

THE LIBERAL

Established 1878
AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT RICHMOND HILL
THE LIBERAL PRINTING CO., LTD.

J. Eachern Smith, Manager

Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.
Subscription \$1.50 per year—To the United States \$2.00.
Covering Canada's Best Suburban District.
Advertising Rates on Application.
TELEPHONE 9.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1926

An Honest Appeal

Harry Sifton, the Liberal candidate in North York is carrying on a type of campaign which cannot help but favorably impress and appeal to the independent voter. He is confining his campaign utterances to the election issues and is making no rash promises. "I will promise nothing I cannot fulfill," he says "but I will promise that I will devote my whole time and the very best of my ability to the task of representing North York at Ottawa." Mr. Sifton is a man of ability, with an excellent education and a character and reputation which commands respect and honor in all classes of society. He is anxious and willing to serve the electors of this constituency and judging by the present indications the people of the riding on Tuesday September 14 will make sure that the offer is accepted. Harry Sifton is the type of Canadian manhood which is needed in our legislative halls to-day. His entry into public life will help restore the confidence of the people in our political leaders which has been severely tested by such men as the DeWitt Fosters, Garlands, Handons, Jones, Nichollsons and others we might mention. A vote for Sifton is a vote to raise the standard of our Canadian public life.

Actions Speak Louder Than Words

Premier Meighen denies that he influenced Conservative senators to defeat the old age pension bill. What he cannot deny is that the bill was defeated by Conservatives in the Senate. Only one member of his party gave it support in the Upper house. Had it been supported there by Conservatives, Mr. Meighen would not now be making promises of what he will try to do about old age pensions if returned to power. Liberals voted for the measure in both houses.

Canada Needs Stable Government

The election campaign is developing into more than a local issue. It isn't a matter of Sifton or Lennox but the issue is vastly more important and tremendously far reaching in its effect on our national life. Last session a large amount of valuable legislation was lost because the King government did not have sufficient majority in the house to carry the many good measures to a successful conclusion. We must have stable government. We must have a government at Ottawa with sufficient majority to carry on without the fickle support of different groups and parties in the house. If we sit by and think it quietly over as Canadians, and not at all as party men is it not reasonable that most people at this juncture should decide in favor of the Liberal party under the leadership of Mr. King rather than the Conservative party under the particularly poor leadership of Mr. Meighen? A careful, thoughtful, and independent survey of the entire Dominion reveals the fact that the Conservative party under the leadership of Arthur Meighen can't possibly win. They will lose seats in Ontario and in the Maritimes and a possible gain of one or two in Quebec due to the capitulation of Meighen to the Patenaude—Montreal big money private ownership interests will be more than offset by large Liberal gains in the Western Provinces. Until the Conservative party, which has in its ranks many excellent and efficient men can free itself from the strangle hold of the big interests and men of the type of DeWitt Foster, Jones, Nichollson, Doucet, as well as several other men who hold cabinet positions, the party can never hope to gain the confidence of the great mass of the Canadian people. A vote for Sifton is a vote for stable government.

Bad Example

Platform orators in the present campaign should be reminded that when they descend to personal abuse they are not enlightening the people in regard to public issues. They may be rewarded by deafening cheers, but they are not winning the confidence of thinking people. There are bad examples to be found, of course, even in the history of British politics. When O'Connell called Disraeli a "descendant of the impenitent thief of the cross," he was not establishing a new record in "parliamentary" language. There were times when honorable members resorted to their fists when they felt that words were inadequate to express their feelings. But there are British traditions to be honored as well as bad examples to be avoided. And Canadian leaders and political candidates should bear in mind that they do not help but injure their cause when they forget the decencies of public discussion.

Campaign Courtesy

Party feeling runs so high during an election that ordinary courtesies, taken for granted sometimes attract public attention. At Portage La Prairie, for instance, Mr. King, the Liberal leader, was formally welcomed by the president of the local Conservative association, who happens to be the mayor of the town. As president of the Conservative association it was that gentleman's duty to oppose Mr. King politically, but as mayor of the town it was his duty to extend a welcome to the visitor.

The significant thing is, not that there should be such a display of courtesy, but that it should be considered worth while to draw attention to it. Presumably we cannot all agree in regard to matters political, and perhaps it is not advisable that we should; but at least we can agree to differ. We all know that, deep in our hearts, we may have the highest respect for the character and even the intelligence of friends and neighbors from whom we profess to differ as widely as the poles.

Confession's Good For The Soul

In declining to nominate as Candidates men of unsavory political reputations and others of unsavory professional reputation, conventions of the Liberal Party are leading the way.—Fredricton Gleaner (Cons.)

Let's share the joy of the pupils as they anticipate the early opening of the schools.

All Industries of the Country Increasing

By OBSERVER

Article No. 3

There was never an easier proposition to prove than that Canada is marching forward, and has been for the last five years. Many evidences have been given in the two previous articles and the material is sufficient to provide several more.

How foolish the political cry of a leading Conservative paper that these recent years "saw business depression, a retarding of employment, contraction of immigration, failure to pay off debts, inability to grapple with any major problem — years of 'uncertainty' and 'chaos' and 'log rolling' and 'barter'." A party is in bad stress that needs such bolstering. Besides it is poor business, for the people — regardless of political affiliations — know better.

Once again, let us turn to the proofs of the forward march.

THE IMMIGRATION INFLOW

Even the Ottawa Journal (Con.) off-sets its inglorious wailings over national conditions under Liberal rule by saying "that a stimulating sign is that immigration is taking on larger proportions this year than for many years past. This movement, so timely and vitalizing to the whole country, is being accomplished by increased sales of land in the western provinces and the registering of more homesteads than has occurred since before the outbreak of the war."

That's the way to talk, and the facts warrant it, with an immigration increase of 65 per cent. during the first five months of 1926, or a total of 58,682, compared with 35,114 in the corresponding period of 1925.

A country is not "wallowing in the dregs of depression" that continues to attract a high grade inflow of newcomers as regulated by strict immigration rules. Canada is still a magnet to dwellers in other lands.

LIVE STOCK WEALTH

It is fair to check up prosperity by the live stock wealth of a country, and here again there is a story of continuous growth to record.

Estimated value of twenty million head of horses, cattle, sheep and swine has risen to the immense total of \$79,287,000, as against \$64,144,000 in 1924, with only \$268,000,000 in 1900. The horse is not yet an extinct animal in Canada, with three and a half millions; the dairy industry, with its annual production of \$390,000,000 is fairly safe for the future, with nearly ten million head of cattle; 2,755,556 sheep make a good sized flock, and nearly four and a half million swine ensure the continuance and growth of the bacon industry.

Our sales of live cattle are increasing year by year now that the British restrictions have been in part removed, with shipments of 100,000 in 1925 compared with 78,600 in 1924, and 55,400 in 1923. Packers of meats reported a fair year with meat exports for the year ending October, 1925, of over \$32,000,000.

DAIRYING INDUSTRY

Speaking of the dairy industry, it now exceeds the total mining industry of the country; that is, \$300,000,000 as against \$228,000,000 for mining, and with a dairy production in 1900 of only \$94,000,000.

The exports of cheese and butter and allied products maintain their lead until the fifty-million dollar mark has been passed. Every report from dominion and provincial authorities indicate steady increases, especially in the prairie provinces, all of which helps to make the lot of the husbandman a not unenviable one.

TRANSPORTATION PROSPERITY

The pulse of transportation also bespeaks the health of a land. For where there is activity in transmission of products and goods there must be a corresponding activity in the initial production, and this happy condition does not prevail when "the dregs of depression" are being sounded. What story do our railways tell, for example?

Not only that our loadings have shown a steady increase every month for the last eight, although that of itself is a most significant sign, but the traffic returns are equally satisfactory. The Canadian National reports a gain in net earnings of no less than 236 per cent. during the first six months of 1926, with the highest gross records in its history, and with a still ascending scale that should be greatly accentuated with the carriage of the 1926 crop.

Think of the net earnings of this system for June, 1926 of \$1,941,077, as against an operating deficit of \$432,376 in June of 1925.

The C. P. R. tells a relatively similar story, while its stock continues to hold a high value. President Peatty has just ordered several ocean boats — passenger and freight — at a cost of around about \$15,000,000. That looks as if there is prospective business for them. Both of the big systems are also spending many millions more in equipment and extensions to meet the ever growing traffic demand.

At first the west wanted 50,000 harvest hands and the call is still for 20,000. But what about the votes of all these harvest hands? Is a harvest-time election going to deprive rural Canada of this multitude of votes?

CANADA'S WATERWAYS

How lucky Canada is in her vast system of navigable waterways, penetrating to the very heart of the continent.

Canal transportation tells its own story with an increased tonnage of 1,979,623 in 1925 over 1924; or a total of 18,789,709 tons, as against 16,810,086 in 1924.

The Welland canal for instance broke all records in 1925 for grain shipments of 136,000,000 bushels and it is reasonable to anticipate that the 1926 records will include some new records as well. The great arteries of trade, by land and sea, inland and foreign, speak of our national forward march in this important realm of life.

Even the government merchant marine showed a marked betterment in 1925.

THE MIDAS TOUCH

Canada has the Midas touch in her gold deposits, which are yielding more and more of wealth. She is producing more of the precious metal than ever, with \$55,890,826 in 1925, as against \$31,532,443 in 1924. In 1900 it was only \$24,000,000.

It comes as a surprise that Ontario alone, within only fifteen years, has produced \$200,000,000 worth of gold, and the word comes from this northern Ontario gold field of large increases in the extension of the producing mines, such as Hollinger, while the air is full of rumors of new fields in the Red Lake, Old Woman and other areas. The Yukon is still a gold region; British Columbia is a steady producer, with prospects of remaining the old field of the Cariboo with improved methods. The assertion that we are only beginning to mine minerals in the dominion; or that we have hardly scratched the surface in a preliminary prospecting way, would seem to be true.

OTHER MINERAL WEALTH

And so with all other minerals, metallic and non-metallic. The expansion of a total of \$55,000,000 to \$228,000,000 in a mere quarter of a century is reassuring, not only as to the past but for the future, especially if the industry is in its infancy; if new ones are being discovered and foreign money is attracted to it, as is the case.

Increase — increase — increase is the word from every quarter. Copper for instance yielded \$15,649,862 in 1925, as compared with \$13,634,538 in 1924.

Silver jumped ahead \$180,000 worth in the same year, and nickel nearly \$5,000,000. In this connection the big nickel corporations are spending millions on expansion, including the development of the Frood mine in the Sudbury district which it is claimed will be the greatest nickel mine in the world. Other expansions are under way at the refining plants at Port Colborne. Lead went ahead nearly \$10,000,000, and zinc and other metals in proportion.

In the realm of fuels and non-metallics all except coal showed an increase in 1925 over 1924, and even in the latter the yield value was close to the \$50,000,000 mark. Asbestos made a big jump with the renewed activity in that field, natural gas the same, as well as cement, clay products and lime.

The federal deputy minister of mines is the authority for the statement that Canada to-day is one of the most important mining countries in the world and that its underground resources have as yet scarcely been touched.

All of which helps to warrant the claim of a nation's forward march.

THE STEEL INDUSTRY

A successful year is anticipated for the Canadian steel industry in 1926, the per capita production of which is on the upgrade.

The production for the first quarter of 1926 showed a monthly increase in the four blast furnaces in operation. Few perhaps realize the size or importance of this industry or that over a thousand concerns were engaged in 1924 in the manufacture of iron and steel and their products in which \$535,000,000 is invested and the combined production value of which was \$368,476,650.

OIL WEALTH

Then what about oil? The press is full of reports of activity in this relatively new field of resource development.

It is most significant that the Hudson's Bay Company has arranged for the exploration and development of the oil rights on their extensive western lands. The Nova Scotia government has made a big contract with the Doherty oil interests for drilling in that province, and so has Prince Edward Island.

Alberta rings with the story of Turner Valley, with twenty wells in process of drilling and the actual results from Royalty No. 4, not to mention the promising Wainwright field and the deposits north of Edmonton. And who shall say the last word has been said or the last well tapped?

for the first time!



these added touches
to insure
motor car satisfaction

The 1927 McLaughlin-Buick has a host of improvements — refinements that surround the McLaughlin-Buick owner with convenience and luxury. McLaughlin-Buick's enormous volume makes possible, at the moderate McLaughlin-Buick price, these luxurious details:

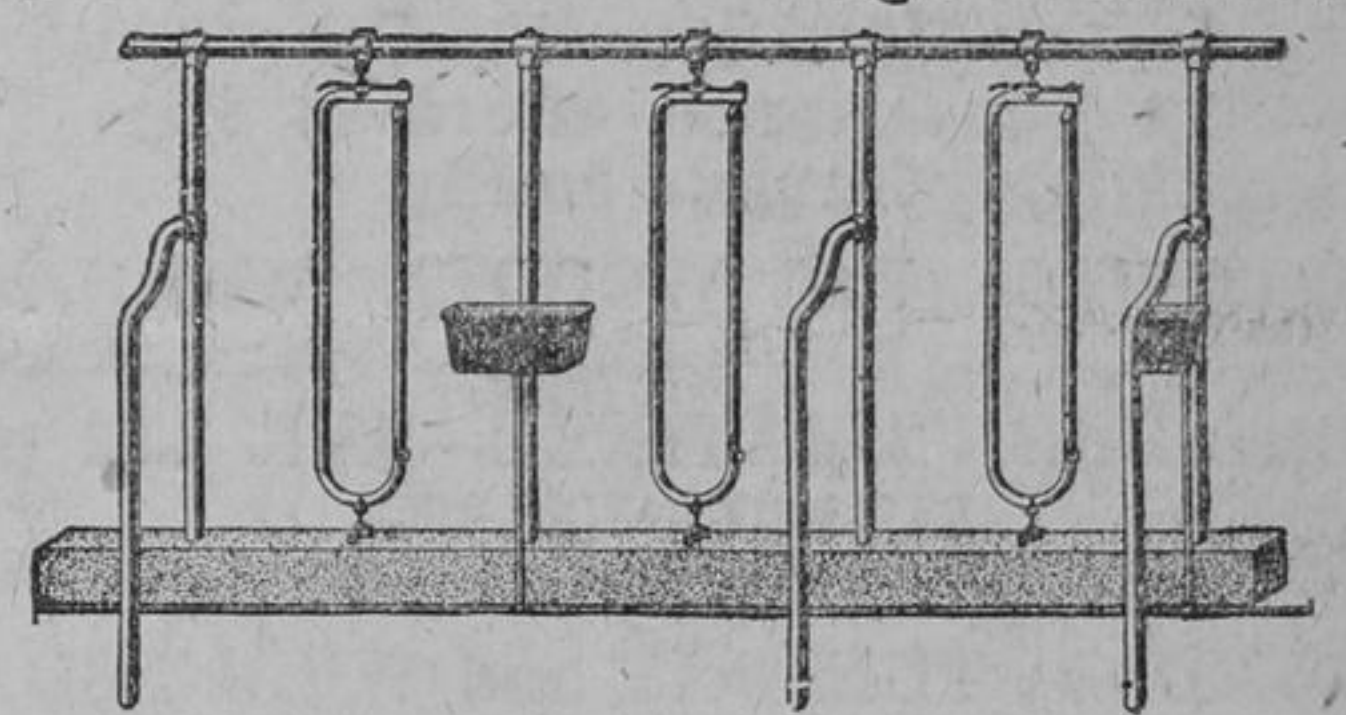
Vibrationless engine, vacuum-cleaned crankcase, balanced wheels, heel operating heater control, thermostatic circulation control, quiet transmission, jet black tires with jet black rims, suction tip on windshield wiper, exclusive upholstery and interiorware, recessed windows, coronation colors in Duco, and many other vital improvements which stamp it as the Greatest McLaughlin-Buick Ever Built. MF-516

DAVID HILL
RICHMOND HILL

The GREATEST
McLAUGHLIN-BUICK
EVER BUILT

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

TORONTO STABLE EQUIPMENT



Rust-Defying—Because
Hot Galvanized

There's one feature in particular you'll appreciate about Toronto Stable Equipment. This is the fact that the "hot" galvanizing method we use thoroughly covers and completely coats both the inside and outside of the steel tubing with pure zinc spelter. This method makes it absolutely rust-defying and proof against strong stable acids for the maximum period—while the method ordinarily used simply applies a surface coating and goes only a short distance inside tubing.

Toronto Stable Equipment will make work easier—keep cattle healthier—bring more profits. Let me explain the many advantages of Toronto Stalls, Bull Pens, Water Bowls and Litter Carriers—or get some of the Toronto literature.

J. LUNAU
Richmond Hill

Save yourself
at our expense

Don't try to do the heavy parts of the family wash. Let us help you. This new plant was designed and equipped for that very purpose and can give you as much or little help as you desire by means of five different kinds of laundry service—all moderately priced. We use only soft water and pure soaps, etc. No marking, no starching, and each wash done separately.

WE CALL IN RICHMOND HILL DISTRICT
Wednesday and Saturday

If you will have laundry ready when driver calls, you will assist us in giving good service. If you only have driver call when phoned for, call up as early as convenient to insure prompt attention.

SEMI FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.
Semi Finished

Lakeside 5280

175 Ossington Ave., Toronto