

THE OPPOSITION CAMPAIGN SHEET ANSWERED.

COST OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The *Mail* says that, in 1877, the charge for Civil Government was, for Ontario \$165,000, and for Quebec, \$168,000.

In this *Mail*, no fair comparison can be established between large and small Provinces, but it may be noted that the average cost of Civil Government to the five smaller Provinces of the Dominion, was just eleven cents per head of the population.

In Quebec (under Tory rule), the cost to the people of Civil Government, was, 15 cents per head.

AND IN ONTARIO IT WAS WITH A FAR GREATER AMOUNT OF BUSINESS, ONLY 10 CENTS PER HEAD.

NOW IS THAT FOR ONTARIO UNDER THE NOWAT ADMINISTRATION!!!

EDUCATION.

But the *Mail* has one groov yet left in its quiver. It is happy in the discovery that the Province of Quebec actually spends less for EDUCATION than the Province of Ontario!

Ontario spent in 1877 on the education of its people and the relief of bond burdens in that connection, 34 cents per head.

And Quebec under the rule of a Tory government spent only 20 cents per head.

The Opposition are welcome to all the good they can get out of this line of advocacy; their organ has evidently in all its previous illustrations, "got the wrong row by the car," and PROVES THAT ONTARIO UNDER A REFORM GOVERNMENT IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ECONOMICALLY GOVERNED PORTION OF THE WHOLE DOMINION, BOTH AS TO MEN AND MONEY.

As to Education, it is a very good old Tory idea to object to that vote, but Liberal-Conservatives will hardly thank their champion for putting them in the category of opponents to a liberal expenditure for Education.

ONTARIO AND THE STATES.

The *Mail* tries to make it appear as though Ontario were less economically governed than the United States.

There are only FIVE American State Legislatures in which the proportion of legislators to the population is slightly less than in Ontario.

The cost of legislation is:-

Connecticut, is	31 cents per head.
Pennsylvania	17 " "
Massachusetts	16 " "
New York	12 " "
Illinois	9 " "
Michigan	8 " "
Wisconsin	8 " "
Maine, was	8 " "

And in Ontario is now under 7 cents per head.

NOW IS THAT FOR ONTARIO UNDER THE NOWAT ADMINISTRATION!!!

The information as to the cost of State Legislation is obtained from the respective State Departments.

AND FLORIANZO BE MINIST

The *Mail* hints on Municipal systems being adopted as in some of the American States. It will be time enough to discuss this

question when any responsible representative of the party the *Mail* supports comes out as an advocate for Municipal changes, and the other political constitutional changes this suggestion implies.

THE MINISTERS' SALARIES.

(From the "*Mail*" Opposition Campaign Sheet, April 21, 1878.)

In 1871 the salaries of Ministers were as follows:

Premier	\$4,000
Treasurer	4,000
Queen's Lands Commissioner	4,000
Public Works Commissioner	4,000
Provincial Secretary	4,000
Minister of Education	4,000
Total	\$20,000

The salary of Dr. Ryerson, Commissioner of Education, is included in the above for purposes of comparison, because that Government is now in charge of a dual Minister. The *Mail* used to maintain that these salaries were excessive, yet Mr. Morritt did not hesitate to increase them at a time when the revenue could ill-afford it, and when economy would have been the first object of a true Reformers. The increase was as follows:

Premier	\$4,000
Treasurer	4,000
Queen's Lands Commissioner	4,000
Public Works Commissioner	4,000
Provincial Secretary	4,000
Minister of Education	4,000
Total	\$20,000

Or an increase of \$7,000 a year. Last session the Premier, anxious to make a show of economy on his death-bed, reduced the salaries to the following amounts:

Premier	\$2,000
Treasurer	4,000
Queen's Lands Commissioner	4,000
Public Works Commissioner	4,000
Provincial Secretary	4,000
Minister of Education	4,000
Total	\$20,000

So that the total is still \$4,000 more than the total of the Cabinet salaries under Sandfield. The Opposition made determined efforts from time to time to reduce these and other salaries. Last session (Votes and Proceedings, 1875, p. 275-285), they moved a series of resolutions to that effect. Mr. Morritt moved as follows:-
"That in the opinion of this House, the salaries of Ministers should be \$2,000, with \$1,000 additional for the Premier."

THE OPPOSITION APPROVED THE INCREASE.

The Salaries of the Ministers were increased, in the Session of 1875-6, with the express approval of every Opposition member in the House, including Mr. Morritt, the mover of the resolution of last Session.

WHAT THE GREAT ECONOMIST AT OTTAWA THOUGHT ABOUT SALARIES.

The Salary of the Premier of Ontario to-day is only equal to the amount which Sir John A. Macdonald in 1873 declared wholly insufficient for a Cabinet Minister at Ottawa to live upon. In that year Sir John A. Macdonald secured an increase of the whole Minister's salaries at Ottawa from \$5,000 to \$7,000, with another \$1,000 for himself as Premier. (See Statutes Canada, 1873.)

His official income to-day is, including his indemnity as a member of Parliament, \$9,000, or \$4,000 a year more than that of the Premier of Ontario, and his colleagues all exceed it, although