THE BRITISH **PREFERENCE**

A Master Stroke on the Part of the Laurier Government.

MADE CANADA PRE-EMINENT

in Heart of the Empire-Had Marvelous Effect on English Nation.

RESULTING TRADE GROWTH

The Bond Between Dominion and Mother Land Greatly Strengthened by This Policy.

The Liberal party deserves the fullest credit for the diligence, wisdom, and success with which it has labored 'or the building up of trade between Canada and Great Britain. The presminent position held by Canada in he British Empire is due, to a large extent, to the adoption of this wise solicy. The preferential tariff in fafor of British goods had a marvelous effect upon the hearts and minds of he English nation, and did much towards making Canada better known han before.

This policy was the more appreciatpargaining, but the spontaneous grantng of special advantages to our cotitizens of the Empire. Nevertheless t did help our own country financialy, so that our trade with Great Britain went up by leaps and bounds, and it pened up a new field for co-operation and mutual help to all the territorial livisions of the British Empire.

The resulting development of goodthown to need any illustration or to work along somewhat similar lines. West. It is true that the West has lation causes the centre of political proof. It finds expression every day. In the meetings of the Tariff Commis- manufacturing industries, and will power to move westward. All protecin business. literature, and inter-com- sion he sometimes adopted the plan of have more. But, on the whole, agricul- tive tariffs rest upon the consent of the nunication. Canada would not occupy presenting the case against each depu- ture will be for many years the dom- thickly populated, would be a powerto high a position as she does, were it tation as it appeared. He would ask inant industry of the country between ful addition to anti-protection sentinot for the wisdom that planned, and the manufacturer to consider the case the Red River and the Rocky Moun- ment. A moderate tariff is a politithe energy that carried through, the of the consumer. He would remind the tains, and the people will be disposed political necessity in Canada; as much a political necessity as a policy of freepreferential tariff policy, which has farmer that his prosperity was bound to chafe against any restriction of dom and equality in religion. brought money to our shores, enlarged our trade, and made the necessities of life cheaper for our own people.

Some idea of the effect of this polky, and other features of our present administrative system, upon the magsitude and trend of our business dealings with other communities, may be gathered from the following statements concerning the last fiscal year of Contervative rule, and the fiscal year which recently closed

1. Total trade of Canada, that is the aggregate value of all Canadian imorts and exports for years named: 638.380,251

2. Total trade with Great Britain. hat is, the value of imports into Canida from Great Britain, and exports 'rom Canada to Great Britain:

1896 1908 3. Zana	Imports	*****	 \$95,542,446 220,556,507 Britain to	
4.			\$32,824.505 94.362,283 States to	
1908			 \$53,529,390	

...... 79,125,167 The foregoing figures are most concommerce with Creat Britain a great leal of business that would have benofited the United States instead of our notherland if the old Conservative pial to Canada is strikingly shown in

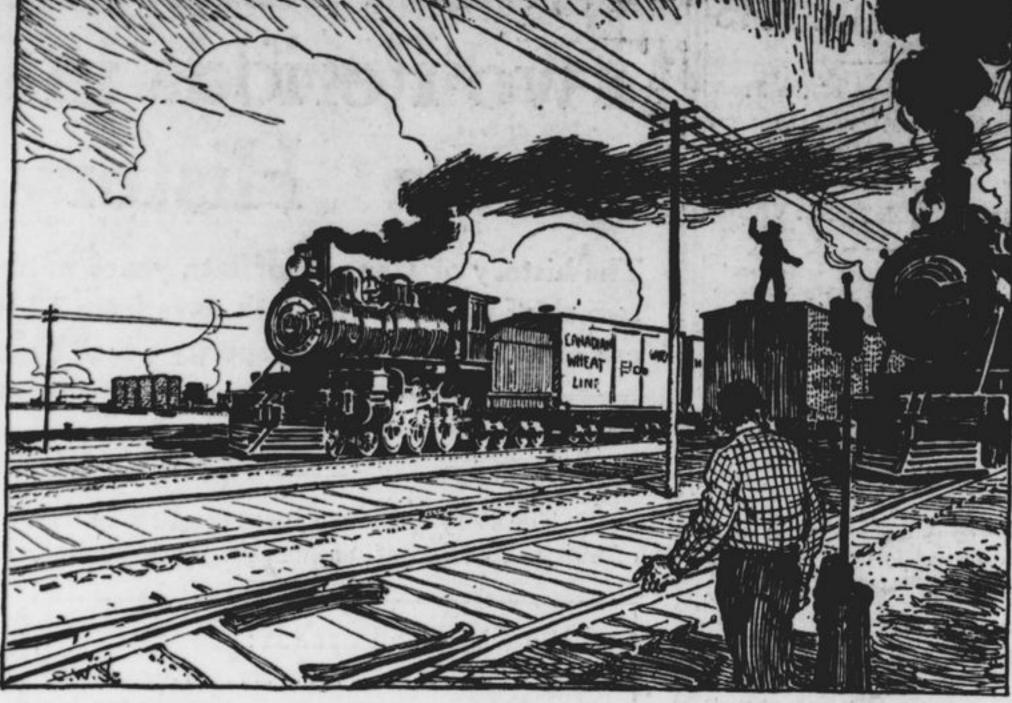
Value of goods exported from Can- out. ada to Great Britain:

apon goods coming from Great Bri- that adequate protection would in a tain. Later on, the reduction was few years give Canada a population of adapted to encourage Canadian industry. On the whole, the preference now

of a number of reforms that have already been achieved by the Liberal party, such as reduction of postal rates, anti-dumping legislation, sup- Figures Show Striking Contrast Beboundaries, cold storage facilities, and

THE CHARGES VARY. Some Borden Supporters Want One preceded it. Thing. Some Another.

suppose that Mr. Doherty is a free liged to borrow sixty-two million dol- upon its great industries." rader or a revenue tariff man, who is lars in order to make ends meet.



THE CONQUERING OF WESTERN CANADA .- NO. 5 .- THE COMMISSARIAT TRAINS. A series of eight cartoons drawn by Mr. C. W. Jefferys representing the conquest of Canada for civilization and

THIS COUNTRY DEMANDS ONLY MODERATE TARIFF

ed because it was voluntary on the Work of Making Harmony, Which Laurier Has Been Doing in Racial Matters, Is Being Accomplished by Fielding in Fiscal Affairs.

In his Massey Hall speech, after re- | up with the success of manufacturing itself in demands for great increases in ferring to the work done by Sir Wil- industry. frid Laurier in making harmony between men of different races and creeds, Mr. Fielding said that in the a sectional conflict between the man- immigrants. There is danger of prowill and mutual respect is too well revision of the tariff it was necessary ufacturing East and the agricultural self in force as the growth of popu-

their liberty to buy their supplies where they please, On the other hand, expression is in the form of a protective tariff which will insure them the Western market. handling and moderation. If there were a demand for free trade, it might be necessary to remonstrate with the Western farmer. But in this part of The Minister of Finance intimated contention that the East has put the that unless this question was very West under a tremendous obligation carefully handled there was danger of by building railroads and bringing in



THE CONQUERING OF WESTERN CANADA .- NO. 6 .- THE VOLUNTEERS A series of eight cartoons drawn by Mr. C. W. Jefferys representing the conquest of Canada for civilization and

ducts, as shown in the following not sufficiently reduced, and who statement:

..... \$ 62,717,941 eral Government has gone too far Originally the form of the preferen- form of 1893. Formerly a low tariff

averages about one-third of the gen- sort of tariff policy is likely to emanate from a party which takes these servative Opposition, said "the indus-

THE TWO RECORDS tween Liberal and Conservative

"The Conservatives spent money and clearest possible form the differthe Laurier Administration and the to the deplorable state of things that

Mr. Thomas Doherty, of Sarnia, is Government-including the vast expen- of the fiscal policy of this country. I workman's home in the land? Practiout forward by the Conservative press ditures on great public works, as well as fort the Laurier Government because revenue with the exception of a little joicing at it from a party standpoint, would have been smashed as the Macof its tariff policy. Those who are over five million dollars. In the eleven I deplore from the bottom of my heart kenzle Government was smashed in 'amiliar with the usual line of attack years preceding 1896 the Conservatives, the ruin that is going to be inflicted 1878. Then is it fair that a Liberal with a great deal less spent on permanent public improvements, were ob-

aggrieved because the tariff was not sufficiently reduced, and who thinks that in this respect the Liberal THE LIBERAL TARIFF HELPED PROSPERITY

conditions of the country the need for Tupper's Gloomy Predictions Did Not Come True - As Liberals Would Have Been Blamed for Adversity, They Should Get Full Credit for Prosperity.

In 1897, when the first Fielding tariff Charles Tupper, then leader of the Contries of this country are already paralyzed, while honorable members gloat facturer after another declared that those industries were ruined, that tures were \$214,000,000. In the eleven years subsequent to last addressed the House was in charge every deserted factory, every desolated say that a deeper wrong was never cally nothing else would have been inflicted upon Canada. So far from re- talked of. The Liberal Government upon the best interests of Canada, and Government shall bear the burden of As Sir Charles Tupper really and sin- the credit for prosperity

dispelling of his fears. In five years of Liberal Government the capital invested in manufacturing industries was increased by \$387,000.000, the wages were increased by \$48,906.000, the value of products from \$225,393,000. In twelve years of Conservative administration the exports of manufactures were \$69,-000,000. In twelve years of Liberal administration the exports of manufact-

had been realized. Does anyone sup-

Canada's Onward March

Phenomenal Advance Under Laurier in All Lines of Industrial Enterprise

The figures which follow give in succinct form the story of Canada's progress, in the principal lines of industrial enterprise, under the Laurier Government. Where possible comparison has been made between 1896 and the latest year for which statistics are available. In some cases, as in manufacturing, it has been impossible to do this, as 1896 was not a "census year."

The whole story is one of amazing advancement and marvelous development under the most progressive Government that has ever held power in Canada.

EXPANSION OF COMMERCE

Total trade, 1896 Total trade, 1908		enes 000 000
Total trade, 1908 Increase	 	\$301,000,000
Exports, Canadian products, 1896	 \$106,000,000	
Exports, Canadian products, 1908	 \$247,000,000	e141 000 000

The above are figures which speak. And they do not lie. They tell in a word of the wonderful expansion which has taken place in our trade with other countries in the twelve years the Laurier Government has been in power.

In 1896 the aggregate of our exports to and imports from other countries, exclusive of coin and bullion, was \$217,000,000. In 1908 the aggregate was \$598,000,000.

The increase in the twelve years was \$381,000,000.

The increase in 1908 over the total trade of 1896 was \$164,000,000.

Taking our export trade alone the showing is equally satisfactory. The exports of Canadian products in 1896 were valued at \$106,000,000. The exports of like products in 1908 reached a value of \$247,000,000. The increase in this case was \$141,000,000.

GROWTH IN THE WEST

Immigrants	arriving in W	est and settling	on farms in five years,	1891-95 22,292	+00.000
Immigrants	arriving in W	est and settling	on farms in five years	1901-6	128,800
Acres put i	n crop in 1895 n crop in 1906	by immigrants by immigrants	arriving in previous arriving in 5 years p	years403,139	1,452,791

"Growth" is scarcely the word to describe the onward rush which has characterized the West of late years. Stagnation has given place to abounding progress. Despair has made way for compelling hope. It is really a new West that exists to-day. At the end of 1895 less than 23,000 immigrants, who had arrived during the previous five years, were settled on Western farms. In 1906 the number of immigrants so settled, who had arrived subsequent to 1900, was 128,800. In the addition to crop acreage resulting from immigrant labor the result is equally remarkable.

RAILWAYS KEEP PACE

Mileage in operation, 1896 16,270	22,452
Mileage in operation, 1907	22,302
Passengers Carried, 1896	32,137,000
Tons Freight Moved, 1896 24 288 000	
Tons Freight Moved, 1907	63,866,000

The mileage of Canadian railways in 1907 was about 40 per cent. in advance of that of 1896. The expansion in traffic was vastly greater, passenger travel having much more than doubled while the volume of freight was well nigh trebled.

MINES YIELD OF THEIR RICHNESS

Value Output of Mines in 1901		
Output of same in 1907	\$86,000,000	

To the progressive policy pursued in the Yukon, the opening up of the Crow's Nest Pass region, and the wise course followed along other lines, is largely due the fact that Canada, as shown by the figures just given, is rapidly taking her place among the foremost producers of the world in the riches of the mine.

MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT

Value of output of factories in 1906	\$718,000,00
Salaries and wages paid in factories, 1901	
Wages paid in factories, 1906	\$134,000,00

With the opening up of the West, the growth in wealth due to the expansion of our foreign trade, and enlarged mineral development, new life has been infused into manufacturing enterprises as well. Development along this line has been aided, too, by the wisdom shown in so readjusting the tariff as to relieve consumers and manufacturers alike of hampering restrictions previously imposed.

BANKS GROWING WITH THE GROWTH OF THE COUNTRY

Bank	cap	ital	paid	up,	1896			 	 	 		 	\$62,000.000	
Bank	caj	oital	paid	up	1907	 		\$96,000,000						
Notes	in	circ	ulatio	on,	1896	 	 	 		 			\$31,000,000	
Notes	in	circ	ulatio	on,	1997	 	 				 	 	*****	\$75,000,000
Depos	its.	1896				 	 	 	 				\$193,000.000	
Depos	its,	1907				 		\$655,000,000						

The financial interests have felt the momentum which has been given to all lines of industrial enterprise. As a result the volume of bank notes in circulation has much more than doubled, while the prosperity of the country generally is shown by the swelling of the funds on deposit in chartered banks from \$193,000,000 to \$655,000,000.

ONWARD MARCH IN INSURANCE

Fire Insurance at risk, 1907	\$1,615,000,000
Income Straight Life Companies, 1896 \$ 10,000,000	Total State of the
Income Straight Life Companies, 1907	\$37,000,000
	111

The story of progress in banking is duplicated in that which sets forth the expanding business of insurance companies. Notwithstanding the wonderful growth of mutual fire and life insurance organizations, the amount at risk by regular fire companies has almost doubled in eleven years, while the income of straight life companies has increased well nigh four fold.

ENLARGED POSTAL SERVICE Post-offices in existence, 1896

Post-offices in existence, 1908	11 000
Letters carried, 1896 116.000,000	11,823
Letters carried, 1998	396,000,000
Value money orders issued, 1896	\$55,000,000
The shounding estimites in all in tout 1 12:	1,,

The abounding activity in all industrial lines has naturally called for an extension of the country's postal facilities. The demand has been fully met by the progressive Government now in power. Nearly 3,000 new post-offices have been established in twelve years, and such provision has been made for meeting the demands of the people that considerably over three times the number of letters were carried in 1908 that were carried in 1896. Now another and most important further step is being taken by providing for the organization of a rural mail delivery service. Truly,

THE NAME OF LAURIER STANDS FOR THE GREATER CANADA

Review of Liberal Record Contra That of Conse

HARD FACTS DE

Startling Figures Give Idea of W Has Been

The address of at Massey Hall, in

Tory friends when

a rule well laid down splendid record.

cials would go.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES **TORONTO**