A SPLENDID SPEECH BY CANADA'S FINANCE MINISTER, MR. FIELDING

Liberal Government's Record Contrasted With That of Conservatives.

HARD FACTS DRIVEN HOME

Where

to this, as

velopment

a word of

128,800

1,452,791

haracter-

ESSL Des-

day. At

vious five

o settled.

acreage.

22,452

7,000

ag much

Crow's

due the

er place

0.000

mnufac-

Startling Figures Presented to Give Idea of What Really Has Been Done.

The address of Hon. W. S. Fielding at Massey Hail, in Toronto, was one of the most convincing campaign utterances that have been heard in Toronto in many a day. He began by dispersing the Opposition illusion that the slaughter prices, were also given warm had been reduced to \$40 and a fraction Conservatives would gain a victory, recall the splendid spirit which I have \$415,000. Average yearly Conservative deficit, found among the Liberals of Ontario, Average yearly Liberal surplus, \$9,I can't imagine, I say, what in the 500,000.

"A strong, wholesome, sound comworld has got into the heads of our mercial policy," said Mr. Fielding, "was miser is not an economist. Economy accompanied by a sound policy of fin-

on the scandal-mongering campaign of with the Liberal finances. Then, as the greater sum on capital account, no less end of the year, the Liberals would than \$163,000,000, but they added only is opponents, for one reason, as he show a surplus. The Conservative de- \$19,000,000 to the debt. That was the explained, that those opponents appar. ficit had averaged \$415,000 per year in difference. ently wished him to do so. "In a game the twelve years preceding 1896. Since In 1896 there were 16,000 immigrants; the neither the Liberals had averaged, not a in 1907, 260,000—two Provinces the size of politics," he said, "a noble game, so deficit, but a surplus, of \$9,500,000 per of Prince Edward Island every year. long as it is honorably played, there is year. Of course, if this surplus was Some undesirables came. It was ina rule well laid down for one's guidance: Find out what your opponents been lowered. The Government fixed on the tremendous influx to the West. want you to do-and don't do ft.' They the rate, not the amount, the latter want us to occupy our time with the depending on consumption. As a matpetty discussions which take their own \$100 worth of goods imported in 1896 about the Crow's Nest Pass Railway," attention. They do not wish us to draw compared as follows with the same said Mr. Fielding, amidst some amusea attention of the public to our taxation now: aplendid record."

Conservatives Laid No Charge. Mr. Fielding was far from saying that a charge of graft was necessarily to be considered petty, but with an ex-needlture of one hundred million dolars, it was necessary to employ an capability, zeal, and honesty. He would the room for criticism of details, charges and his peep Charles Tupper? Who chloroformed Mr. Ames, and his peep be room for criticism of details, charges. A young country like Canhe continued, "whenever you ada he contended must be expected to Mr. Foster? Who chloroformed Mr. show," said Mr. Fielding. "Ladies and he continued, "whenever you ada he contended must be expected to Borden? He was in the House at the gentlemen, we have here, secured at Borden? He was in the House at the gentlemen, we have here, secured at

These were the startling figures presented by Mr. Fielding when his discuston turned upon the commercial progress of the Dominion. The Conservatives used to boast, he pointed out, that in eighteen years of administration they had increased the trade of lion dollars. Perhaps, after all, the achievement was a creditable one. If the Liberals had proceeded at the same rate they would have to show to-day that they had increased the wealth of Canada by \$15,000,000 since taking office welve years ago. If they did this, the onservatives would have to say, "Wel you are all right; you have done as well as we did." What was the fact? "The increase in trade has been not fortyfive but four hundred and eleven mil-

long," (Prolonged cheers.) "Adequate Protection." The leader of the Opposition had asked for "adequate protection." leiding did not know what that meant; he did not think his audience did; he was sure Mr. Borden didn't. He was tempted, however, to quote the retort of the Hon. Mr. Paterson to a man who had contended that it was the N.P. which is making Canadlans rich. "Then," said Mr. Paterson, the Liberal Government apparently inderstands it better and turns it to better account." (Laughter.) "The Conservatives may have invented the mabut they were never able to great unifler, the bringer of peace sinong different factions and creeds, was touched on also by Mr. Fielding. It is one of the greatest subjects of pride of our great leader," he said, "no obler task could be undertaken by a public man, and no task could be more "And I, too, have a desire to be

mim of the Liberal tariff, and to that I wish to devote my time as our beloved leader has devoted his to the nobler work of conciliating national-

rise in the West. To-day it is growng rapidly, and the day is not far Canada. Is it wise to embroil the ast and the West, to antagonize the armer of the West against the manufacturer of the East? That is possibleyes, it is probable, unless caution be

Tariff Commission,

When the tariff was revised two He had been inclined to take the

with only one side of it, our side. The and ever since the growth has been other end rests with the Mother Coun-try. The Laurier Government had remarkable for its rapidity and its taken the step that resulted in the substantial character, establishment of the mutual prefer-

surtax was imposed. Germany found surtax was imposed. Germany found surtax was imposed. Germany found surtax was becoming a nation, partment, rose from 199,043 in 1900 to Office at Ottawa, giving information speaking, few cities of equal magni-

and could take care of herself." (Pro- 272,600 for 1907. Here is a table show- concerning manufacturing industries, tude have such a high average of comonged applause.)

Mr. Fielding's remarks in the Anti- ing the assessment on which the city's between the years 1900 and 1905, the latter of contrasting pov-Dumping regulations of the Govern-tax rate has been struck for the years 1900 and 1905 the erty. Our citizens have reason to be progress of these industries in Toronto both proud and grateful in view of adian industries against United States therein named:

POINTS FROM MR. FIELDING'S SPEECH.

"Remember this vitally important fact, that down to this moment no charge of corruption has been laid against any member of the Laurier Administration."

"There may be a certain amount of patronage, but I do not subscribe to the doctrine that 'to the victors belong the spoils.' The public service of this country is not a part of the spoils given over from one party to the other. So long as a man is faithful. I do not mean politically faithful, but so long as he is loyal to his duty and does it faithfully, he is a free man under the Liberal Government." "The miser is not an economist,

Surplus and Deficits.

er of fact, the Customs taxation per

1908... ... 15.66

If the Conservative rate of taxation

had been continued, the people of Can-

1879-1986, per year......\$6,500,000

With these figures the Hon. Mr.

... \$18.28

the development of this great

"If we have given you a \$100,-000,000 budget, we have given you

"Mr. Foster is trying to per-

tions of 1896. when you did not

pay so much into the treasury be-

cause you did not have so much to

men west of the Great Lakes will

in which both parties get a square

control the destinies of Canada."

"The time is coming when the

"The best kind of trade is that

pay it with."

Misers Versus Economists. They spent money when they didn't enjoyed" should be a sufficient answer was in Parliament, and when he was out of it there was usually some- the debt, "and there it is, and you'll one else to take up the cry, that he did pay interest on it forever. Mr. Fielding did not waste much time not yell "Wolf, wolf!" in connection In twelve years the Liberals spent a

> The Crow's Nest Pass. "I shall venture to say a few words ment. "I am not concerned in the attack on the Toronto Globe: it has shown that it can take care of itself. But I am concerned if two millions of

"It took two sides to make a deal.

They had cast suspicion tion to the number of shoulders which have to bear the burden. For eighteen the swag? It was to the C. P. R. that the money was paid. Now. the C.P.R. greatest political speeches ever heard was a large body of people scattered in Toronto, was greeted with a perfect. there would be leniency migrants at the rate of 50,000 people was a large body of people scattered in Toronto, was greeted with a perfect Total. Per Year. As a result the debt Montreal. And one of the nearest and several minutes the cheering went on \$96,500,000 in 1896 of a little over \$50 per head perhaps dearest to the audience was uninterrupted.



HON. W. S. FIELDING. Canada's Minister of Finance.

dollars were taken unjustifiably. I am concerned if certain men, friends of Mr. E. B. Osler. He did not want to lionaires. I am also concerned with the that he called a corrupt transaction, position of the Opposition on this ques-tion. They talk of the chloroforming leagues and the Government. ada he contended, must be expected to add to its public debt, and with the wonderport fact, that down to this moment have been a matter for wonder if the opening and rate of increase had been kept up.

The disparity between Liberal and the facts were all known. If he knew the facts were all known to make Premier of this hold the smiling features of Mr. Osler! Here's the man who carried off the swag!" (Uproarous laughter and appliance)

If two millions were stolen, who got plause.)



THE CONQUERING OF WESTERN CANADA .- NO. 7 .- THE ATTACK A series of eight cartoons drawn by Mr. C. W. Jefferys representing the conquest of Canada for civilization and

and creeds. What the Fielding Tariff Has Done for Toronto

Figures Showing What the Actual Growth Has Been in Industry and Population-A Few Years Under a Business Administration Has Borne Rich Fruit.

you must consider the rights of the promptly responds to, any general na- the new structures and the improve-Western farmer, who thinks that these city had a phenomenal though not for different years of the same period: 1903 42.971.437 western larmer and upon him." So in wholly substantial development, reach- 1900 \$ 1,888.066 1905 \$ 3,194,085 1,047,490,701 such work as that much good would ing a climax about fifteen years ago. 1902 3,854,923 1907 67,496,446 1,228,905,517 1904 5,896,120 Bare figures, however, convey little Government. The Conservatives themGovernment. The Conservatives themThere came a reaction, beginning in 1904..... 13,160,398 information concerning the marvelous concerning the marvelo selves had received benefit from the early nineties, and there was a 1907 13,160,398 information concerning the marvelous thought, for when our tariff scheme the early nineties, and there was a 1907 14,225,800 improvement which this city has made. was brought down it was passed with- heavy shrinkage in values, until about The growth of street railway traffic, The prosperity they indicate is the at a division.

Speaking of the British preference, 1898-9. Then another change came, untivity and general prosperity, is shown a great structure of metropolitan life, Mr. Fielding said that the Conservader the conditions of prosperity which in the following table giving the revtives had been talking about it for born to prove the conditions of prosperity which in the following table giving the revbegan to prevail shortly after the ad- enue derived by the city from its share advantage. There are over two hun-They were in favor of mutual pre-ference, but in that we could deal vent to power of the Liberal party, of the Toronto Railway Company's re-

establishment of the mutual prefer-establishment of the mutual prefer-establishment of the mutual prefer-establishment of the mutual prefer-ence, so far as it could be done by instructive, as for example the in-One great nation of the earth made crease of population, which, according to the mistake of thinking that she could be crease of population, which, according to building that she could be contained in a building that she could be contained by the countries of t snub Canada, but when the German to the records of the Assessment De- last year by the Census and Statistics literature flourish. and generally partment, rose from 199,043 in 1800 to showed the following results:

lowing statement gives the value of follows:

Capital invested \$52,114.042 \$66,520,098 | 58 Salaries and wages 15,505,466 21,550,793 Value of products 58,415,498 85,714,278 The city of Toronto furnishes a 1900 \$124.992.959 Out of the many other classes of incapital illustration of the development 1902 133,544,555 might be presented, illustrating the every occupation The result had that has been going on during the past 1906 167,411,678 same cheering progress, only one other en a unitying process, a description of the different class- twelve years, A great railway centre, a 1908 206,088,990 table will now be submitted. It gives Another evidence of accelerating the port of Toronto and the amount of He had been inclined to the port of Toronto and the amount of progress is to be found in the record clearings reported by the Bank Clearthat he met, for the purpose of the lowing statement. He had said to the farmer: city, Toronto feels quickly, and of building permits issued. The tol- ing House Association. They are as annufacturers, who imports. Clearings. Imports. Clearings. of the deed," and to the manufacturer, of the tional prosperity or depression. The ments which these permits authorize 1901 ... \$38,803,016

versity with associated colleges that | 2 1900 \$191,128.10 have acquired a continental fame, pri-1902 235.447.21 character and splendid records of suc-1904 323,385.02 cess. Hospitals and other charitable tion is contained in a bulletin issued vide ample entertainment. Art and the superior advantages they enjoy.

What the Name of Laurier Stands For

Material Progress, Canadian Unity, and a Sane Imperialism.

What the name of Laurier stands for is clearly and briefly stated in the following extracts from speeches delivered by the Premier during the present campaign:

WHAT THE PREFERENCE

HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

The British preference has

done three things: First of all

farmers, a substantial measure

of relief from taxation. Next it

has opened the British markets

to our productions. You will

way the British market was open

there is such a thing as senti-

ment even in trade, and when

the British public saw the atti-

come part and parcel of the Brit-

ish Empire of which we are a

part. It has been accepted in New

Zealand, by Australia, and even

by South Africa. It has been ac-

only seven years ago was at

has given, especially to the

UNITY OF LOCAL AND IM-PERIAL PATRIOTISM. Our policy is Imperial unity based on local autonomy. part of that policy we have re-lieved the motherland of the necessity of expenditure for the maintenance of garrisons at Hallfax and Esquimalt. As another part we have established the ritish preference. While we are Canadians first, last, and all the time, we are part and parcel of the British Empire. The supreme inspiration is to have a ond of union between the motherland and the daughter nation. This is the policy which I

THE PROPER TEST OF ECONOMY.

commend to you, my fellow-

cepted by the Transvaal, which What is, after all, the criterion war with the British army. Toby which to ascertain whether, day the Conservative party dare in private or in public life, there not give us battle upon this had been extravagant expendipoint, for the preference has gone ture? There is one easy criaround the world with the Britterion. If a man has a certain | ish flag income and

extravagant. But if a man spends beyond his income, then he becomes extrav-I think I may give a lesson in inance to Mr. Foster from Charles Dickens, from the character of Micawber. Like Mr. Foster, Micawber was always in difficulties. and always waiting for something to turn up, and also he was fond of giving good advice The advice he gave to David Copperfield was to keep his expenses within his income, in these words: "Annual

spends within

Income, £20: expenditure, £19 6s; result, happiincome. expenditure, £20 68; result, misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the god of day goes down upon the dreary sea, and, in short, you are forever floored, as I am." What has been the record of the Liberal Government, which has been accused by Mr. Foster of extravagance? That record is that for for the last twelve years except one we have

surpluses. surplus in the the first year of our administration, when we followed Mr. Foster. We had a deficit of \$500,000

in that year. But the year after that, in 1897, we had a surplus of \$1,000,000, then of \$4,000,000, then of \$8,000,000, then of \$5,-000,000, then of \$7,000,000, then of \$14,000,000, then of \$15,000. 000, then of \$7.000,000 again then of \$12,000,000, then of \$16. 000.000, and at last \$19,000,000.

ONE PERIOD CLOSED FOR-

For a great many years. could not keep our own population, and our young men went by the hundreds, by the thousands, by the million even, to the United States, to favor with their labor and their brains a land no more favored by nature than their own. But, thank heaven, those days have passed away That era has been closed, and closed by whom? Closed by the Liberal Government.

VICTORY ASSURED.

Unless I am greatly mistaken -and I am not mistaken-the verdict pronounced by the Canadian people on Oct. 26th will be the same as it was four years ago, eight years ago, and twelve years ago. Why should it be otherwise? Why should people of Canada have lost the confidence they placed in us 1896, in 1900, and in 1904?

HAS PUT LABOR ON A NEW PLANE.

We have done for labor what has never been done by any other Government in the world. The laboring man to-day is no longer the semi-slave he was formerly. He is a fellow-citizen now in every particular. He has rights which must be protected. and which are protected by the present Government. There are no more sweating shops in Canada where a man has to work sixteen hours a day for a thankless master, and we have brought in the law of conciliation by which disputes between employer and employed can be determined without recourse to the extreme and dire remedy of a NOT AFRAID TO FACE DIF-FICULTIES.

The Liberals are not afraid to meet difficulties and to solve them whenever they occur. In the last twelve years we have to solve, and we have solved them to the satisfaction of every one. I do not pretend that I am infallible. Far from it; but there is one thing which my opponents cannot take away from me. I have never lacked the courage to face a difficulty when a difficulty was placed be-

THE TARIFF HAS BEEN RE-

Our policy was a tariff based upon revenue, and when we came into office we put these principles into effect. It was hard to find a measure of relief that would give substantial retrenchment and

not hurt the manuf a ct urers, high tariff, and it was difficult to bring down a reform without doing injury to the industries which had been carried on under the old system. but I think we can claim that we found a means of giving the relief the

country demand-

at 18 true Wo did not rush into tadicai reaurina. We are remorners, not revolumonists. gave to the people of Canada a considerable measure of relief when we adopted the new and unexpected measure of the British preferonce. There was first a reduction of 12% per cont. on goods produced in Lngland and coming Then it It was a large lief, because if

tion of onethird makes the measure of tax-

STAGNATION THEN; PRO-GRESS NOW.

assumed the leadership of the Liberal party, or, to put it more exactly, it is now twenty years since the too great partiality of my friends in the House of Commons put upon my shoulders the responsibility of leading the Liberal party. When my friends chose me to be their standardbearer I swore to myself that I would give to the task .the whole of my life, my soul, and my body, and that I have done. My days cannot be very long now. But whether they are long or short, I shall ever treasure as the most holy thing in my life the confidence which has been placed in me by men who were not of my own kith and kin. I have endeavored to maintain the principle that the Liberal party is broad enough, that Liberal principles are large enough, to give an equal share of justice and liberality to all men, no malter what may be their race or religion. This is the feeling that has animated me, and this is the feeling which shall animate me to the end. If I am to be remembered after I have gone to my grave, I would rather it should be because my name has been attached to the great work of advancing the unification of the races forming the Canadian nation. When my life comes to the end, if my eyes close upon a Canada more united than I found it twenty years ago, when I assumed the leadership of the Liberal party, I shall not have lived in vain, and I shall die in

WHERE ARE THE CHARGES? We are charged with having been corrupt. What are the charges? When have they been made? In the session of eight months' duration which was drawn to a close a few weeks ago was there any charge made against the Government such as was made against the Conservative Government in the days of the Pacific scandal, or in the days of the McGreevy scandal, or in the days of the steel rails scandal, when the Government were directly taken to task for acts of corruption for which chapter and book were given? No. sir. No charge of that "ind was made against the pres . Administra-

THE MAN AND HIS WORK

"If my eyes close upon a Canada more united than I found it.

I shall die in peace."-Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Strathroy.

HIS GREATEST WORK.

It is now twenty years since

What was the condition of Canada when the present Government assumed office? Trade was stagnant, manufacturing especially was stagnant; something had to be done, and we undertook to do it. We thought that the policy of policies which would be essential to the progress of the Canadian people was the policy of transportation. We built the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, which brought all the wealth of minerals, especially in coal, in southern British Columbia, to the doors of the people of the western Provinces, and we have brought the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal. By building the Grand Trunk Pacific we are rolling the map of Canada over have lighted the St. Lawrence, the people of Canada, but we getting the carrying of American goods. We have made Canada the world. I think I can claim that when the pages of history are unfolded to the eyes of future generations it will be regarded that, though the generations which have passed laid the foundations, the supreme honor of crowning the edifice was reserved to the Administration which you placed in power in 1896, the mandate of which you renewed in 1900 and in 1904, and which mandate, I believe, you will again

THE LAND FOR THE TO

There has not been given away by the Liberal Government one single acre of land which was fit for settlement, but in the course of a few years we have been able to plant in the three North-West-