believe that the locking up of capital in manufactures has involved a loss of not less than \$10,000,000, and the locking up of capital in the North-West, a loss of As to the not less than \$20,000,000. loss we have sustained by the depletion of our population and the amount of capital withdrawn from Canada to provide Canadians with homes in the United States, that, I confess, I almost hesitate to compute. I know it to be very large and vastly in excess of all we have received from any immigration into this country, but how large it is, it is almost impossible for me or anybody else to The hon. gentleman, calculate now. besides by involving us, as he has, in an annual expenditure of not less than \$30-000,000 a year, has unjustly and improperly added \$5,000,000 to our annual expenditure. Let him capitalize that at 4 per cent. and see what amount that I say nothing of the will represent. additional millions which have not been paid into the Treasury but have been paid in subsidizing certain industries in I will only allude to this country. the hundreds of millions in money and other subsidies which we have granted to a Company for the purpose of creating a railway monopoly through the North-West. We do not know if the \$100,000,000 will do or what further demands will be made. I have put down nothing for the last bad harvest, the shrinkage of stocks, the loss we have incurred, according to the hon. gentleman's principles, by the fact that our imports exceeded our exports last year by \$30-000,000 or \$34,000,000. If hon. gentlemen opposite choose to add all these things together, they may compute for themselves; they may compute what four or five years of those hon. gentlemen's Government has cost the country. myself, I will not hesitate to say that, looking at the thing all round, I believe we would have done better if we had borrowed \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 and thrown the money into the sea or blown it away in fireworks, as other nations have done, than allow these hon. gentlemen to control the Administration of this country.

What Pive Years of Sir J. Racdouald's administration have done.

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Five years of their government havedone as much mischief to Canada, relatively to our population and resources, as four years of civil war did to the country and the people to the south of But though we may measure the material injury we have sustained, how shall we estimate the moral? I predicted. in 1878, that if the people of Canada chose to restore those hon, gentlemen to power, three results would accrue. First of all, I said, and I repeat it now, that by restoring those hon, gentlemen to power, after what they had been proved to have done, we would degrade and demoralize public opinion from one end of this country to the other. I said, in the second place, that by the system they proposed to introduce, if allowed to put it into effect, they would impoverish the great bulk of the people. I said, in the last place, that if they were restored to power. after what had occurred, all restraint and wholesome control on the part of the people, over Parliament or the Government, would be removed, and that there would be no check on the extravagance and corruption which would ultimately prevail. I am sorry to say that the worst results I predicted have been fulfilled. We are confronted to-day with a Government which may be defined as a Government compacted of all the sinister interests in Canada. It is not, as its leader once said, a Government steeped to the lips in corruption, but a Government which is corruption incarnate. What have we seen within the last two weeks, within the last few days? What have we seen within the course of the last year or two? We have seen the whole representation of the Great Province to which I belong so villainously gerrymandered that one half of the electors are allowed to return two-thirds of the representatives to Parliament; that one-sixth of the people, to all intents and purposes, are. practically disfranchised, and we saw that done by virtue of a Census which itself is a deliberate fraud and as to which you can only assert with confidence one fact, that it does not truly state the number of