

TWO LEADERS—TWO POLICIES

stand or fall, but we shall not fall. The promise I now make is that I shall enter upon the investigation and consideration of the question with the sole desire to reach a conclusion which will best promote the real interests of temperance, and every step taken, will be a step in advance."

Consistent with the promise given at the Massey Hall meeting, the legislature had no sooner assembled than Mr. Rowell called the Liberals into consultation. The temperance situation was viewed from every standpoint, every aspect examined, every phase discussed. A question too important to be disposed of in a hurry, time and thought were not spared. But so soon as a decision had been reached no delay was had in placing it in concrete form before the people of the province.

The Liberal proposal to abolish the bar is a definite, sincere and binding promise. It will be the Liberal policy at the next general election, "not in the form of a referendum, but as the policy of the party upon which we will stand or fall—but we shall not fall."

This policy of the Liberal party forced the hands of the Government, and Sir James Whitney proposed, by way of amendment, legislation to prohibit treating.

Both political parties in this Province are now committed to the necessity for more advanced temperance legislation. Both parties have now submitted to the Legislature definite proposals embodying their views as to the form this legislation should take.

In order that the electors may have the fullest opportunity to judge fairly between the two leaders and the two policies, the address of Mr. Rowell, introducing his policy to the Legislature; the address of Sir James Whitney in answer, introducing his anti-treating policy, and the address of Mr. Rowell in reply, closing the debate, are published together.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature Mr. Rowell has submitted the Liberal policy direct to the electors in a series of important meetings, held throughout the Province. At the