

through the press, for it is the people's cause. Our own experience vindicates the policy of protection. It is building up large and varied industries, and industrial towns and cities; it is giving a home market to our farmers, and it is inviting the skilled artisan from across the sea. In all that makes a nation prosperous and happy; in all that makes a country proud and independent, lies the strength of a protective system and National a Policy. (Applause.)

MR. WATERMAN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Isaac Waterman, London, also spoke to the toast. If they talked about the N.P. for a week there would still be room for singing its praise. It did not require him to say what the N.P. had done for Canada. The languishing industries of 1878, which were prosperous to-day, supplied the testimony. We are celebrating the tenth year of the National Policy wedding. (Laughter.) So far we have lived a very happy life together. The courting, however, was not all smooth. There were little quarrels and differences with their opponents, but after all they had gained the objects for which they contended. There were no paupers or workhouses, comparatively speaking, in Canada. The disease called Commercial Union had not spread far. (Applause.) Before the spring roses began to bud it would be completely forgotten. Reformers and Conservatives alike supported the N.P., and to its beneficent influences was attributable the present flourishing condition of Canada. (Applause.)

Mr. P. W. Ellis also responded. The National Policy, he said, fostered home manufactures and created a home market. The C.P.R. had opened out a magnificent territory which was being supplied with the manufactures of our own country. Commercial Unionists did not state the case fairly. They made unfair comparisons between the *per capita* debt of the