

the city hall on one day pleading for work that they might be able to support their families.

In Edmonton, in early May, between 600 and 1,000 of the men who sought work and found it not were marching the streets. In Regina, a thousand men pleaded with the mayor to find them work. In Winnipeg, hundreds walked the streets in idleness, not from choice or laziness, but because those who sought work outnumbered the jobs available many times over. In Ottawa, the unemployed run into many hundreds. In St. John, N.B., in Vancouver, B.C., the cry was the same. Everywhere the demands upon charitable organizations were multiplied many times. Families which never sought aid of anyone before were compelled to ask charity.

Bankers, foreseeing grave trouble, had adopted the most conservative methods, with the result that business men had not only to call a halt on new enterprises, but found it difficult to get money for actual present necessities.

And yet, in the face of these unmistakable evidences of hard times, the Nationalist-Conservatives, as we have shown, spent more and more money and went deeper and deeper into debt.

Trying to Blame the War.

The Nationalist-Conservatives are trying to blame the War and it alone for the depressed trade conditions and financial mess now disclosed in the country. Unfortunately for them the facts above recited prove that conditions all over the country were bad, very bad, long before the guns began to boom in Belgium. Good judges of economic conditions have declared that the War was actually a blessing to Canada as it diverted the attention of the world from our deplorable conditions.

We do not argue that the War has not contributed to the existing depressed conditions of the country. We assert, however, in the most positive way, that we had hard times long before the War. We think the evidence we have submitted in this respect is irrefutable. We contend, too, that the Conservative Government, in the face of falling national revenues, should have curtailed expenditure instead of adopting the crazy course of increasing them substantially.

By contrast look at what the Liberal Government did when they were faced with a temporary falling off of revenue. For the fiscal year 1908-09; the national revenues fell off nearly \$11,000,000, whereupon the Liberal Finance Minister cut the estimates of expenditure very substantially with the result that the total expenditures of the country of all kinds were reduced during the following year by no less a sum than \$18,000,000. The figures of the total expenditure for the two years being as follows:

1909-10.....	\$115,395,773
1908-09.....	133,441,524

A Comparison.

Place any construction you like upon it, give credit to the Liberals or refuse credit, call it coincidence if you will, it is hard for the ordinary man to resist the common sense conclusion, that Governments are in large part responsible for conditions, affecting the welfare of the people when he is asked to consider the plain outstanding facts.

1. That for years prior to 1896, under Conservative rule, the country was in a rut—a rut almost of despair, little, if any, progress being made.

2. That under Liberal Administration almost everyone prospered; that, in short, it was an era of the full dinner pail.

3. That when the Conservatives came back into office, late in 1911, they succeeded in keeping the prosperity machine going about a year only, after which there was gloom, nothing but gloom, all over the country.

DIARY OF THE MONTH.

1915.
July.
- 1 W. F. GARLAND, CARLETON, (Ont.) announces at picnic at Woodroffe, Ont. that he will not be a candidate in Carleton.
 - 2 LIBERAL meeting at BONSHAW, (P.E.I.) ,addressed by J. E. SINCLAIR, J. J. HUGHES, M.P., and others.
 - 3 HUNTINGDON AND CHATEAUGAY, (new riding) LIBERAL convention at Ormstown unanimously nominate J. A. ROBB, M.P., sitting member for Huntingdon. Convention addressed by HON. GEO. P. GRAHAM, HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX, HON. HONORE MERCIER, Mr. L. J. PAPINEAU, M.P. (Beauharnois) Mr. ANDREW PHILLIPS, M.P.P., and others.
 - 7 Government takes over G.T.P. Winnipeg-East with full control for 999 years.
 - 15 MANITOBA PROVINCIAL CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION at Winnipeg. SIR JAMES AIKINS chosen new leader.
 - 16 SIR WILFRID LAURIER addresses big recruiting meeting at OTTAWA. Other addresses by HON. MARTIN BURRELL and COL. CURRIE.
 - WEST PRINCE, (P.E.I.) LIBERALS at annual convention, elect officers. Addresses by J. J. HUGHES, M.P.
 - 17 HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN addresses patriotic rally at Charlottetown P.E.I.
 - 21 Recruiting meeting at Kingston addressed by Dr. MICHAEL CLARK, M.P., and W. B. NORTHROP, M.P.
 - Prohibition carried by over 20 000 majority in Province of Alberta.
 - 26 SIR JAMES AIKINS, M.P. for BRANDON, (Man.) and W. H. SHARPE, M.P. for LISGAR, (Man.) resign their seats in the Federal House to enter Provincial Politics in Manitoba, the former as Leader of the Conservative Party and the latter as First Lieutenant.
 - HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX addresses meeting at St. Cesaire, Que. Others who spoke included L. J. Gauthier, K.C., M.P., Joseph Demers, K.C., M.P., G. H. Brown, K.C., M.P. and Alphonse Ver-ville, M.P.
 - 27 LIBERAL meeting at DISRAELI, (Que.) addressed by E. W. TOBIN, M.P., and others.
 - WEST PETERBORO, (Ont.) CONSERVATIVES, convention at Peterboro nominate J. H. BURNHAM, M.P., the sitting member.

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