

spoiled the paper in most ingenious ways and a duplicate supply had to be sent. This was headed off in the bye elections by partially printing the paper at the Government Bureau. Nothing is now left for the local printer to do but insert the names of the candidates on the face and his own name and district on the back. The perforating, numbering and stitching into books must still be done locally to suit the local requirements.

No criticism or complaint has ever reached the ears of the King's Printer since the last precaution was adopted.

### Other Good Acts.

The abolition of the old Franchise Act has been a great saving to the people individually and as citizens of the country. Everyone who had anything to do with the old Dominion Franchise Act knows that in addition to the money paid from the Dominion Treasury to revising barristers, clerks, etc., and for printing, publishing, etc., both political parties were at great expense in having the lists attended to. These, combined (the expenses by the Dominion Parliament and the expenses of the two political parties), have been calculated to amount, for each revision, \$2,000,000.00 for the whole Dominion of Canada, while at the same time the Provincial lists for Provincial purposes were in existence. The present administration adopted the Provincial Franchise Law and did away with the cumbersome and costly Dominion Franchise Act, thus effecting a great saving to the country and the people.

In the session of 1903 the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in accordance with the resolution submitted by him in 1892, when he was leader of the Opposition, moved in the House of Commons that a Committee composed of members of both sides of the House should be appointed to confer together and draft a Redistribution Bill to be submitted to the House. In this Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, concurred, and after several meetings of the Committee the Bill was submitted to the House and adopted with very few amendments. The Bill has been considered by the people generally throughout Canada as a fair, equitable and just measure. No newspaper of any standing throughout the Dominion of Canada, whether Liberal, Conservative, or Independent, has assailed the general principle which pervades the Redistribution Bill adopted by Parliament during the session of 1903.

In the General Election of 1900, the Conservatives won a majority of 20 of the seats in the Province of Ontario, owing somewhat to the pernicious effect of the Gerrymander of 1882. Had the seats been the same as those for the Legislature, the Ontario Liberals in 1900 would have had four of a majority in the Province of Ontario instead of 20 minority. Now that the Gerrymander has been abolished and a commendable redistribution adopted for all the Provinces by the Dominion Parliament, Ontario will not be shackled as she was in 1900. The Liberals will therefore have a just representation from Ontario in the next Parliament of Canada.

The abolition of the old Dominion Franchise Law, the adoption of a highly commendable ballot, the just rearrangement of the seats, and the general spirit which prevails throughout the Administration for honesty in the management of the affairs of the country and the conduct of elections, have done much to strengthen that confidence which the people have in the leadership of the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier.