THE WEEKLY MAIL: TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1876.

<section-header>

PARLIAMENT SQUARE. WHEN MCKELLAR was king at Parlia nent Buildings and hobnobbed there with the mes them extraordinary privileges. Now that he clown has been shelved in a shrievalty and consigned to the congenial society oum-bailiffs and turnkeys, it is matte or surprise that the favours with which e regaled his " pals " have not been can celled by his successor. In 1871 and inal, but an opportunity for favouritism public buildings for reading and re Frees Pay List (buildings and grounds, chiefly latter) Total Expenditure this year nominal. Paid to meet over-expenditure Estimate for grounds and buildings..... SUMMARY.

\$6.931 ± 4.237 955 ± 1.000 0 \$13.123 V That's the way the money goes, and what or end has been reached ! Have we fine gravel sweeps, pretty parternes and plan-tations, sylvan glades and bowery vistas, tations, sylvan glades and bowery vistas, lawns and bowing greens with verdure ciad (Scarcely. Those who choose to visit the locality will discover a mere cabbage garden, a ravine filled at enor-mons expense for tillage by the caretakers and servatus of Parliament Buildings i wrbe may be, we can scarcely imagine the churas of the price and the second structed at the price above given. Nor-can we imagine any sensible man de-voting the grounds in the square to the purpose of raising vegetables for the pub-lic institutions, though that excuse has been palmed off on a to easy Legislature atto the down one given.

grounds rou hurch in this

are laid out to be a decoration to the building and an ornament to the city. Parliament Buildings Square is most improperly exempt from municipal taxa-tion, and as long as an iniquitous law is in operation, the least the ratepayers here can expect is that the grounds be laid out in a manner to reflect credit on the city, yad not to excite the contempt of every visitor whose eye lights upon the handi-work of the creat fall-nongehet. It is not

Visitor wnose eys nights upon the handi-work of the great fall-ploughet. It is not enough to have got rid of MCKEL. LAR if that unexampled boo's past raids fruit for the profit and gratification of his quondam allies. The profit of the profit and gratification of his quondam allies. The profit of the profit and gratification of particularly to particularly that to particularly to particularl

A NEW DEAL. REFERENCE was made, a few days ago, in an Ottawa despatch, to a contemplated change of policy by the MACKENzie Administration with reference to the building of the Pacific railway. We have received some further information on the subject ; and we have good reason to believe that it is li'erally correct. There is la to be a new deal. Abandoned contracts, a pro 'magnificent water stretches," the insatiety of political hacks, the serious difficulties encountered on the section be- chasers tween Thunder Bay and Red River, the 1 hitherto peddling and pottering which have been pursued, the financial incapacity of the Administration, the prosp new loans whose products would fast go new loans whose products would rate go into the sink of useless branches—these and numberloss other considerations have begun to make themselves felt on the somewhat unimpressionable might of the Premier. Will he adout a midial dware of

somewhat unimpressionable mind of the Premier. Will he go on as he has be-gun, or will he ador a radical change of policy / Will he continue to build the road, or rather useless branchess of it, some of them leading from mowhere to nowhere, directly from the Public Works Department / or will he seek the inter-vention of a company or companies / These are the questions over which Mr. MACKENZIK has seemingly been ponder-ing, and on which he appears to have come to a conclusion at last. This billiant, heaven-born stateman came into power in November, 1873. In the course of two short months he laid down the programme by which his Gov-ernment was to be guided ; and be an nounced it when, following up his deter-mination to make the memorable " mid-" night attack." he appealed to the country in January following. During his contest he asserted that the pro-per way to build the Pacific rail-way was, not by a company or companies, but by the Government. Whatever profit there might be in the work, he said, should go into the people's pocket. The intervention of companies would be disoarded, and Mr. MacKENZE would build the road himself. Whell, we have seen with what success he has carried out this boldy-ottered and would-be patriotic policy. To-day he is the laughing stock of every practical man in the community. To the north he selected a route which was found impracticable, and now the country is paying his friend, Mr. A. B. Forsres, for useless surveys. In the North-West he is pottering away at a sec-tion here and a section there, not Boow-ing whether to abandon the atter.

North-West he is pottering away at a sec tion here and a section there, not Bayow-ing whether to abandon the ater w stretches or attempt to utilize them and with the strong probability staring hum in the face, that he will never be able to connect them; or, if he should, it will be at an alarming cost. Out of all these difficulties Mr. Mac⁻¹

at an alarming cost. Out of all these difficulties Mr. MAC KEXZIX hopes to drag himself by a ready "bout face." His intention is, we arg-assured, to advertise for contractors while the cost ones of the order of the control of the order giving a bonus of \$10,000 a mills and al-ed. The Premier's intention is, we um press to this effect immediately, as wellas ed. The Premier's intention is, we um there and, and to give until January next for the reception of tenders by the begartment. The first thought which cocurs to one is the deep humilistion which the adoption of such a policy must bring to the Premier. What ! Adopt a means of building the realway which he and his Party had so vehemently den menneed ! Fail back upon the next.

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esting brace of Prior to the

1876.

The Weekly Mail. TOBONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1876.

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AT OTTAWA. THE return to " an address for a list of employees of certain of the Public De-⁶ partments at Ottawa, with statement ⁸ showing the salary of and bonus to "each," &c., which was moved for on the 9th March last, has been received. For the purposes of comparison and of enabling one the better to under nd how "Reformers" disregard their

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professions, it is simply inv following is a table of its the corresponding total bonuses) in the Public A. June, 1873, the last of th

Sir John MacDONALD'S re-Governor General's Sec

Pretary's eleftat Privy Council Office. Privy Council Office. Becretary of State for Canada. Becretary of State for Provinces, now De-

ilitia and Defence partment... Finance Depa

Marine and Fisheries D partment... Department of Agricul-ture

The salaries of the heads and depu heads of Departments are omitted the seturn for 1876. So we omit the ano from the totals of 1873, which is found in Part 2, pp. 19-56 of the counts of that year.

In two years and a half, therefore, the Party of Economy has increased the De-partmental salaries in aggregate by \$92, 000 !

engers and caretakers.

3.277

\$6,931

\$2,000

Total

been palmed off on a too easy and has been made to do servi "played out." What privat









