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now showing a Complete y Goods for Fall and Wint-Value in the Market. s, Tufted Goods, Ottoman and at Lower Prices than g the recent great advance ALL WOOL FRENCH DRESS

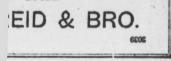
yard. A splendid line of See them. nd Mantle Cloths. A good per yard. In Ornaments,

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and Prices with houses that ve a petty five-per-cent. disw Goods.



dresses read to day have recited some the reasons which invited your conence. 1873 we went out on the Paci-Scaudal, what the people say since was e Pacific Slander. The people were en found in good condition, and trade is flourishing. We left a handsome min the treasury for our successors to unmathen building with the d an in the treasury for our successors to mence buisness with. They had a ean slate, and had every opportunity showing what they were made of, and fulfilling their promises. You know hat the course of the five years of their ministration ininistration was. You know that om '73 to '78 the country was getting orse and worse. The surplus melted 'ay, and became a deficit: Trade beme paralyzed, and capitalists were unning the country. We had the great rief of seeing the sons of Canadians ing to the United States. to look for read. We called upon the Gevernment do something to plane the distance do something to relieve the distress. ir Richard Cartwright, who was the nance minister, said it was impossible. What can we do ?" said he. "We can o no more to relieve the distress than a y on a wheel can turn the wheel round." They were then called the fly the wheel Government, and the peo-le were unkind enough to say that bey were paying pretty dearly for the y. (Laughter.) We had faith in our puntry. We saw no reason why a coun-yuntry. We saw no reason why a couny like this should be left in despair and isolvency. We asked parliament and the puntry to imitate that great country to he south, the United States. That be south the United States. That puntry supplied its people with their wn goods; and when they had done his, and soup kitchens were opened at 'ttawa to workingmen's wives and childttawa to workingmen's wives and child-en, American goods were sent into Can-da, making Canada a slaughter market, and ruining the remains of the few of ur factories and industries that were hen in a languishing condition. We id we must imitate our southern neighors, and have a national policy for Canda. The people rose in their might and spelled these men who had a system of algovernment, and did not think we ad the same desire to improve ourselves, hat the Americans had. We brought own the National Policy in the first ession, and Mr Mackenzie said we had arried out our promises, and had "gone be whole hog," and that we did-'t give a sham protection, but a real rotection. We find that our people have o longer to go to the United States. smiles.) Every man in Canada can day get a day's work for a good day's ages, (renewed smiles) and so Canada is day prospercus through the beneficent fluence of the National Policy. In very branch of industry there is a develoment and progress, and in all the hab-able globe there is no country more rosperous than Canada. You made a istake last time in West Huron, but I unk you will retrieve yourselves next me and send a supporter of the National o ic, to parliament to support Sir John Macdonald. We confederated Canada, id established the union. The Marime provinces had turned in their in-rests with us. The Government have aked those seaside provinces to us by e Intercolonial Railway. The Domin n Government at my suggestion had id £300,000 for the Northwest ; today u cannot buy the city of Winnipeg one for that sum; yet we were told at e time of the purchase that it was ex-avagant. One of the conditions of nion with British Columbia was that s should build the Canada Pacific Raily. I recently went over that road. d at every station I was thanked for uilding it. Not only was the building the road an enormous enterprise, but the the most persistent and malig-int opposition to the construction of from the beginning to the end, from from the beginning to the end, from r Blake and his supporters. He was-prophet of evil from the first to the it. It was "Woe, woe, woe!" But ere is no "Whoa" now. You don't em to be miserable now; if you are u don't seem to feel it. We have the tisfaction of knowing that that railway going to be an immense commercial ccess. Mr Blake said the traffic would ver grease the wheels of the locomo-He said the rust would accumuthe said the rust would accumu-te on the rails, and that the company uld "scamp" their work, and after king their twenty-five millions of oney would desert the road and leave on the hands of the Government. The overnment has had that road built, uipped and running, and has also had orks of every kind started all through e country. We have subsidized a imber of railways. We are helping im-rtially branch lunes in the Maritime rovinces, Quebec and Ontario. We e going as far as prudence will allow us go. It would be ruin to us to allow great credit we have in the markets the world to suffer by over-running r credit and our revenue. We have ne as far as we ought to do ;. we have



