der contract he-, yotes had been dovernment in mg, 1877, the g half a million , national debt inistration.

spenditure ime untional debt money, \$1,072,ent to public To these sums f Indian titles for expenses of rt of Appeal; Weights and rease in postal for the salaries the dying days gand the inpiends-and we 0,000 unavoid. e.

economy the gagements honee years the to-02,975.

y Expenditure, trollable, they \$1,488,998. Sir der this head at r: Mr. Mackenan avcrage of

d on the public ok office was only \$4.64, and hus effected on year.

ORMS.

ant have given , law for the s by the Courts, urt, havs which mc rights as his ing and poolnal to earry reapons, besides other subjects al, and moral ty—not forgetet, which puts he in the hands

MUES.

ment paid for prks \$2,249,213: e of railway to neat paid only

mile to run the Provinces: In mile. will do in the future. What can be gained by turning ont Mr. Mackenzle and his colleagnes and putting Sir John A. Maedonuld and his friends in their places? Will they form a hetter Government? Their record of seven years says NO.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The Tory party ask for support on the ground that they would give the country a national policy. This menus—If it means anything, which is very doubtful—that they would adopt a policy of more taxation; that they would destroy foreign commerce; and that by legislative restrictions Canada would be isolated from all the rest of the world.

We have passed through a period of severe commercial depression, when money was searce and credit impaired. The Government felt that the true polley to pursue under the circumstances was to lighten the burdens of the people, and leave them free to buy in the chenpest markets and sell in the dearest. The wisdom of this policy is seen to-day in the gradual revival of business, the employment and wages given to workingmen and artisans, the activity of trade and manufactures, and the independent condition of the farming community. Burden the people with taxation, handicap them in the race of life, and you at once increase the difficulty of our circumstancesthe best illustration of which we find in the present condition of our American neighbors, whose example we are invited to imitate.

The farmers, the mechanics, the workingmen and the trades people of Elgin we believe will do what they honestly believe to be right in the best interests of the country, and Messrs. Macdougall and Casey will be re-elected by large majorities.

To work courageously and hopefully to that end is the daty of the hour for every Reformer.

As it is illegal to hire teams for conveying voters to the polls, the friends of Messrs. Macdongall and Gasey are expected to place all required vehicles at the disposal of their Committees for Tuesday.

When Sir John was in office the public departments were paying for white oak \$60 per 1,000 feet; it now costs \$29. In Sir John's time they paid \$4.31 for ordinary bar iron; it now costs \$1.80. 'For some blank forms of printed matter they paid to different parties in Sir John's time \$5, \$7, \$8 and \$10; the same forms are now got for \$1.15. What wonder, then, that men like Wallace and Arkell are anxious about the return of Sir John to office!

BRITISH CONNECTION	II OSTILE TARIFF Against Britain.
FOREIGN TRADE.	RUIN OF MARITIME INTERESTS.
REVENUE TARIFF.	RETALIATORY WAR WITH THE STATES.
Domestic Harmony.	STOPPAGE OF LUM- HER TRADE.
LIGHT TAXATION.	
CHEAP FOOD.	HIGH TAXES,
CHEAP FUEL.	DEAR FOOD AND FUEL.
CHEAP CLOTHING.	DEARFURNITURE
CHEAP FURNITURE.	AND TOOLS.
CHEAP TOOLS.	THE CAPITALIST EN-
UILAP TOOLS,	RICHED.
ALL MEN THEATED	
EQUALLY.	CRUSHED.

Get the JOURNAL

AND READ IT.

FROM NOW UNTIL 31ST DECEMBER,

For Fifty Cents.

Every Elector in Eigin wants to see the JOURNAL for the next six weeks.

Send fifty cents and it will be sent to your address for the balance of the year, postage prepaid.

THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO.,

ST. THOMAS, ONT.