

to the receipts and mixed up with income, but should be put in a separate account so that the people could see the thing plainly. But what would be the result of this method which I suggest? The result would be that the public would see at a glance that the income receipts, the revenue receipts were so much, and the disbursements chargeable to revenue were so many dollars also, and the public would then see that every year instead of the boasted surplus, there was really a deficit and that we are living on our capital. So, I say, they do not do their duty to the public in this regard; they are not candid and above-board in mixing up their accounts in that way, and I think, with this explanation, that everybody will agree with me. If my statement is not right, I am sorry Mr. Smith is not here to correct me and give the true explanation. (Applause.)

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Now a few words as to the West Elgin fraud and the North Waterloo fraud. We think that the Government has not done its duty in prosecuting the people whom the judges said were guilty of various crimes in connection with those elections. But the Government say, we are tired of that, we have heard that before, give us a rest, we don't want any more of it. Well, ladies and gentlemen, we will have in the interest of the public to tire them still more; we will have to repeat it again and again until the Government not merely say they are sorry these things happened, but they will have to show true contrition and do penance for their sins. (Applause.) It is not sufficient for them to say we will be honest about these things in future, we are sorry for it. They promise now to be honest, because even their own supporters will demand it from them. There are different kinds of honesty. Some people rest their claim to honesty on very weak foundation. I heard the other day of a man who stole a dog, and he said, "I have come to the conclusion that honesty is the best policy." "How is that?" said his pal, quite astonished at the man taking this view of it. "Well," he says, "you know that dog I stole the other day, I went to several people and tried to sell it, and I could not, and I returned it to the old lady I stole it from, and she gave me \$5. Honesty is the best policy." (Laughter.)

Now we do not put much confidence in people who when they have been found out say they won't do it again if we let them off. "Do not tire us about this, do not repeat this, do not always bring up West Elgin and North Waterloo; do not mention Pritchett and Cahill, and Bole, and all the illustrious lights who aided the Government in procuring the small majority they possess; do not let us hear any more of them; we are down on corruption, we are down on these wrongs." We do not believe much in these protestations after they have been found out, any more than we believe in the honesty of the man who took \$5 from the woman from whom he stole the dog.

Now, just to follow up what I was saying; not having much faith in these promises of repentance of the Government, and that they won't do it again, it is my contention that they ought first, in order to purge themselves, prosecute and follow up these men. After a couple of years of dinning it into their ears that this ought to be done, the Government promised to prosecute some of them and after that promise was made some Conservatives were wicked enough to say, "I will bet anything these men will never be found guilty." Now, that was awful for these Conservatives to say that. The Attorney-General was going to prosecute these men; he was going to put the full power of the law into force against them, and yet the Conservatives were wicked enough to prophesy that none of these men would be convicted. Some of them apparently have been tried, but none of them have been convicted. Mr. Wildfong, an active Government supporter, was accused of having in the exercise of his office of Deputy Returning Officer improperly handled