turns a deaf ear to recommendations proceeding from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates to stop spending money on all manner of public works which could very well wait or be dispensed with altogether. At a time when Sir Edmund Walker urges extraordinary industry and economy, his protege, Hon. Mr. White, comes down with a vaster budget than has been, asks icave to make larger expenditures on non-productive public works than the Liberals ventured to undertake in the days of most flowing revenues, and falls altogether to suggest that such money as the country has to spend should be applied to measures that will aid the people in increasing the production of the badly needed weaith.

Provision is made for taxes aplenty, but of devices for helping t is people to meet the new burdens not an idea. Building an expensive post office or customs house where there is a good enough post office or customs house already will not enable the people to pay taxes. At will only add to them.

This country depends for the support of all its various forms of industry and commerce upon the annual wealth producing capacity of its agriculture. If we have really been forced backward until we have to face new standards of penury, as Sir Edmund Walker seems to think, then what Canada needs is not an over indulgence in expenditure designed to influence elections in this riding or that, but a positive policy looking to the encouragement of every form of agricultural endeavour which holds within it the prospect of adding to the sum of wealth annually derived from the resources of nature with which Canada is so magnificently endowed.

But of expenditure on productive enterprises this government has not shown that it has a single idea. Its mind is on all public works—and taxes.