THE WEEKLY MATL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1878.

We wish to scenre good CLUB AGENTS at every Post Office in Canada. Will our friends be kind enough to send in to us the names and addresses of any they think would be suited for this work by so doing they will aid greatly. When in Toronio we would be pleased to see you at our office, and receive any suggestions or information you may have to impart

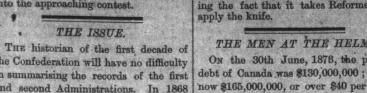
The Weekly Mail. TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1878

THE BUDGET

THOSE who expected that the Dominthe Confederation will have no difficulty ion Government would do something, in summarising the records of the first nowever sight, to relieve themselves from the serious imputation brought up-on them by their own conduct of being mere "flies on the wheel" in so far as

of Excise revenue, but now it costs \$4.25. And yet the Tories were spend-thrifts. In 1872-3 when the Ottawa depart-ments were so crowded with Tory clerks and messengers that it was no uncommon thing for Mr. MACKENZIE to see them falling over one another in mixed heaps in the passages, Civil Government cost \$750,000. He has reformed all that and now it costs only \$812,000. In 1872-3 Pensions cost the country \$49,000. But those were the days of the corruptionists, for the list has been reduced to \$112,000. There is no deny-ing the fact that it takes Reformers to apply the knife. MHE MEN AT THE HELM. Or the 30th June, 1878, the public debt of Canada was \$130,000,000 ; it is now \$165,000,000, or over \$40 per head of the population. The depression thus plainly and squarely. The Opposi-tion accept it with all cheerfulness and readiness. They do not hesitate to take the gauntlet thus flauntingly thrown in their faces. It is the first time that the Government have put so fairly the issue between a policy of *laissez faire* and one of action. We thank them for their exceptional hon-esty of declaration. Whether it was deliberately weighed and expressed, or a mere ebuiltion of the moment, we believe it to be a deliberate statement of Party policy, and upon it the Opposi-tion are prepared to carry their banners into the approaching contest.

• THE ISSUE.



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11.19	Total	230,500	

no manner of doubt. The country has had enough of theory ; it wants gov-ernment by common sense. It was prac-tical statesmanship which laid the founations of the Union and gave us an un interrupted flow of prosperity for seven years; and practical statesmanship alone can build up and restore what theory has blighted and pulled down.

of the Dominion. But it is only due to him to say that his entire attention has been devoted to the Mercer estate. Provide statements and statements and

Mr. Bannatyne, M.P., rents to the Doninion Government the building used as

 Inability to resist the tempting of use-honest men and involved in a series of marvellous and costly bungles by his sheer lack of power to direct so large an undertaking.
 immon Government the bunding used as the post office at Winnipeg. He is also down for fuel for the same. See P. M. G.'s report, pp. 233 and 245. Mr. Cunningham, M.P., supplies the New Westmister post. office with hardware (p. 229) and coal oil and candles (p. 246.) What about the L of P. Act in these cases ?

advertising. They illustrated admirably "How not to do it." He had to complain of the same thing respecting many re-turns asked for by gentlemen of the Oppo-

Mr. MACKENZIE said he would see the urther information wanted was supplied. Mr. STEPHENSON asked the Government MONDAY, Feb. 25. for information respecting a return passed last session as to the Mounted Police force. It had not been brought down up to this Mr. MITCHELL moved for a return of the ost of the Governor-General's trips to lanitoba and British Columbia.

It is charming, the sincerity with which Messrs. Ross and Dymond are hastening the day of Prohibition with-out regard for the interests of the Govern-ment or respect for the Premier's Fabian policy on the subject. For the first time since 1874, Mr. J. D. Edgar fails to figure in the Public Accounts of the Content of the Source of the Governor of alleged economy, to refuse him information of the Dominion. But it is only due to the motion may personal feeling towards of 1873-4 of about a mill tion. He denied that he had made this motion from any personal feeling towards his Excellency, but, he believed, the ex-lion and a quarter of dollars. He men-lion and a quarter of dollars. He men-

his fixcellency, but, he believed, the ex-penditures were not represented or fairly set forth in the Public Accounts. He could understand that a feeling of delicacy might prevent the leading men of the two partices in the Honse asking for this information, but he felt no such delicacy as a representa-tive of the people, and if, as had been stated to him, a quarter of a million had been extended on these trins. and on the stated to him, a quarter of a million had been extended on these trins.

DOMINION PARIAMENT.

(Continued from Third Page.)

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er in 1875 as the best argu ould be used in favour of the te, and if its statements we n route, and it is scattements we ere was no necessity for furth on. He expressed his surprise the reports referring to this route he laid before the House, and res er reports to show that the North te was not a favourable one, an Southern route was prairie near ay. He cited authorities to sh mileage difference between t es was 20, not 30 miles. The Pr in his speech in 1875, had stated th line would cost \$1,100,0 than the Northern. Mr. Flen in the Senate last session show t the difference would not be more th 0,000. The Ministry ought to reco ler the matter. Mr. PLUMB argued in favour of the South ern route. He commented also upon t mistakes made by the Government in co mistakes made by the Government in co structing the Pacific Telegraph line. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Northern Is had been selected because of its shot ness, and that the country traversed by would be more accessible for settlemen The statements he had made were not h but such as he had derived from his e gineers, and others who had been in country referred to. He had obtain

ntry referred to. He had believe re was no difficulty as to the muske west of Red River, greater than the Juli muskeg, east of that river, which had to juntered. It was the duty of the Go nt, he admitted, to consider lo ts, but only so far as that could l done without damage to the solution of the sol this matter but the public interest, an f any mistake had been made, he wou be glad to remedy it if he could. He has no reason to believe that either Mr. Fler ing or Mr. Marcus Smith had made an

nistakes in this connection. Dr. TUPPER asked if the line had be ely settled between Selkirk and Fo

Mr. MACKENZIE said the line had bee located, but if it were found that any mi takes of location had been made, it wa open to the Government to suggest change and the House to accept or reject them. Mr. SMITH (Selkirk) said while he do sired to see the road go south, he guided in his opinion by the report of M Marcus Smith, and did not see how change could now be made.

change could now be made. Mr. Throw expressed it as his belief from his observations in the North-West, an from information received by him, that the southern route was the best.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK was speaking wh six o'clock was called, and the Hou

GENERAL.

The frequency with which we are not hearing of ocean steamers breaking the shafts seems to call for remark. Railw car wheels and axles, steam boilers, a ller shafts, should be made of best iron that the world can produce, should be of the most perfect workn ship attainable.

There is said to be a "collapse of poel There is said to be a "collapse of pock books" among those who speculated for rise in opium in consequence of war Turkey, where there is a considerable pi duction of the article. At one time in long ago opium had advanced to \$8 per I in gold, in the leading American marke but it is now down to \$5.50.

Dut it is now down to \$0.50. One of the churches burned in New Yo the night of Sunday last was substantia built of stone, all but the steeple, whi was of wood. The sparks from the last burning building near by set fire to t wooden steeple, and the church was d troyed. The New York papers say that h for this wooden steeple the church con easily have been saved.

A rumour has been in circulation Mr. Gladstone's house had been atta by the mob. The rumour was unfour but two months ago a man wear Turkish fez was seen suspiciously loiter about Mr. Gladstone's residence. Si then police have been stationed at house, and other precautions taken, to p tect the right hon. gentleman from lence. The man was last seen about upon the arrival of the Prince of Wa Upon the arrival of the Prince of Wa train at Slough a soldier of the Huss got out of a carriage with other passeng and remained upon the platform watch the huntsmen alight. When the Pri left his saloon the soldier stood gas at his Royal Highness, but did not sa or in any way notice the Prince, who in hunting costame. His Royal Highn who was evidently surprised at the m want of military courtesy, sent one of railway officials to ask him what regim he belonged to, when the soldier said, 11th Hussars. The reply was conveyed the Prince, who then drove to the mee Farnham Royal. A most remarkable and mysterious is is reported from Cork. In St. Jose Cemetery, there, an interment of a o is reported from Cork. In St. Jose Cemetery there, an interment of a c was about to take place, when it was covered that the grave had not been o ed. Those attending the funeral imm ately took spades and shovels, and, a digging not more than half a foot, a found the remains of a full-grown per who had been buried without a co The body was in a very advanced stag decomposition. and none of those who decomposition, and none of those when it could say whether it was male or fe it could say whether it was male or fen An informal investigation into the a took place before the magistrates, v the persons who discovered the body examined, as well as the gravedig who could give no explanation of how body came there. It was stated that head was severed from the trunk, and leg was cut off from the knee down. Dolice are investigating the affair and ce are investigating the affair, and gements are being made for the rangements are being made for the of mation of the body. The editor of the St. Albans Adve was at the Windsor hotel ball, and sa was at the Windsor hotel call, and say his report :— "Just after the entry of Dufferin and lady—an event that place without our knowledge—we str into the ball-room, and made our wa ward the grand dais. Standing there is moments, patiently awaiting the arriv the distinguished guests, and failing t them come in, we turned to a gently who happened to stand near us, and p ing his arm, enquired in a very en who happened to stand near us, and p ing his arm, enquired in a very ea manner, at what time was his Excell expected to put in an appearance. gentleman thus questioned looked and smilingly said :— 'I am Lord Duff sir.' Believing him to be a jolly soldier and bent on playing a joke of we replied in return, 'Oh, sir, you're ing ?' 'Indeed, sir, I'm not,' he rep 'I can assure you sir I am Lord ing ?" 'Indeed, sir, I'm not,' ne re 'I can assure you, sir, I am Lord ferin ;' and sure enough he was. I can assure you, sir, I am Lord ferin ;' and sure enough he was. apologized for our abruptness in addr him, and seeing our embarrassmen grasped our hand and laughed heart our blunder. This little incident aff us a splendid opportunity to form to quaintance of the Governor-Gener Canada." Mr. Evarts was recently called up Mr. Joseph W. Mr. Joseph Wharton, of Philadel strong Protectionist, who sends North American the substance of th retary's remarks on international matters. He says, then, that he brought up to believe in protecting industries; that he hopes to aid th extending their foreign markets with all injuring the markets they he home, and that in all transactions oreigners he remembers that his is to look after the interests of the itates. "As to Canada, he can ittle while the subject of a re-reaty with the Dominion may at a come up for consideration, but he alive to the danger of British manufi being brought over the frontier as dian products, and his idea of the re-to be desired with Canada partake is a Zollverein than those of the form mentary reciprocity." We fancy the erican munufacturers and produc-have, little fear that their intere-suffer in the hands of the present tary of State

casting the future in the all-import-ant matter of revenue. Last year he estimated he would receive \$23,400,-000. He actually received a million and a half less. His estimate for the next year is \$23,800,000, and notwith-standing his disappointment last year he is still hopeful. This hope he bases

on the fact that he received in the seven months since the close of the last fiscal year a million more revenue than for	1874 \$ 888,800 1875 935 600
the same period in the preceding year. But admittedly, a quarter of this amount is due to the large importations at St.	But this fades away before the de-
John, necessitated by the loss of goods by the great fire, while on some other items of revenue, the Excise notably, there is a decrease. Everyone would be	1876
Inere is a decrease. Everyone would be	

in our	follows :	
public	1874 1875	16,000
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no and provide the mande in the people who are statement, and tail the people who are souther to be an abaryotor and are shown are statement. The Badget in brief — "We can't pay and the statement that can't to state and the statement that can't to state and the statement the state of the state and the statement the state of the state and the statement the state of th

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