all nonsense to say that, with their

unrivaled resources, Canadians cannot hold

their own. The farmers say they can, the

daymen have no doubt about it, the in-

dependent manufacturers outside the rings are

ready and anxious for unrestricted recip-

rocity.

In London many progressive manufactur-

ers are working side by side with thousands

of wage-earners to secure Mr. Hyman's

election.

In Bradford Mr. Paterson has the sup-

port of fifteen out of the seventeen leading

manufacturers.

In Sarum Mr. Lester will have the sup-

port of the leading stove manufacturer west

of London.

In Hamilton the independent manufac-

turers will be on the side of the Liberal

candidate.

In Toronto the Massey Company say that

with few raw material they could not only

hold their own, but manufacture for ad-

joining States.

In Smith's Falls the big implement firm

say that they will welcome the change

which unrestricted reciprocity will bring

about. Indeed, the chief partner in the

firm, which employs 250 hands, has been

selected as the candidate of the Liberals

and of the Conservatives who favor un-

restricted reciprocity for the riding which

the factory is situated. Here is how he

views the question:

"Our rich and valuable mines now lying

scarcely touched would soon be operated

and give employment to thousands and

cause an expenditure of millions in a short

while. Our shipping both inland and

brought about, it would be found to work

admirably in the best interests of both."

The Tory bugbear of cheap United States

goods coming into Canada cannot stop a

Reform so fraught with benefit to the

country.

THE VETERAN LIBERAL LEADER.

E. A. Macdonald, a Toronto lawyer, has

come out against Hon. A. Mackenzie in

East York. He is an improvement on

Boulton, the notorious, who was put up

against Mr. Mackenzie in 1887, on which

occasion Sir John himself went to try and

dislodge the veteran Liberal leader, but

failed. When Mr. Mackenzie went to East

York, on the invitation of the Liberals, he

had a large majority, but with that

chivalrous consideration for his old time

antagonist which characterizes the Tory

leader, he took good care to gerrymander him

out of the whole of his majority. Left in the

minority, the Liberals did not despair, but

went to work, and with the assistance of

decent Conservatives elected the Grand

Old Man. Mr. Macdonald is now trying

to take away all the support he can from

his opponent by making believe that the

Liberals were responsible for the gerry-

mander. His mock sympathy the electors

will take no stock in.

By the way, how is that your machine

Tory—not the man who is honest and in-

dependent in his views—always waits till an

opponent is either sick or dead before he

does him justice?

Mr. George Brown was the worst hated

man in the Liberal party while he lived; no

epithets which the Tory orators and news-

papers could hurl at him were deemed too

severe.

While Hon. A. Mackenzie remained

Liberal leader he was denounced as a de-

frauder of the customs and as a conspirator

in defrauding the country. He was accused

of the worst forms of nepotism, and com-

pelled to take a Tory editor into court and

squat him on his narrow bones as a libeler

before his accusers desisted.

Yet both of these eminent Liberals had

no sooner retired from active public life

than they were the one by the hand of an assassin and the

other by ill-health, than they were landed

to the skies by the Tory writers and speak-

ers as honest men and patriots. This esti-

mate came too tardy to be sincere, and is

all the more despicable reading it is made

the groundwork for an attack on the

Liberal leaders of to-day. No doubt

when the Liberal leaders now fighting

for honest government retire from public

life, become disabled to do active service, or

go to their reward, the same programme

will be gone through. The hypocrisy is

transparent. Mr. Mackenzie requires none

of his opponent's mock sympathy. All he

needs is British fair play. So far he has not

obtained it from the machine Tories of To-

ronto and neighborhood any more than he

received it while in the leadership of the

Liberal party.

THE DECREE OF THE COMBINES.

Senator Drummond is head of the com-

bines in sugar and rubber goods in Canada.

He has been made a millionaire by the op-

portunities given him to profit at the ex-

pense of the farmers and the working

classes through the Government-fostered

combiners. In sugar alone the Canadian

people pay unnecessary tribute in taxes of

several million dollars a year. Senator

Drummond naturally supports the present

Government at Ottawa, and has succeeded

in getting together a meeting of his fellow-

combiners, who have passed a resolution

denouncing reciprocity.

When the members of the combines are

to man on the side of the Conservative

leaders, surely the people should take the

other side.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

At the Inter-Provincial Conference in

1887 the Premier and chief men in the re-

spective Cabinets of five of the seven

Provinces of Canada unanimously passed

the following resolution:

"Having reference to the agitation on the

subject of the trade relations between the

Dominion and the United States, this inter-

Provincial conference, consisting of repre-

sentatives of all political parties, desires to

record its opinion that unrestricted recip-

rocity would be of advantage to all the

Provinces of the Dominion; that this con-

ference and the people it represents cheer-

fully and loyally to her Majesty the Queen

and warm attachment to British con-

nections; that this conference is of the

opinion that a far measure, providing

under proper conditions, for unrestricted

A POINT TO CONSIDER.

Some Tories seem to consider it good

public policy and sound ethics to indulge

in constant railing at the United States.

We consider it to be neither good public

policy nor sound ethics.

What have we to gain by needlessly

irritating the great nation of kinsmen

south of the great lakes. Is it Christian?

Does it smack of common sense?

Would it help our railways or railway

employees to have all landing privileges

with the United States shut down on?

Would that state of affairs raise the wages

of workmen? And yet our short-

sighted Tory jingoes by their ill-advised

insensate talk are doing their best to

precipitate just such a calamity.

It is time for people not yet bereft of

common sense to seriously consider the

situation.

LARKE WANTS THE EARTH AND A

PLANET OR TWO.

A Liberal meeting was held in Oshawa

the other night. Mr. Boas, a Quebec man-

ufacturer, employing 700 hands, spoke

first. Mr. Larke, a professional high tax

orator, was then given an opportunity to

talk. He refused, saying he would not

speak unless allowed to wind up the meet-

ing. The unfair proposition was rejected

by the meeting, and Sir Richard Cart-

wright spoke.

The Free Press now plays the cry baby

act, and says that Mr. Larke was treated

with "manifest unfairness." Mr. Larke

should have asked full control of the meet-

ing. He should have appointed the chair-

man and run the whole show, as the Lib-

erals are allowed to do in Tory meetings—

over the left.

WHO RUNS THE COUNTRY DOWN?

Nothing is more marked or discouraging

in this campaign than the bad name which

the Liberals are seeking to give their coun-

try.—(London Free Press.)

You are greatly mistaken here, neighbor.

The boot is on the other leg. It is the high

tax party that talks ill of their country.

The Conservative papers and orators who

say that Canada is such a miserable coun-

try that it cannot get along in a fair field

with its neighbors are greatly at fault. It

is the Conservative apologists for the com-

bines who labor to keep the country in their

thrall by telling the Canadian workers

that they are so inferior in point of skill

and ability that they cannot hold their own

with their neighbors.

The Liberals have faith in their country

and in her vast resources. They know that

these require but an enlarged near market

to prosper, to add to the demand for labor,

and bring good to all.

The crevices are always on the side of the

combiners.

A NUT FOR MR. LARKE.

A former resident of Oshawa on reading

the announcement that Mr. J. S. Larke, of

that town, was to address Londoners in the

Carling Hotel, said he would like Mr.

Larke to explain how the N. P. and high

tariff has benefited Oshawa; what it has

done for the Joseph Hall works, the Gibbs

furniture factory, the McGill works, the

Mason works, the Dingle works, the stove

foundry and the malleable iron works, and

other businesses that made that town

one of the foremost manufacturing places

in the Dominion, in the days of low tariffs,

now no longer the case, alas!

It certainly is a fact that Oshawa had

more industries, greater employment for

working men, and a larger population ten

years ago than it has now.

The visiting apostle of high taxation has

in his own town the best of evidence that

the policy of trade restriction and high

taxes which he advocates is a lamentable

failure.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A monster Liberal meeting will be held

in Toronto to-morrow evening. Addresses

will be delivered by Sir Richard Cart-

wright, Hon. S. Blake, A. S. Hardy and John

Dryden.

Alonso Wright, the "King of the

Gatineau," who has been a great power in

the county, refuses to longer be a Tory

candidate in Ottawa. The county will be

redeemed.

Wm. Gibson, the popular quarrymaster

and contractor at Beausville, where he