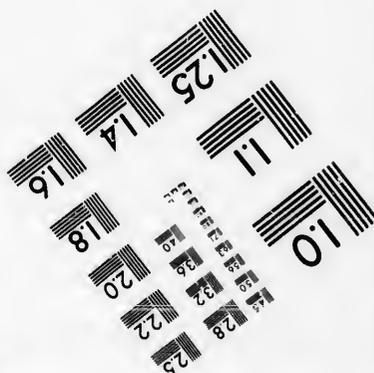
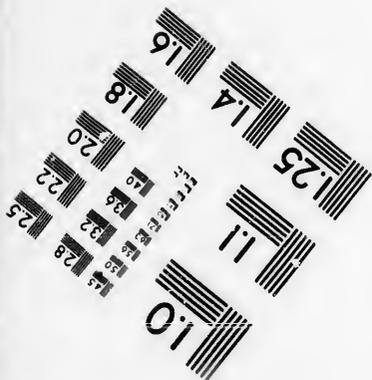
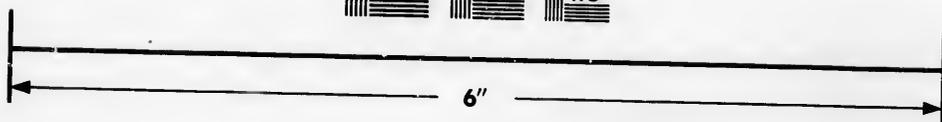
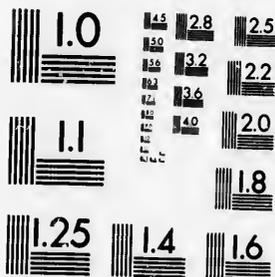


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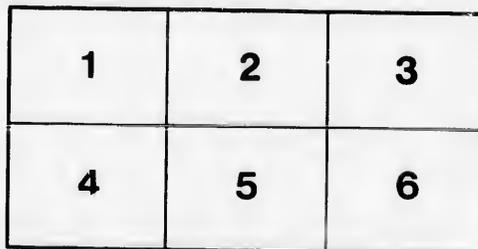
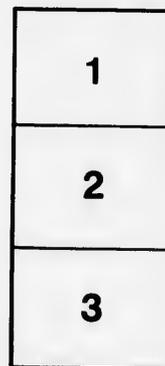
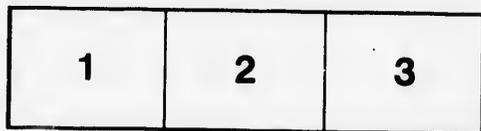
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# GRIT PROMISES VERSUS GRIT PERFORMANCE!

## A RECORD OF POLITICAL PERFDY.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues were appealing to the electors of Canada to put them into power, they gave solemn pledges as to what they would do upon different matters in the event of their

securing the control of the Government of Canada.

They have been in office since July, 1896, with a strong majority. Let us see how they have kept their promises.

### Conservative Extravagance and Grit Economy.

#### THE PROMISE.

"I say we can reduce the amount of Canada's expenditure by two, yes, three, million dollars per year."—Wilfrid Laurier in Toronto, 1895.

"We demand strict economy in the administration of the Government of the country."—Resolution at Ottawa Convention, 1893.

#### THE PERFORMANCE.

##### ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

1896 (under Conservatives) . . . . .	\$36,949,142
1899 (under Grits) . . . . .	41,993,500

##### TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

1896 (under Conservatives) . . . . .	\$41,702,383
1899 (under Grits) . . . . .	51,542,635

### How they Lightened the Burthen of Taxation.

#### THE PROMISE.

"We are asking for a reduction of taxation."—(Hon. David Mills, the present Minister of Justice in Opposition.)

"These villainous Customs Taxes are impoverishing and ruining our people."—(Sir Richard Cartwright in 1896.)

"We are the party of Low Taxation."—Wilfrid Laurier in 1895.

#### THE PERFORMANCE.

Customs and Excise Taxation, the only taxation for Dominion purposes, in 1896 (under Conservatives) . . . . . \$27,759,285

Customs and Excise Taxation in 1899 (under Grits) . . . . . 34,958,069

### How they Lessened the Number of Ministers and Saved Salary.

#### THE PROMISE.

"We have far too many Ministers. To increase them to seventeen appears to be a monstrous piece of folly."—(Sir Richard Cartwright in Opposition.)

#### THE PERFORMANCE.

Members of Conservative Government defeated June, 1896:

	No.	Salary.
Ministers (paid) . . . . .	12	\$85,000
Controllers . . . . .	2	10,000
Solicitor-General . . . . .	1	5,000
Ministers (unpaid) . . . . .	3	

Totals . . . . . 18 \$100,000 (per annum)

##### Members of Grit Government in 1899:

	No.	Salary.
Ministers (paid) . . . . .	14	\$99,000
Solicitor-General . . . . .	1	5,000
Ministers (unpaid) . . . . .	2	

Totals . . . . . 17 \$104,000

## How they Wiped out a Useless Office.

### THE PROMISE.

"I must take exception in the first place to the office (the Department of Trade and Commerce) ever having been created. I do not see why it was created, unless it was to give a resting place for the balance of his life to the Hon. gentleman who now occupies the position, drawing \$7,000 per year for virtually doing nothing."—(Mr. McMullen in 1894.)

### THE PERFORMANCE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Minister of Trade and Commerce, 1899, Sir Sir Richard Cartwright, G.C.M.G., salary . . . . . \$7,000

Sir Richard at Toronto meeting, 1899—"I am largely an onlooker in the Government."

## How they wiped out the Superannuation Expenditure.

### THE PROMISE.

"We denounce this expenditure upon Superannuation. We will wipe it out when we get into office."—(Grit declarations in Opposition.)

### THE PERFORMANCE.

Superannuation Expenditure, 1896 (under Conservatives) . . . . .	\$311,231
Superannuation Expenditure, 1899 (under Grits) . . . . .	325,560

## How they got Markets for the Canadian Farmer.

### THE PROMISE.

"What you farmers want is markets. Yes, sir, I say markets for your produce. It is the mission of the Liberal party to get you these markets."—(Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Brampton, 1894.)

The markets they have got for Canadian farmers from 1896 to 1900 are named in this space, as follows:—

**0,000,000.000.**

## How they Secured Reciprocity with the United States.

The 60,000,000 market and how the Grits obtained it for the Canadian Farmer.

### THE PROMISE.

"One United States customer is worth to us half a dozen English customers."—(Sir Richard Cartwright in 1888.)

"The loss of the American market to our farmers would be little less than a calamity."—(Sir Richard in 1892.)

This Reciprocity with the United States can be obtained by those whose hearts are in the business.—(Sir Louis Davies, 1892.)

"Put us in, and if we do not obtain Reciprocity for you, turn us out."—(Sir Louis Davies in 1893.)

"If my leader comes into power it would not be a rash prediction to say that within six months from that day by the scratch of a pen a treaty of reciprocity would be in force between Canada and the United States."—Mr. Fisher (Minister of Agriculture in Mr. Laurier's Government) in the campaign of 1896.

### AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

**000,000.**

"If Hon. gentlemen on this side of the House cross over to the Treasury benches I can promise that there will be no difficulty in getting reciprocity with the United States."—(Hon David Mills in 1895.)

How far Reciprocity has progressed:—

(1) The Government have given the Americans a free market here for Indian corn and got nothing in return.

(2) The Canadian people have paid a bill of \$34,000 for the High Jointers' big time at Quebec and Washington.

How the High Jointers spent the money:

The following are the details of the Expenditure at Washington and Quebec:—

	\$	cts.
<b>High Commissioners—</b>		
Sir Wilfrid Laurier.. . . . .	3,821	39
Sir Richard Cartwright.. . . . .	3,361	68
Sir Louis Davies.. . . . .	2,630	91
John Charlton.. . . . .	1,786	48
Hon. W. S. Fielding.. . . . .	200	00
<b>Staff and Assistants—</b>		
H. Bourassa, M.P., Secretary.. . . . .	2,200	00
W. G. Parmalee.. . . . .	911	23
Joseph Pope.. . . . .	1,852	15
W. F. King.. . . . .	1,345	25
R. N. Venning.. . . . .	1,130	00
F. Gourdeau.. . . . .	37	25
R. Boudreau, private secretary of Premier.. . . . .	807	60
S. Lelievre, asst. sec. of Premier	435	00
F. C. T. O'Hara, private secretary of Sir R. Cartwright.. . . . .	854	41
E. B. Williams, private secretary of Sir L. Davies.. . . . .	102	50
W. C. Gordon, private secretary of Sir L. Davies.. . . . .	851	85
C. B. Burns, private secretary of W. S. Fielding.. . . . .	101	75
W. Simpson, secty. of Mr. King	181	60
Capt. Herbert Taylor.. . . . .	600	00
Capt. O. G. V. Spain.. . . . .	300	00
J. J. McArthur.. . . . .	175	00
<b>Messengers—</b>		
P. Connolly.. . . . .	475	46
P. J. Connolly.. . . . .	511	36
R. Archambault.. . . . .	275	00
Room rent, etc hotels, Quebec and Washington.. . . . .	1,314	00
Entertainments, banquets, trips, fishing trip, luncheons.. . . . .	2,056	58
Printing.. . . . .	1,992	54
Telegrams.. . . . .	529	24
Tips to servants.. . . . .	407	95
Express freight, etc.. . . . .	326	88
Lord Herschell's funeral and wreath for same.. . . . .	168	57
Provisions for private car.. . . . .	18	90
Towels.. . . . .	15	16
Brushes and combs.. . . . .	12	85
Crockery.. . . . .	12	75
Soap.. . . . .	12	35
Other expenses.. . . . .	957	63
<b>Total.. . . .</b>	<b>\$34,000</b>	

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# The Promise to get Preferential Trade with Great Britain.

## CANADA BETRAYED.

### THE PROMISE.

"My hope is, nay, my conviction is that on the 23rd of June the Liberal party will be at the head of the polls. And then it will be the Liberal party that will send Commissioners to London to arrange for a basis of Preferential trade."—(Sir Wilfrid Laurier), May 17th, 1896.

"But Sir, if England is to give us a preference, England would expect something in return."

"We owe England nothing unless it be Christian forgiveness for mismanagement of our affairs."—(Sir Richard Cartwright, Canadian Parliament.)

"Business is business; sentiment is sentiment."—(Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1895.)

### THE BETRAYAL.

"What we give you (the preference in our Canadian markets) we give you as a free gift.—We ask no compensation.

There is a class of our citizens who ask that all such concessions should be made for quid pro quo.

The Government has ignored all such sentiments.—(Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Lord Salisbury.)

"We give you this thing as a free gift; we ask nothing in return."—(Sir Wilfrid in England.)

"We give you this preference because we owe England a debt of gratitude."—(Sir Wilfrid Laurier in England.)

"To ask anything in return is positively disloyal."—(Mr. Chariton in 1899.)

### The Fast Atlantic Service.

They promised us a fast Atlantic steamship service.

They have bungled and mismanaged the matter so that after four years' real or pretended efforts upon their part, they have given it up.

### Purity in Elections.

They promised the country pure elections.

They have given us West Huron, and Brockville, the operations of the machine, the switching and stealing of ballots, the personation of returning officers and voters, —in short, a record of deliberate and widespread robbery of the rights of the electorate.

### Clean Administrators.

They promised the country clean men.

And they have given us Tarte, Blair, Sifton, and their ilk.

### Honest Management.

They promised honest administration.

They have given us the Yukon and Drummond Railway steals, the scandals of the Yukon administration, and the reign of jobbers, boodlers, and heelers.

