

PROVERBS: NO POWER.

A Tory in opposition is always virtuous. A Tory in power is always a tyrant.

"When the Devil was idle, the Devil's work would be
but when the Devil got work, the Devil's work was in."

What assurance has the country, that the present Opposition leaders in Ontario are economists?

Do more professions or handsome resolutions prove their true intentions?

What are their associations, and in what school have they graduated?

When did they practice the doctrine that "Economy is the only means of salvation"?

They are the blind worshippers and followers of a leader whose performance as an economist have been as follows:—

WHAT THEIR GREAT EXAMPLE DID.

In 1864, John A. Macdonald became one of the principal members of the Canadian Administration, which succeeded that of Sir Francis Hincks.

There was a surplus in the Treasury when Sir Francis Hincks left office of \$1,000,000. \$3,000,000 stood to the credit of the Government for public works executed and the public debts reduced out of surplus revenue.

In 1864, Sir John A. Macdonald became the Upper Canadian leader of the Government.

In 1867, TWO-FIFTHS OF THE WHOLE EXPENDITURE HAD TO BE MET BY BORROWING, to avoid showing a deficit of \$3,400,000.

The treasury was empty; the \$3,000,000 to credit was gone. The Government banking account was overdrawn to the amount of \$2,400,000.

The interest of the public debt had increased from \$1,500,000 to \$3,400,000, the whole of which, except about half a million, was chargeable against a net-revenue of about 4½ millions of dollars.

In 1864, the entire expenditure, including interest and public works, was but \$4,100,000.

In 1867, it had been increased to \$7,400,000, in face of enormous annual deficits, by the guide, model, philosopher, and friend of the man who are now, the *Mail* says, preaching that "Economy is the only means of salvation."

These facts were all brought out by investigations before the Public Accounts Committee, &c., &c., at the time, and are now matters of history.

In 1866, the Revenue was 5,370,627
And the Expenditure 8,645,344

Deficit..... 3,275,817

In 1868, the Revenue was 6,597,017
And the Expenditure 9,091,701

Deficit..... 1,494,744

In 1869, the Revenue was 7,436,869
And the Expenditure 9,440,576

Deficit..... 1,973,989

In 1861, the Revenue was 7,542,936
And the Expenditure 9,542,964

Deficit..... 1,999,028

In 1862, the Revenue was 7,377,168
And the Expenditure 9,441,405

Deficit..... 2,064,237

Increase of Expenditure, in five years, in face of annual deficits, by the great chiefs of the party that declare "Economy is the only means of salvation." 700,661

Deficits in five years 10,907,300

The statement of Receipts and Expenditure from 1866 to 1869 are from a table prepared by Mr. Langton, the late auditor.

HIS NEXT GRAND ECONOMICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

From 1869 to 1864, Mr. Bonfield Macdonald's Government intervened. From 1866 to 1867, John A. Macdonald again had a controlling influence in the Cabinet. And this is how he once more illustrated the doctrine that "Economy is the only means of salvation":—

In 1866 the expenditure was \$9,953,957
In 1868 it was 10,934,813
In 1867 it was 11,361,060

Increase in three years by the head of the school which teaches that "Economy is the only means of salvation" 1,427,903

THE GRANDEST OF ALL.

In 1867 Sir John A. Macdonald became Premier of the Dominion. He held office until November, 1873, and was therefore responsible for the finances for 1867-68, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74. And this is the way he once more illustrated the doctrine that "Economy is the only means of salvation":—

In 1867-8 the expenditure was \$13,486,093
In 1868-9 it was 14,088,064
In 1869-70 it was 16,345,509
In 1870-71 it was 18,922,061
In 1871-72 it was 17,589,468
In 1872-73 it was 19,174,647
In 1873-74 it was 23,816,316

Increase in expenditure in seven years effected by Messrs. Meredith, Morris and Co.'s "fiscal system" and economist, on the principle that "Economy is the only means of salvation." 9,830,234

For expenditure from 1866 to 1874 see "Public Accounts" (Canada.)

And although the Revenue up to 1872-3 kept pace with the Expenditure, yet, in 1873-4, by adding four millions of dollars in one session to the permanent expenditure of the country, Sir John A. Macdonald exceeded his Finance Minister's own estimate of the Revenue for the year by no less than \$1,200,000.

So that, an increased expenditure of \$9,830,234 in six years was Messrs. Meredith, Morris and Co.'s great exemplar's tribute to the doctrine that "Economy is the only means of salvation."

And their being the very humble followers of, and believers in, "Sir John," is absolutely the only claim and title these gentlemen have to be even suspected of being economists.

CANADA OVER GOVERNED.

TOO MANY EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS.

From the "Mail" Opposition Campaign Sheet, March 26th, 1879.

The Dominion, with a population of 4,000,000 people, is governed by a Governor-General, seven Lieut. Governors in provinces, and the Lieut. Governor of the North-West Territories—nine governors in all. We have sixty-five Executive Councillors, &c.