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What Has Been Achieved in the Postal Service.

USEFULNESS ENLARGED

Facilities to Public Increased in Every Direction.

Increased Service and Better Reterially stimulated the use of the mails ple, and that all their tastes are toward peaceful pursuits, but he points out the News indulged in the following re-Deficit Is Converted Into a Hand- A Striking Contrast. some Surplus.

of the conditions under which results so "There is now a deficit of somewhere should be explained that the approval tions of the possession of which the participation in the defence of the eming the requirements and the convenience of the people, rather than the balance sheet which it presents, must in postage in this country." the last analysis be the test by which When both these most important condition sent rates of postage. And when the to meet the convenience of the public, alien to the governing race in the countions are shown to have beet met, then reduction was proposed Sir Charles Tupadministration of the department the Of the result may, indeed, be regarded as per predicted that it meant a loss of efficiency of the service has been pro-

any defects in the work of the depart. duction of the domestic and Imperial pecially effective were these changes in of this half-reformed condition is its ment speedily attract attention. It is postage rates, not only has there not stimulating the whole staff towards treatment of Northwest autonomy and essential that the postoffice in all its been a decrease of revenue and a cora this keep pace with the changing con. respondingly large increase in the deficit and especially is prompt recog. which annually marked the administrathe constry in a young country where the

in the or the silent forest of to-day becomes the thriving settlement or the " .. " ing postal service with all the cerand regularity to which the The Postal Note System. one ers in the older settlements are ac-

customed. Changes Wrought in Eight Years.

i comparison of the postoflice of towith the service as it was only! ' - " years ago reveals phenomenal dement in every branch, in keeping the great progress which has markher branch of the Government service extremely popular institution. that, it had its origin and was estabed not for the purpose of taxing the He or as a necessary portion of the dinery of government, but as a pubitility. There is perhaps no bet-

which the department has attained chinary commercial concern.

results obtained are a gratifying estration of the wisdom of apply-...hmary business principles to the stration of the department. The

the volume of business. in perial Penny Postage.

thing in its effects, and that which the British Empire, is the realize partment. of the dream of Imperialists for At home the facilities for transmis- very long way indeed to convert the less than \$8,000,000, while the new Can- Toronto News. the subsequent exhas served to emphasize to the by this method. the unity of the empire as a livis a actuality. Following up the Impernewspapers and periodicals bethe Dominion, the mother coun-"" tratively low rates which prevailed "tween the United States and Canada" bad long given alien publications a dedvantage over those of the mothcountry, and the effect of the wide is imperative is at once apparent. distribution of these publications of allen sympathy was not calculated to

The Domestic Rate.

one of the most meritorious and note-worthy features of the administration of Sir Wm. Mulock. While the reduction in the Imperial rate is larger, being 60 per cent. of the former rate, owing to per cent. of the former rate, owing to possesse by os per cent.

If Here is no military monster, no though not a legal, preference in the law and binding it in red tape. Rather do we see profession a soldier, doing his utmost canadian consumer than of the Engish market. For myself, I have in more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law ing much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding much more in the interest of the law and binding in red tape.

Canadian consumer than of the Eng. per cent. of the former rate, owing to the volume of business done, the saving to the people from this reduction in the domestic rate is by far the greatest. Sed in While the whole of the increase of 143,
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sed in While the whole of 000,000, or 120 per cent., in the number question of military defence. He does change in it. of letters carried through the Canadian | not order and swagger about in jingpostoffice in eight years may not all be ling spurs, but pleads only for an hour RACE, RELIGION AND POLITICS. attributable to the reduction in rates, or so of one's spare time. He realizes that Canadians are not a military nec.

On the day after the last general electrace campaign in Quebec. With Greatly Reduced Rates, Largely there can be no doubt that it has maple, and that all their tastes are toward ton, November 8, 1900, The Toronto

might be fairly asked for can be granted

f newly-developing requirements tion of the department under the Conservative Government, but the Post-

The need of an improved method of day it was inaugurated has been stead-... that period or our history. The ily growing in favor, its simplicity and in the differs from almost every freedom from red tape rendering it an

Better Money Order Facilities. States, chiefly in the larger cities. To a deficit of \$780,000 to a handsome sura people so large a proportion of whom plus. the extent to which the people have friends and relatives scattered all themselves of the facilities it at over the United States this limited ser-The records show that during the vice was very, unsatisfactory. As a 28,000 more than formerly. That these the following remarks:-

netive head of a private corpora- period of 98 per cent. in the number of the taxes, we greatly increased the he has taken energetic steps to in- orders issued by United States offices revenue and greatly reduced the taxes. money order system has also been ex- preference was far-reaching; it

an Imperial penny postage, sion of money through the safe and inexpensive medium of the postoffice have the United Kingdom makes also been greatly increased. The num-Day of 1898 a red-letter day ber of money order and postal note offices have been multiplied by many times, resulting in an increase of some of the system to all parts of the 250 per cent. in the amount transmitted

A Valuable Innovation. Another innovation, the Canada led the way in agitat- which is becoming more and more apfor the reduction of the postal rates parent as its operation continues, the special delivery system, by which for a small extra charge over the regular postage a letter is delivered by and other parts of the empire. The special messenger immediately after the arrival of the mail at the office of destination, making the postal service in many cases practically equal in rapidity with the telegraph. The utility and advantage of prompt de.ive.y mail matter in cases where expedition

Large Increases Everywhere. The opening up of the trackless wastes of the snowbound Yukon to the ment. As a result of the efforts of the enterprising and adventurous miner Fostmaster-General Canadian newspap threw a heavy responsibility upon the postoffice. The difficulties of establishing a postal service to this far off through the mails to the United King- land have, however, been overcome, and dom and other parts of the empire at the regularity with which it is mainthe same rate as in the Dominion. The tained is not the least creditable feature eneficial effect of a wider dissemination of the recent history of the department. In every branch large increases in the Canadian views and sentiment volume of transactions are reported, the throughout the various parts of the emileage of conveyance of mails, the

PRAISE FROM A FOE.

peaceful pursuits, but he points cut the marks :necessity of a measure of preparedness as a preventive of war. He makes the military husiness subservient to one's come through an election that left so lected, in an Ontario speech, to intro-In striking contrast to the action of the Postmaster-General was the pessimism which characterized the former that at all costs, the citizen must make contest that closed yesterday. What ly that he was a French-Canadian and the contest that closed yesterday. What ly that he was a French-Canadian and the contest that closed yesterday.

greater efficiency, and an even keener its gratuitous importation into it of the department to the public. Experience separate school question. Curiously of duty as the road to preferment. In- the following tribute to the successful creased remuneration in all branches Premier :master-General found himself able also and an improvement in the conditions of to recommend a reduction in the rate to service have also contributed toward inmining camp of to-morrow, de- the United States similar to that in do- creased efficiency and encouraged a spirit bodiment of the spirit required in Canof emulation among the staff. As an ada. It looks as if he might have as not only made conditions favorable for illustration of the devotion to duty long a spell of power as Sir John Mac- every line of useful industry, but has of Revelstoke having to be cut almost priation for the past year was \$19,0000. trains were blocked with snow last win- dian but enthusiastic British Imperial- which has brought our advantages porm-

fidelity of an official who when the donald. Not only is this French-Cana- pursued a vigorous immigration policy, sending small sums of money from one ter shouldered his mail bag and strug- ist statesman, one of the most inspiring inently to the notice of the best part of the country to the other and gled for forty miles over the badly drifteven to foreign countries was long felt ed road to deliver the treasured mail to by the great mass of the people not despatched. Other instances where the feeling to his disadvantage have deservin business or having bank accounts. railway mail service succeeded in getting This has been met by the institution of mails through when the express lines the postal note system, which from the were snowbound were numerous last winter, striking tributes to the efficient THE DAYS OF THE NEW CANADA organization and endurance of the

Prior to 1896 the Canadian Postoffice couragement to country postmasters and only had an interchange of postal the staff generally in the way of in adopted a policy that allows the Conservative rule. money orders with a limited number of creased remuneration, and having materially reduced the rates of postage to the consequent development of every in the Northwest for the four years postoffices, some 5,000, in the United the people, has succeeded in converting

.... TAXES. REVENUE, PREFERENCE. the number of letters carried the Postmaster-General now have the drew a careful, intelligent, and intel- ance of fiscal stability. - more than double what it was in opportunity of obtaining money orders ligible distinction between taxes and The Canada of 1896 had an aggregate regulations, by releasing millions would be regarded as a most upon a much larger number of post- revenue. Speaking in reply to Mr. A. trade of \$239,000,000. The new Canada the land for actual settlers by opening to the land for actual settlers by the land for actual settlers by the land for actual settlers by the la

had given him a monopoly. Like proved by an increase during the same have supposed. We did not increase

entire tariff into a revenue tariff. It It is not often that an approval from did Canada a great deal of good indi- Hamilton Spectator, Oct. 11:—He GOOD WORK OF a political opponent can be quoted on rectly by creating the best possible must have been a stupid fellow or a Greater in importance from an econ- the eve of an election. The following feeling towards us in the minds of our joker who hung up in the Armory the

simism which characterized the former administration upon the question of a reduction in the rates. In the last bud
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reduction in the rates. In th The eminently satisfactory report of reduction in the rates. In the last budthe Postoffice Department for the year which closed on the 30th of June last but a few months before Sir Wm. Muthe Postoffice Department for the year get speech, which he delivered in 1896, one who desires to do so to become familiar with the rudiments of soldierto tell, but it is an intolerable condition for the English-speaking Canadians to the control of the English-speaking Canadians to the control of the second of the second of the second of the control of the English-speaking Canadians to the control of the co which closed on the 30th of June last but a rew months before bir wm. Muinvites a retrospective review of the re- lock assumed the portfolio of Postmasing. He has no abuse nor reproaches
for the English-speaking Canadians to
live under the domination of the
But the most striking contrast beferred to the demand for a reduction in matter."

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satisfactory have been accomplished near \$800,000 between the total receipts was published under the mistaken no-After all, the extent to which the depart- and total expenditures of our postal tion that Lord Dundonald, and not Sir day. We cannot but regard the defeat nition of Imperial unity in the prefer- fire rangers are selected from men reservice, and this, I fear, makes the time Frederick Borden, was entitled to the of the Conservative party as a calamity ential tariff have given us a position and siding in or near the district where they to the people of Canada, inasmuch as it standing in the councils of the nations are employed, and at the close of each leaves in control of the Government men that could never have been achieved unthat is, a reduction upon the rates of number of postoffice savings banks in operation, and the volume of business to their trust. But it is infinitely worse buckstering regime. Let us show our their supervision, and a few extracts buckstering regime. The difference between the methods of in them, either as regards the number that the Government of the day should appreciation of the worthy man unfrom these are valuable. administration pursued by his predeces- of accounts opened, the transactions is one section of the community, speaking such worthy eminence. of accounts opened, the transactions re- hold power by reason of the massing of der whose guidance we have achieved the degree of success which has attendsor and those of Sir Wm. Mulock was
ed its administration is determined. the difference between the old and pretions enumerated and in minor matters

one section of the community, speaking a foreign language and holding ideals

Of course The Toronto News is now \$1,000,000 in the revenue. The results moted by businesslike methods of deal- under different ownership and manageshow that instead of a loss of revenue, ing with the staff. Old regulations ment, but it has retained altogether too er of a century were revised and made state of existence. A good illustration in the service was associated with mer- enough, The English Pall Mall Gazette it and proficiency in the performance had on the same past election morning

and useful personalities in the empire, classes available in Britain. ed the severe defeat."

and industry impossible. We have more than under the whole 18 years of freest play to all useful activities, and

productive industry. the immediate past shows that the long | years from 1899 to 1903 7,700,212 acres fight of the Liberals was not a waste of for \$26,632,130. In his speech on the annual budget energy—that they did not take an exagir the volume of business as in result of negotiations the customers of last session, Sir Richard Cartwright gerated or distorted view of the import-

expansion of business for offices in the United States—now some C. Bell, member for Pictou, N.S., he made has a trade of \$470,000,000. The Canada of the old regime had deposits in mercased facilities were appreciated is But although there were these the savings banks and chartered banks evidenced by the fact that in two years points of agreement between myself and aggregating \$183,000,000. The Canada from the date they were offered to the my hon. friend, there are also points of of to-day has deposits aggregating \$423,people the number of money orders is difference between us. The hon. gen- 000,000. The Canada of 1896 cas feelsued on United States offices increased tleman says that we increased the ing a depressing exodus so keenly that ster-General. Sir Wm. Mulock, by 72 per cent. That the advantage taxes. I want to call the hon. gentle- the men who courageously alluded to finding considerable difficulty in their and territories, resulting again in great name, 'Adequate protection.' What is t been content to sit down and was not all one-sided, merely affording man's attention to a liftle confusion it were condemned as decrying their campaign. Many prominent Conservation to valuable timber where adequate protection? I want to know for the business to come to him, facilities for sending money out of the of mind. Taxes and revenue are country. Now we have one hundred tives in that city declare that they will it was left unguarded. Seeing the what it does not mean. I want to know in the knowning that Parlia- country to enrich our neighbors, is not the same thing, as he seems to thousand settlers a year coming into the bull roised the productive bull roised the restriction of the same thing, as he seems to thousand settlers a year coming into the ranging staff was increased, and in cer-Northwest, adding to the productive bull voiced the sentiments of a large tain cases outside men were employed me what is adequate protection. I capacity of the country.

orders issued by United States offices revenue and greatly reduced the takes.

The Canada we have left behind had a ago in the Garrison Club, when he was that he was a Canada department.

The Canada we have left behind had a ago in the Garrison Club, when he was that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define to me and tell customs revenue of \$19,000,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Canada this season of merchantable timber in side of it that can define the say that the s was customs revenue of \$19,000,000, so levied heard to say that he was a Conservative our territory, with perhaps one exception he what is adequate protection he money order system has also been ex- preference was lattered as to cause commercial stagnation. To- and never voted for a Liberal in his tion, viz., along the Crow's Nest Pass would render me a great service—not to tended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormously to reduce the rate of tax- as to cause commercial stagnation. To- life, but would vote for Laurier on the in western Alberta. The life western Alberta — to life would render me a great service—not to tended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce the fartended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormal tended to Newfoundland, Norway, the enormousity to reduce t Transvaal, Cape Colony, Trinidad and atton in this country, both normally of the only, but to Mr. Borden himself, the other countries, thus materially enlarged and still more really. Then, sir, in one of the phrase. Mr. Borden in the other countries, thus materially enlarged as to other countries, the countries of the coun hought Canada most prominently ing the sphere of usefulness of the de- the first place, as hon, gentlemen op- be a scarcely perceptible burden. The who voted differently would be voting extent. posite now appear to admit, it went a old Canada had an excise revenue of against the interests of Quebec city.— Permanent Forest Reserves.

ple, however, is the reduction of the author of the new militia act 18 indeed it may be said in many cases in welcome to a man who hasn't a drop

Football.

cause Sir Wilfrid did not mention it in

his Hamilton speech, it is absurd to say that he and his Bourassas are running

BEST IMMIGRATION POLICY.

Population flows as naturally as wa ter from where conditions of life are onerous to where they are favorable. There can be no better immigration policy than a wise adjustment of burdens and the opening of good opportunities for industry and commerce Without these essentials the most elab. orate system of immigration must inevitably fail, for men will be brought in by a road that will soon lead them

Nowhere is the contrast between the present and the past more strongly "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the living em marked than in the immigration pol-

During the past five years 313,000 immigrants came to the Dominion, as compared with 113,000 during the last five vears of the Conservative policy. And our best immigration agents have been the successful settlers who have writ These are the days of the new Can- | ten home to their friends describing the In a word, the Postoffice Department, ada. We have put away the policy of broader opportunities of the new Dounder Sir William Mulock, having ma- obstruction and stagnation that made minion. Homestead entries from 1896 terially increased the service in every the substantial development of trade to 1903 aggregated 75,530, or 13,000

> The land sales by railway companies from 1892 to 1896 aggregated 411,608 The contrast between the present and | acres for \$1,144,530, and for the four

aging industry, and by appointing com- Good Work This Year. petent men to make the claims of the Dominion known in the mother land.

CONSERVATIVES FOR LAURIER.

Forest Fire Rangers Furnish the Protection.

ment in Three Years.

Two Million Trees Sent to Settlers paragraph :-Forest Reserves to be Used to Conserve Rainfall

work of his branch. In an interview look forward to an early date when with The Globe correspondent, Mr. you, as First Minister of Canada, will Stewart gave some interesting details be able to carry such a policy to a sucof this service. To meet the need cessful fulfillment through a Governof protection to the existing forests, a ment owned and operated railway from

Mr. James Leamy, Crown timber agent in British Columbia, who has had charge there since the ed on this location, about 50 acres gos work was started, reported at the close of the first season's work in 1901 that the branch to grow a large number of he considers the work done by the fire trees for annual distribution. but will rangers during that season was efficacious, not only in putting out fires, but largely in preventing them. very large quantity of timber would farms of the applicants for trees are all

have been destroyed. Timber Agent at Kamloops, reported the same year that the fires north and south of Revelstoke would have done no doubt a great amount of damage line of work to the people throughout had it not been for the work of the the prairie districts. rangers and those who were engaged for a short time assisting them, who fought the fire by way of cutting ditch- sistants, four inspectors of tree planting es through the moss and fire brakes employed during the summer, and about through the timber; one ditch north forty forest fire rangers. The aperotwo miles long to prevent the destruction of timber on berth 73, and that two other fires were handled in the

Big Fires Prevented. The season of 1902 was also a very British Columbia, whereas just beyond al boundary in Washington State most either kept from applying, or rejected, of two of the largest lumber compan-

two months of the driest kind of weafire rangers, and feel that it would be a serious mistake not to follow up this effective work last season in the pre-

During 1903 there was considerable ern territories, and only a few fires

This is in itself a great work. of timber land extending from Labrador he nor anybody the greatest attention.

Trees For the Prairie. sent out to settlers this season. These Adequate protection is my protection. it was found wise to centralize this the words adequate protection, and you work at one place, and 160 acres about will have such conjusion as the world was selected. Buildings have been erect: never saw since the tower of Babal"

SINGING OUT OF TUNE. At Mr. Borden's Picton meeting Sir FORESTRY MEN, Mackenzie Bowell, as reported by The Toronto News, dwelt on the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had expressed himself in favor of Government ownership of all waterways, but not of railways; yet shortly after this statement the Government had bought a bankrupt sail-

> Immediately afterwards Mr. R. H. Hubbs, on behalf of the Conservatives of Prince Edward, read to Mr. Borden an address, including the following

"With the Hon. Mr. Blair, we believe that were the Grand Trunk Pacific owned and operated by the people of Canada, it would regulate the trans-

way issue. There are evidently Maclean Conservatives, who go for operation by the people, and Bowell Tories, who don't want any bankrupt railways on any terms. The choir will have to train a little more. It is badly out

ready for cultivation, and considerable seed sown. This will not only permit very also be a model forest nursery station with all varieties of forest trees suited to this northern climate. inspected and thorough preparation of Mr. D. J. McDonald, Assistant Crown planting insisted on, these plantations. which are scattered from the Red River to the toothills of the Rocky Mountains, will jurnish object lessons on proper methods in this

The staff of the forestry branch con sists of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, two other reg ar as-

ADEQUATE PROTECTION.

Once upon a time the people of a certain congregation made up their minds they would have no pastor who could dry one, and again very little damage not by his prayers secure for them at was done to the Dominion timber in all times the kind of weather that suited this belt on Provincial territory which them. They made known far and wide was not guarded serious loss was ex- their determination, and thus otherwise perienced, and across the internation engible candidates for then purpose and

The owners of timber limits are as, because they feared to undertake the sessed for part of the cost of guarding unavoidable duty of providing the deand in this connection the testimony sired weather. At last one, more quickies is very conclusive. One of them witted than the rest, when asked if says:-"In the district in which our he would agree to assume the task, limits are situated we had not a single promptly replied that whenever they came to him with a unanimous request ther, and we attribute this result large for any particular kind of weather he ly to the activity of the Government would secure it by prayer. He was immediately installed in the pulpit, which The change has been accomplished by important matter every year. Anoth, he continued to fill for many years, beceasing to needlessly burden agriculture er writes as follows:-"Re fire war cause the congregation never could be with tariff imposts, by simplifying land dens, we think that these men did very unanimous as to what it wanted. One vention of forest fires, and strongly re. is reminded of this old story by Sir Wil-Hamilton speech on the subject of "adequate protection":-

"Now, gentlemen, you have, as far as rain in British Columbia and the west- the policy of the Conservative party is were reported, with no serious damage. concerned upon the fiscal question, you The present has been an exceptionally have the words. What is a word! The Quebec Conservative leaders are dry season in that part of the Dom- What is a name? The word is the body of Conservatives a few evenings in fighting fire where necessary. The there is any man in the audience or outvented the expression, but Mr. Borden has never defined what he means by it. Another matter that is engaging the He simply used it. A certain gentleman attention of this branch of the depart. of France, a man of great eminence, a ment is the setting aside of permanent great writer of books, wrote a letter to forest reserves in advance of settlement. a friend one day. The friend could not Owing to the limited rainfall in the decipher it, and he brought it to the Territories it is of first importance that writer, and he looked at the copy. at what precipitation is deposited should his own writing, for a few minutes, then be conserved as far as possible, and this can only be done by preserving the for he looked at his friend and said: 'Do ests at the sources of the streams. The you think that my eyes are better than proper management of these reserves is yours? It is just in that way. The another matter coming up for attention. When it is considered that the writer of that letter could not Dominion possesses in its own right in decipher it. Mr. Borden has independent of the Provinces a vast area vented the expression, but neither from the north people what it really means. Adequate boundary of Quebec, Ontario and protection-notice it means everything the prairie sections of the Northwest to everybody. Those who are in the spruce timber now so valuable for pulp Conservative party that want the Amis found in every part of this whole erican tariff-I do not want the Ameriregion, it will be seen that it deserves can tariff; I want the Canadian tariffcan say that is just what they want. There are men who say that adequate A system of co-operation with the protection is too high. I don't want 50 prairie settlers in growing forest trees or 75 per cent.; we will make it 10 per, years ago, and is now assuming large cent. That is my protection.' Others proportions. Nearly 2,000,000 trees were say, I want 10 per cent.,' and they say,

grown from seed on the experimental "Let him come to office, let him try farms at Brandon and Indian Head, but to please the men who are attracted by

A GOVERNMENT THAT DOES THINGS. Critics think it smart to declare that the Government does not cause the sun to shine, the rain to fall or the fruit to ripen. That is true, but we need not concern ourselves about

what the Government does not do. The Government has established cold storage transportation from the farms in Canada to the British markets, making a complete chain from the refrigerator chambers in the creameries and the refrigerator car service to the cold storage warehouses at the chief points of export and the mechanical cold storage chambers on ocean-going steamships. This matter was neglected under Conservative rule, although Australia, New Zealand and the United States had similar services before 1896.

The Government has secured the removal of the cattle quarantine of 90 days in the United States. This embargo put Canadian cattle raisers at a serious disadvantage, and its removal, after negotiations by Mr. Fisher at Washington, resulted in a large increase in Canada's exports of cattle to the United States.

The Government has adopted practical methods in the distribution of agricultural information, so that every farmer can profit immediately by the knowledge gained through costly experiments. The Government does not cause the fruit to ripen, but it protects the fruit from insect pests, gives information as to the best grades for various localities, provides for storage and

transportation methods which insure the highest prices, opens, markets for all lines of farm products and relieves the farmer of unnecessary burdens of taxation. The farmers of Canada do not ask to be "coddled." They know that the man behind the plough is the arbiter of his own fortunes. There are things that the individual, no matter how, industrious or farseeing, cannot do for him elf, however, and the farmers recognize that since 1896 those things have been better done than ever before.

The condition of rural Canada was never more satisfactory. On every hand farm mortgages are being reduced or wiped off, better buildings are being erected, and modern conveniences provided that make the life of women on the farm far more comfortable than in the past. Why should not the farmers of Canada vote for the Laurier Government?