decided, after careful consideration, to Great Coats, value 800,000 00 grant aid towards the erection by Asacciations of Fishermen of an adequate number of small ice and salt freezers, for the purpose of preserving bate fish, and ensuring to the fishermen a con- Boots, value.... 75,000 00 timous supply thereof. Accordingly in Stockings, value. 12,000 00 1899 and 1900 sums aggregating \$50,000 were voted by Parliament to assist in the construction of these freezers.

The project has been enthusiastically taken hold of by the fishermen. A number of freezers were constructed hist autumn, and the reports of the success millions. attending their operation are highly satinfactory. It has been demonstrated that the bait so preserved is as good, and in some cases better, than the fresh bait

The Government gives fifty per cent of the cost of construction of the freezers, and also sends a skilled man to suprintend tip construction, in the ourse of a couple of years or so it is cted that sufficient freezers to meet mittee of the fishermen of the Districts will be in operation. to dest \$100,000, but it will well ment

re within reach of the fishermen all ble means to enable them to add value of their occupation.

Mr. A. F. Larkin of Tignish, P.E.I., P. erident of a Fishermen's Bait Assodation, writing to the Dominion inmeeter of Bait Freezers, states "I feel ite certain that we are on the eve of a new era in the cod fishing business around our shores since the inauguration of the Fishermen's Bait Association." OTHER STEPS TOWARD THE PRO-

MOTION OF PROSPERITY. 26.-A Live Stock Commissioner. the person of Mr. F. W. Hodson antage of the enlarged and market in the United States, to confidently expected in the near future, owing to the alarming a of live stock interests

be adoption of a regulation g exporters from foreign counfair market value of the ring uniform payment of duty on or values according to the stand-

ard laid down in the law. 28.—Steps have been taken by the tment of Agriculture providing for supervision of the loading and unloading of Canadian produce exported

22.—The Government constructed by day labor telegraph lines from Lake ett to Dawson and Atlin,-in all 639 miles, so as to afford telegraphic nication with the Yukon Gold Fields Connection is made at Bounest with the White Pass and Yukon Rativay Company's telegraph to Sharway. Where boat service with Vancouver and Victoria affords mean for interchange of trame.

20.-The telegraph system owned and controlled by the Dominton has also been extended by many hundreds of miles in the Province of British Columbia and in the Maritime Pro-Construction is now under way to give connection with the Strait of Belle Isle. When completed this will be of great benefit to the shipping navigating the St. Lawrence which is the object the Government

\$1.-The Government having after careful consideration come to the contheir rates in favor of the great and |ed at the rate of 17 1-2 millions per annum. cowerful Standard Un Company, and to the estriment of Canadian oil men. apply to all. In this way the rights of the people were vindicated and

32 .-- Acting upon strong rapresentations made by our Government, and as an evidence of the gratitude of the peoale of Great Britain for our generous treatment of the trade of the Mother tand, and for our prompt action in sending Canadian troops to fight in the Transvaal, the Imperial Government caused large orders to be placed in Canada for military supplies. These erders were placed with, and filled through, our Departments of Agriculture and Militia and Defence. The following statement shows the ex-

Hay, 16,699 tons of 2,240 15. Talue. 3 361,200 76 Exports of Canadian products Flour, 20,888 2003, value 17,748 65 Beef, 12,607 cases, value.. 51,400 67 Increase \$60,735,648
For four yearsu nder Liberal rule, at Jems, 7,540 200 .. 15,592 30

Making of khakt suits

value 100,000 00

country since the Liberals undertook ent fiscal policy, has been simply and progressive management; of Liberal Figures cannot be obtained at present to show the actual increase in the to the public debt. A story, in concludomestic or internal trade, but that that increase has been very great is all of whom are, and have been, busy, apparent on every hand At no time in the history of the country has its manufacturing industries been so prosperous. It is a matter of working night and day to fill orders, and in many cases manufacturers have to re-

The aggregate foreign trade has advanced by leaps and bounds at a truly astonishing rate.

During the four fiscal years from 1896 to 1900 under Liberal rule the foreign trade increased by no less than one hundred and fortytwo millions of dollars, whereas the increase was only sixty-six milliens. The increase under the Liberate was at the rate of nearly 35% millions per annum-under the Conservatives it was only at the rate of three and three-quarter millions per annum. This ing figures, taken from the Trade Statistics. THE FIGURES FOR 1900 ARE SUBJECT TO REVISION, BUT tablishments. THEY WILL BE FOUND TO BE APPROXIMATELY CORRECT:

TOTAL TRADE OF CANADA ON THE BASIS OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Total trade in 1899-1900...\$381,625,855 a in 1895-1896... 239,025,800 GOVERNMENT EXERCISES POWER

\$142,600,495 eral Government, at the rate of 3514

Total trade in 1895-1896 ... \$239.025.860 " in 1877-1878... 172,405,454

Increase during eighteen years of Conservative Government. \$ 66,619,906

At the rate of \$3,700,000 per annum. TOTAL TRADE OF CANADA ON THE BASIS OF GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION AND CANADIAN

PRODUCE ONLY EXPORTED. 1899-1900 \$501,558,906 In 1895—6 220,502,817 Increase for four years under Liberal Government \$131,056,089

at the rate of 32 3-4 millions per annum. In 1895..6 \$220,502,817 In 1877..8 159,189,377

Increase for eighteen years under Conservative Govat the rate of 3 1-2 millions per aunum.

EXPORTS.

The total exports (Canadian and for eign produce) jumped from 121 to 191 millions in the four years from 1896 to 1900 which is an increase of 70 millions. During the whole eighteen years of conservative administration the increase was only 41

Under Liberal rule the exports increase Conservative rule at the rate of about 2 1-2 millions per annum.

TOTAL EXPORTS OF CANADA. In 1889-1900 \$191,897.446

In 1895-6.. .. \$121,013,852

Increase for four years under Liberal Government at the rate of 17 1-2 millions per an-

In 1895-6\$121.013.852 In 1877-8 79,323,667 Increase during 18 years of Conservative Govern ...\$41,690,185 at the rate of about two and

one half millions per an-EXPORTS. CANADIAN PRODUCE ONLY.

.....\$109,915,337 and also this Exports of Canadian produce in 1878..\$67,989,800

Increase for eighteen years under Conservative rule \$41,925,537 at the rate of about 2 1-2 millions per an-Exports of Canadian products in

.. \$170,650.985

OF CANADA.

832,028,611 \$50,591,002 \$83,326,921 This shows that during the eighteen years of Conservative rule the increase amounted to \$18,562,391 while during the four years of Liberal Government the

The increase of the trade of the position; of an overflowing treasury, under reduced Customs taxation and reduced grants for every useful public service; of great public enterprises for the present future needs of Ganada, carried on with comparatively insignificant additions sion, of a people occupying a vast coun-try, stretching from ocean to ocean, nearly

during the whole long eighteen years ernment are asserting that the way

"The octopus does not own the Canadian oil wells; it simple buys their June 1894

June 1896

June 1896

June 1896

June 1896

June 1999 invested, and thousands of Canadian July 1900

people are dependent upon them. "If the duty be removed the Stand statement is borne out by the follow- and Oil Company need not buy one barrel of Canadian crude oil. "It can import crude to refine in its Canadian rennery; or it can bring in refined oil from its United States es-"Thus the removal of the protective

duty will hit Canadians and not bother the octopus at all.
"The threat to destroy the investments of the people of Lambton is simply a proposal to ruin Canadians in an to repair Mr. Fielding s dreauful blunder."

On May 1st, 1900, a splendid illustration of the railway policy of the Government with the view to safe-Increase for four years under Lib- guarding the rights of the people was given when the Laurier Government decided that the railway companie should not have discriminating freight rates on oil. This is the first time in the history of Canada that a government had had the sagacity and courage to obtain and exercise such control, which will be a boon to the peo-

GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE

Replying to a question in the House of Commons on May 16th, 1900, Mr. Fleiding said: "I have no information Oil Company. There has been no legcharging exorpitant prices. Every step taken by the present Government, either with respect to legislation or to in the direction of removing restric-The duty on imported oil, which extions existing under that Government printe. with respect to inspection of oil, which could only take place after it had is, that by taking the position we did, been put in barrels, have been abol- we have changed the relations, civil ished, thus facilitating cheap and convenient methods of bandling oil. The number of points at which oil can be imported in bulk in tank cars has been increased. Permission has been given to use tank waggons. The former regulation forbidding the use of tank ships has been repealed, thus giving clong the line of water communication the opportunity to receive oil by cheap transportation. When railway companies increased their freight rates on oil in such a manner as seemed likely to prevent competition in the oil trade, the Government, on the advice of the Railway Committee of the Privy Condcii, disallowed the increase and orthe restoration of the former rates in short, every step taken by the present Government in relation to the oil business has been for the purpose of removing burdensome restrictions, reducing the cost of handling the oll and cheapening the article to the

COAL OIL PRICES.

Recently the Opposition journal in had been adopted by council. Brantford asserted that coal oil now costs Canadians 10 cents a gallon more city grocer two invoices, showing the price paid by him for coal oil in 1896.

year. The figures are:

This shows exactly how the matter

Let us suppose, for the sake of ar-

stands.

The story of the Liberal administration levied on that which is imported on that tells of the most prosperous a crazy man, or a person devoid of all is seems to me that if ever there was is one that tells of the most prosperous a crazy man, or a person devoid of all is seems to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was it is even to me that if ever there was in this even the claims for the time teng. On ist March, 1826

declare.

The price of coal oil may be affected

The pric dulged in by the Brantford Courier is not honest opposition. It is demago-lem, intended to mislead.—Advertiser

PRICE AUGUST. 1906. The Brantford Expositor says have heard no more of late relative behave that the Laurier Government increased the price of coal oil to the continuous the price of coal oil to the continuous that the price of coal oil to the coal oil to th

and other Conservative newspapers. Of

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Continued From Fourth Page.

British country and a free country, and every man in it has the right to exprees his opinion. My hon, friend has the same right to balieve that the war is unjust that Mr. Jhn Morley, Mr. Courtney and many other Libe MEASURES TAKEN BY LIBERAL England have to hold the same belief. but if my hon, friend is of the opinion conscience that there never was a juster war on the part of Great Britain that there never was a more unjust war respecting the affairs of the Standard on the part of any man than the war tion in saying this.

If the relations between Great Britain

and Canada are to be changed, they departmental administration, has been can only be changed by the will and with the consent of the people. I am tions and lessening the price of oil. not going to say that the will of the people should be ascertained by a pleb-issite, for I believe the well known met been reduced. Burdensome regula- hods of the constitution are more appro-But the argument of my hon. friend

> and military, which now exist between Great Britain and Canada. I altogether rejudiate that doctrine, and I cans but I did not understand the argu which he based his doctrine that by sending a military contingent to South Africa, we have changed the political relations existing between Great Britain and Canal of He went Arther, the asserted, and still more instruction changes had been dictated to by Downing Street, that we had been compelled to act by the strong hand of Mr. Chambertain. He rather insinuated also that in passing the reschution we passed last seeing, ex-pressing our sympathy with the Ultland-ers, we were rather control by the will of Mr. Chamberlain. He rather incinuated that the resolution which we then improducted had been framed by an senment for the job, though tenders were mills to provide their own supplies. The agent of Mr. Chamberlain. Well, Sir, the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolution that melsoby saw that resolutions for the job, though tenders were mills to provide their own supplies. The agent of the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions for the job, though tenders were mills to provide their own supplies. The agent of the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions for the job, though tenders were mills to provide their own supplies. The agent of Mr. Chamberlain. Well, Sir, the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is that nelsoby saw that resolutions are the fact is t tion except the hon leader of the opposition, who received it from me after it

But such criticism as that inon the other?

We were not compelled to do what we actions of the present administration, who did; but if we chose to be generous, to do a little more than we are bound to do, where is the man living who would find fault with us for that action?

Here follows the record of the vote on the Bourassa resolution, Mgr. Degia's letter, written April, 1900, to Mgr. Bruchesi, on the loyalty of the

PENITENTIARY

The Records of Two Governments Clearly

sugged in by unseruptions politicians used in the harvest of 1836. The binder with regard to the manufacture of binder twine was not only kept out of the marking and 113 twine was not only kept out of the marki political parties in regard to it. Under the protective tax laid on binder

by the late Government a Cordage ine was formed and the Combine entering Cahaca onabled the Com-line to so increase the price of the com-to the farmers that they were the subsidize these factory owners to to the farmers that they were the harvest. on out of business. The Combine bought tory in Quebec for \$30,000 and came into power and abolished the duty | sent Government has been made good.

kets in which to buy. What Farmers Were Rescued From. by public advertisement. What Farmers Were Rescued From.
It has been asserted by the political friends of the Combine that it was the abolition of the tax on twine that put the highest tenderer—the Hobbs Hardthese factories out of business, but the the highest tenderer—the Hobbs Hard- when, owing to a partial cessation of hosfacts here given cannot be denied. In- ware Co., London, Ont. deed the only combine in twine that has In 1898, very low rates were quoted at

late Government held power. ound of binder twine sold.

Costly Bungling at the Start. A bender twine plant was put into

than it did before the present Govern. Mr. chamberlain, or by Downing 1884 by the Government. He was turther who were engaged in other lines of busiment came into power. To ithis the my hoperable friend months of the my hoperable friend months. digust 7. American......16c But I have no hesitation in eaving to my bination with the Messrs. Connolly to lot of binder twine was to be put upon his hands. They were so busy quarrely the Liberal party in the Confederation, "Instead of costing 10 cents per gal- hon, friend that if as a consequence of form the Continental Binder Twine Co., the market. In the previous year, no

PRODUCTS. ALL THE PRODUCE of is about the same price, although the quality is 3 cents per gallon better than it was in 1896."

expire I agree with him that we should to the rival concern which had been orthogonal the quality is 3 cents per gallon better than it was in 1896."

Eate & Sons, and it being regarded by considering the price of the in the fall, to avoid a further loss better than it was in 1896."

Eate & considering the price of the in the fall, to avoid a further loss between us and Great Britain. If we a sleeping partner. The balance the conbetween us and Great Britain. If we a sleeping partner. The balance the conwere to be compelled totake part in all
tractor soid to wholesale dealers. The
the wars of Great Britain I have no
contractor's orders eggregated in value
lessitation in saying that I agree with my \$68,83.43, and although he collected in
speak about monopoly. It was certainly Sument, that there has been an increase in the price of coal oil.

Will anyone seriously argue that sharing the burden, we such an increase could have been caused by the reduced tax levied on the imported article?

No one was foolish enough to get up in being the burden, we have not take part in wars let us in the burden we have the responsibility.

No one was foolish enough to get up in wars to take part in wars let us in only the burden we have interested as a so exceed to have been an increase could have been an increase could have been an increase could have been an increase in the price of coal oil.

Mr. Rogers, Patron M. P. for the sum of the profits were such as the opposition speech, makers have initiated, it is very strange to the profits were such as the opposition speech, pointed out that where so excellent an optimal portunity was offered to make a fortune only produced too tons of binder twine consumed in proper lusiness transaction, to pay up.

No one was foolish enough to get up in the purdens but the re-part in wars let us.

No one was foolish enough to get up in the purdens but the re-part in wars let us.

No one was foolish enough to get up in the purdens but the re-part in wars let us.

No one was foolish enough to get up in the purdens but the re-part in wars let us.

No one was foolish enough to get up in the burden, we payment of them up to September 101-101 open to anyone who wished to engage in the business, to tender, and if the profits were such as the opposition speech makes have initiated, it is very strange out that the where so excellent an optimal the importance in the burden we lowing. 256,710.67, he did not pay the profits were such as the opposition speech makes have initiated, it is very strange out that the where so excellent an optimal to have done, if treated as a so few were willing to avail themselves and the profits were such as the opposition open to anyone who wished to engage in the burden, we in the burden with the payment of them up to be payment of them up to be pr Negotiations are also under way for the purchase of further supplies here, the value of which will rul into the millions.

The Imperial Government did rot purchase any supplies in Canada in this way when the Conservatives were in power.

TRADE RECORDS.

No one was foolish enough to get up have done, it treated as few were willing, to wait us to take part in wars let us have been group business transaction, to pay into the public treasury the money mining to have done, it treated as few were willing, to wait to have done it treated as few were willing, to avail themselves of it. The truth is, however, that the proper business transaction, to pay into one stant use to the public treasury the money mining to make pointered to control the market indeed, there is, and chievements of the Liberal Government, the proper business transaction, to pay into the public treasury the money mining to make pointent in proper business transaction, to pay into the public treasury the money mining to the proper business transaction, to pay into the public treasury the money mining to the public treasury the money mining the tax the pool and thies as few were willing, to avail the money mining of it. The truth is to wait the money mining the tax the pool and they all of the public treasury the money mining the tax the pool and the public treasury the money mining the tax the pool and the public treasury the money mining to the public treasury the money mining the tax the pool and the other truth i

have invariably sold the output either by contract to the highest bidders for cash, or, as has been done latterly, at retail to the consumers at the lowest possible price.

It has been excertained that there was a loss to the country in the two years in sumer was given the benefit in lowered was formed and the Combine which this extraordinary mismanagement up six large factories, paying whousands of dollars for them, thus of account the fact that when the new of account the fact that when the new to deny the truthfulness of Hon. Mir. in a succedurent debate it was at in 1894 and 1895, were unpaid, while a whole the Toronto Weekly Sun, an in year's output which ought to have been sold, was not disposed of at the close of

Under the Present Government. closed it up. They gave to the owner of With the revelation of such deplerable in the last three years were as another factory in Lachute \$6.00 a year mismanagement, it was evident that a to remain idle and shut hie factory entirely up. The Port Hope twine factory ernment which came into office in 1896, was bought for \$40,000, and similar expo- and it was resolved to take the twine out dients to stifle competition were resorted of the hands of the Combine which operto in Brantford and other places, and by ated under the late Government and to average price paid by the Penitenviary 1891 a complete monopoly was establish- sell the product of the Pentientiary by for raw material during the last three ed. By this means, the Consumers' Cord- public tender to the highest bidder. That years was as follows:-But if my hom friend is of the opinion that the war is unjust, for my part is invested by its sharsholders. The Company transactions have been open and above bine continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been continued to flourish until 1856, although the various contracts have been contracts and the various contracts have been contracts and the various contracts have been contracts and the various though under the pressure of public opin- discussed in Parliament, but not one in juster war on the part of Great Britain ton a reduction in the tax was made in sinuation as to the good faith of the than that war. I am fully convinced that there never was a more unusued.

Only when the present government management of the business by the preon binder twine was the power of the The twine left on haid at the peniten that is now being carried on by Presid | Combine broken, and Canadian consumers tlary when the Tupper Government went islation under the present Government ent Kruger and the people of the Trans of twine given the advantage of compe-which would assist that company in vasl. I have not the slightest houte unity, harmony and John, N. B. The tenders were called for 1899, the war in the Philippines broke

changed its business into a Joint Stock the offers by dealers might, at a later nowever, the price of twine in Canada that I am in the right, and I know Co., known as the Consumers' Cordage date, be more in the interest of the tax- to retailers in the season of 1899 up to that a time will come when every Co. At that time, when there was no payers. The Minister then instructed the July 15th, ranged from 51-2 to 7 cents 4 man will render me full justice on war, as has been the case in recent years, inspector to invite tenders by circular pound. If the retailer increased his causing enormous advance in the cost of from anyone who might be expected to prices, owing to the advance in the raw material, binder twine was sold by purchase. He was gives no instructions world's markets, he but acted as seilers, conceive upon what argument it can be based. I listened carefully to my boas, and it was sold retail to the farmfriend, and I admire him in many ways,
but I did not understand the argument at the cents a pound. If the
Government and he did not do so. The
market conditions, with regard to every
market conditions, with regard to every soles of the raw material had been as list of parties who were invited to tender, class of commodity. Those who note high as it has been in the last two years, (as the Hon David Mills, in his state- what the raw material cost in 1900 will the Combine would undoubtedly have col- ment to Parliament points out) containlected from the farmers, in the years be- ed the names of firms made up of Libing 1890, at least 25 cents for every erals, of Conservatives, and of Patrons, and this is shown from the fact that such pound a finished product could be put cupied, her mines developed, her forms as Dalton & Strange, of Kingston, upon the market for the farmer at 7 ests cleared, her fisheries exploited, Rice Lewis, and others of Toronto, and various establishments managed by men who were certainly not supposed to have comment in 1883 and 1894. The work of any inclination to supposed to have been conducted party were among the number. It is a very snaff-like and half-hearted said that Massey, Harris & Co. were not it was not until April 24, 1894, that the Massey-Harris & Co. had arranged, a plant was started. The contractor, one that time, with the Consumers Cordage Conner, was paid \$40,000 by the late Government for the job, though tenders were Mills to provide their own supplies. They sent in by reliable manufacturers offer- were, therefore, like the Consumers Cordone-fourth greater producing capacity, has been complained by opponents of the while equally complete, for less than Government that the circular was sent \$22,500. The contractor, who was thus to the late John Hallam, of Toronto, signally favored, at public expense, was whom they designated "a political also given the control of the output of heeler," and Cell Bros., of St. John, N.B., ment came into power. To this the my honorable friend meant, when Expositor, of that city, makes the following reply:

| Manager of the Binder Twine Dept. in reply to this, that the future of this country the Penitentiary. He got all the money chased the entire output of the penitentiary. The penitentiary is a previous year, from the late that was realized out of the industry that tiary in a previous year, from the late. wine reply:

"The Expositor has obtained from a "The Expositor has obtained from a was not to be pledged by this government. He obtained 200,000 pounds of government, and were thus likely to be sent Government and the property grocer two invoices showing the ty grocer two invoices showing the ty grocer two invoices showing the twine at a price of \$12,700. This twine the opportunity was not to be pledged by this government. That was realized out of the industry that that was realized out of the industry that the property is sent Government and the property gent. He obtained 200,000 pounds of this country? We acted in the full that was realized out of the industry that the property is sent Government and the property gent. He obtained 200,000 pounds of this country? We acted in the full that was realized out of the industry that the property is sent Government and the property gent. He obtained 200,000 pounds of the opportunity was not to be pledged by this government. The was realized out of the industry that the property is sent Government and the property gent. He obtained 200,000 pounds of the opportunity was not to be pledged by this government. The was realized out of the industry that the property is given. He obtained 200,000 pounds of the industry that the property is given. The property is given to the property is gi Idependence of our sovereign power. What was delivered to him during the summer offered; and as regards Mr. Hallam, he the Kingston Penitentiary must be struck at Quebec, Canadians at Toronto, and we did, we did of our own free will, season, but not until Dec. 9th, 1894, did handled the output of the twine at the with the improvement which has taken Canadians from the shores of the Guit

To overcome this less the Government Oats, 8,207 bags, value .. 11,705 /4 EXPORTS OF ANIMALS AND THEIR at 65 cents each, while the contractor proceeded to ship it was received except that submitted by have complete control of the market, and

Much has been said in recent years about the prices which have ruled. The unished product has, as a matter of necessity, had its price governed entirely by the price of the raw material. Mamilla hemp rules the market, and its cost | Further Protection for the Farmers in's letter, written April, 1900, to Played Into the Hands of the Combine. has fluctuated all the way from 4 cents to 14 1-2 cents during the last three years. thereased the price of coal oil to the consumer. It is an easy trick to build up a French Canadians, and what pretends Not contented with this expedient—so Sisal during the same period has ranged the interests of the consuming public, at Duty on Coal Oil.

The Laurier tariff for revenue in 1897
reduced the duty on coal oil by 16 2-3
per cent. and the Man and Empire

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The Contented with this expedient—so
the interests of the consuming public, at the interests of the farmderimental to the interests of the farmwhile New Zeland has cost from 21-2
an important amendment to the Waignts
and the tax-payers of Canada as a whole—the late Government in 1895, cents to 8 cents in the same period has ranged to the interests of the form 31-5 cents to 91-4 cents per pound, while New Zeland has cost from 21-2
an important amendment to the interests of the farmmore derimental to the inter

agreement was signed on April 6th it 12.7-8c. per lb., and the raw material be-enactment shall be liable to a penalty of was not perfected when the change of coming more plentiful and the demand no less than \$20 for each effence, to be Government took place in the middle of more limited, because of a grop shortage recovered under the Summary's Coavie-July, 1896, and it was found upon inquiry, in various parts of this continent, the tions Act. This provision when the new Minister of Justice took price has recently fallen still further, the interests of the farmer, and guaranwhen the new Minister of Justice twine law of supply and demand operating as tee him honest value for his money. With season, there were over one million a matter of course. The quotations for this enactment in force, as it new is, (1,600,000) pounds of binder twine on hand twine at the leading Western States and with the Government selling the 300 in the Penitentiary that ought to have market, Minneapolis, in the spring of the tons of binder twine manufactured at been sold months before, if it were to be present year, were as follows:—

Kingston to the farmer, as is new the

prices charged for even small lots at Kingston Penitentiary. Fortunately, the raw material required at the Penitentiary was bought with great care, and the con-

in a subsequent debate it was shown from paper, that the figures given by Mr. Fos ter were absolutely correct, being copied from the report of the United States Bureau of Statistics. The prices given for Manila in the U. S. at various periods Oct. 30th, 1899-15 cents per 1b. Aug., 1898-10 cents

So that the price for raw material increased 100 per cent. in two years. The

At the dates named: April, 1898, Mantia, 45-8 to 48-4c. per lb. Bisal, 47-8c. per 1b. April, 1899, Manila, \$ 8-8c. per 15. Sisal, \$ 1-ic. per Ib.

Reasons for the Advance in Prices.

April, 1900, Manila, 13 3-43, per 1b Sisal, 9 to 9 8-8c. per 1b.

It must be remembered that after the out, and the price of twine went up. The York market, and the Department de- approached the demand. Despite the in-In 1800 the firm of A. W. Morris & Co. layed calling for tenders in hopes that crease of prices necessitated by the war, see how very much astray the politician is who undertakes to argue that from great in the eyes of the world. For raw material bought for 13 5-4 cents a my part, I want to see her lands ec-

Lowered the Price

So far as the Kingston Penitentiary set the price on the three grades of twine be short or long; but whather shor this spring at 14 cents, 11 cen's, and 10 or long. I cherish the hope that I shall cents a pound, all other mills both in have so lived that when deposited in Canada and the United States, were my grave every Canadian, be he friend charging higher rates, the general range or foe, be he English-speaking or being 16 cents, 14 cents and 11 cents a French-speaking, Protestant or Cathopound. This is acknowledged by other lic, will have to say: There rests a manufacturers throughout the Dominion, man who has given the best of his life, who in circulars to customers issued in of his soul, of his heart, to make June last, point out that "the Govern- united people." -At Bowmanville, Oc ment's price has been, all season, from tober, 1899. 1 to 2 cents a pound below the market quotations for twine of reputation.

Anyone who looks at the manner in which the late Government and the pre-

given the farmer free choice by abelishing the duty on binder twine and enabling the commodity to come into the country, manufactured or unmanufac tured, free of all tax.

per cent. and The Mail and Empire (Conservative) in its issue of Friday, May 4th, 1800, in an editorial, objects as bollows to the lowering of the duty on coal oil:

"Papers friendly to the Ottawa Government are asserting that the way out in the case of the Standard Oil and the Complete removal of the protective duty on oil.

"Let us see how this would work.

"The extreme of the project but and The Mail and Empire of Commons from Queebee (Conservative) in its issue of Friday, May 4th, 1800, in an editorial, objects as bollows to the lowering of the duty on the lowering of the duty on the complete removal oil is cheeper to-day than it was in 1898, when the Consorvative of the Remedial Bill Session of 1898.

The triangle of the fine rests of the people but such filmsy greated and Measures Act proposed by Mr.F. feet, Foster, ex. Finance Minister, acknowment to the wind and an exactly similar bargain with a mane of Commons from Queebee coal of the thouse of Commons from Queebee that the province during the Remedial Bill Session of 1898.

The triangle of the fine rests of the people but such filmsy greated the House of Commons from Queebee that the way as the flower of Commons from Queebee that the was asked. While speaking on the budget, while speaking on the flower when bargain with a mane and Kelly, who was a book keeper with the Combine firm with whitch the Combine firm with whitch the provious contractor has a seasing. While speaking on the budget, that the precious contractor has a seasing. While speaking on the budget, the thouse of Commons from Queebee cond of Commons from Queebee coal of the House of Commons from Queebee coal of the House of Commons from Queebee coal of the House of Commons from Queebee coal of Common that the contracting agent was getting ready to put up the security; and (2) to keep the penitentiary supplied out of the market for that year. For, though the

(Extracts from Three of his Speeches.)

"If there is anything to have devoted my political life, it is terial and sold its prospective output in amity between the diverse elements of this country. My friends can desert tilities and a more limited demand, and never shall I deviate from that line of owing to short crops in various parts of policy. Whatever may be the conseever existed in this Canada was when the beginning of the season in the New the continent, the supply has more nearly quences, whether loss of prestige, loss of popularity, or loss of power, I feel that score."--House of Commons, March 13th, 1900.

"I claim this for the Liberal Government, that we have endeavored to carry on the policy of this country so as to make Canada a nation-a nation within the British Empire a nation her cities growing, her population increasing, but above all, I want to see

"I do not know whether my political career or my natural life shall

"I am happy to be able to make the statement in this old French city Quebec, to be able to proclaim that basis of our ideas and hopes as Lin erals are that we are before and above