

by no manner of means a bad showing for a Government which was declared to be a determined foe to the manufacturers of Canada, and under whom, according to Sir Charles Tupper, "one universal wail of anguish from the distracted manufacturers would resound from earth to heaven."

### GROWTH OF TRADE.

Relative percentage of growth of trade of undermentioned countries for seven years, 1895 to 1902 :—

Country.	Increase.	Percentage of growth.
Canada .....	227,472,289	107.43
Japan .....	129,359,208	97.20
Cape Colony .....	87,031,400	59.50
United States (a) .....	775,058,014	47.18
Italy .....	197,468,942	45.99
Germany .....	683,111,578	38.59
Belgium .....	206,037,529	34.84
Argentine Republic .....	65,004,094	31.31
Switzerland .....	81,755,424	26.82
Great Britain .....	822,453,702	26.29
France .....	300,875,900	21.98

(a) Includes total imports, not imports for consumption only.

Note.—Imports for consumption and exports of domestic merchandise unless otherwise stated.

### COMPARATIVE GROWTH.

This, gentlemen, is a diagram in which, as a Canadian, I take some pride. This shows you how Canada has advanced compared with all other competitors in the commercial race during the last seven years. The figures at the top relate to Canada, then come Japan, Cape Colony, then the United States a long way behind, then Italy, Germany, Belgium, the Argentine Republic, Switzerland, Great Britain and France. Gentlemen, I advise you all who desire to see what the relative progress of your country has been during those seven years to look at that diagram and study it well. It shows this, that today, in 1903, Canada is first in the commercial race. (Applause.) And if you want to know, in racing parlance, where Canada was in 1896, I am sorry to