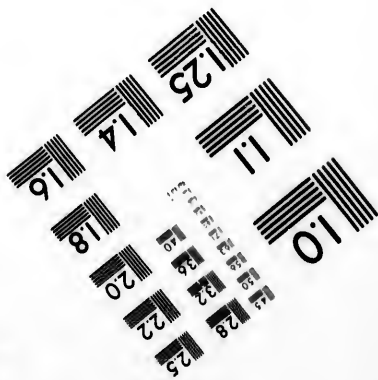
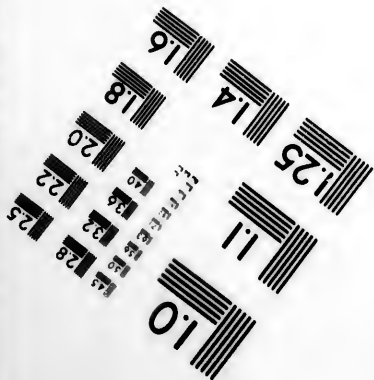
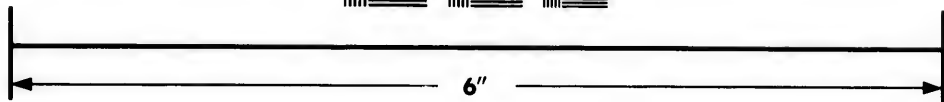
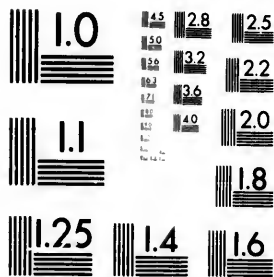


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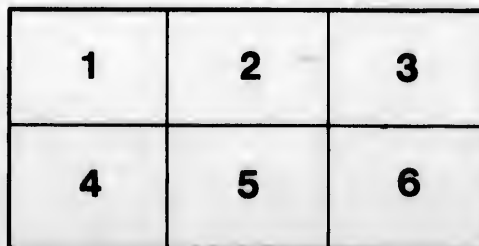
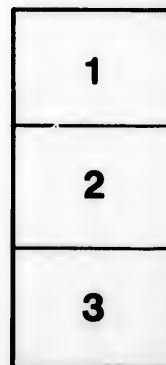
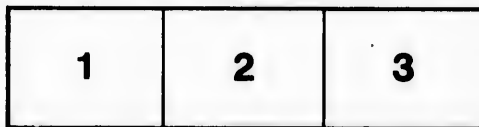
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*Thomas Deane*

THE PEOPLE'S ALMANAC

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THE  
**PEOPLE'S ALMANAC**

every citizen should possess

FOR THE YEAR 1876

**1876.**

CONTAINING, BESIDES MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION OF A GENERAL CHARACTER, AN ARRAY OF

**FACTS AND FIGURES**

CONCERNING THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, (CULLED FROM OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS,) WHICH EVERY RATEPAYER OF THE PROVINCE SHOULD BE ACQUAINTED WITH.

THE FOLLOWING

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

**D. CRIGHTON**

"TIMES" OFFICE, OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO, CAN.

1876.

*Acc. No. 34700*

## NO COALITION!

Every elector of Ontario will remember how bitterly and persistently Coalitions were denounced by the Reform party. "Down with Coalitions!" was the watchword at every election—was proclaimed from every hustings, affirmed at conventions, and advocated through the press.

When Blake and Mackenzie got a chance to form a Government, they formed a Coalition with R. W. Scott, the most bitter Tory in the Legislature, and father of the Separate School Bill, who in the old Parliament of Canada was noted as a thoroughgoing Tory, and in the Ontario Legislature had voted sixty-three times against Blake, McKellar & Co., and only three times with them—bitterly opposing them on the very question by which they attained office!

R. W. Scott supported John Sandfield Macdonald in his railway policy, and voted against Blake, (Journals of Assembly, p. 140;) but when the latter attained office by condemning that very vote, (Journals, p. 23,) he shamelessly acquiesced in his own condemnation, and joined the Coalition!

People of Ontario, ask yourselves, as honest men, does such shameful abandonment of principle meet your approval?

At the Toronto Convention of 1867, the following was laid down as the main plank in the Reform platform:—

"Coalitions of opposing political parties for ordinary administrative purposes inevitably result in the abandonment of principle by one or both parties to the compact, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure, and wide spread corruption."

Whether the "inevitable result" has followed in this case, read the record of facts in the following pages, and judge for yourselves!

## POSTAL INFORMATION.

## LETTER RATES.

Letters posted in Canada, addressed to any place within the Dominion, pass, if prepaid, for 3 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; but if posted unpaid, such letters are charged 5 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Letters mailed at any office for delivery from that same office, must be prepaid one cent, otherwise they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

The rate on letters to the United Kingdom is, by Canadian Packet, sailing from Quebec, Portland or Halifax, not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 6c.; exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. and not exceeding 1 oz., 12c.; and so on, increasing one rate of postage for each additional half-ounce. By Cunard Packet sailing from New York, the rate is 8c. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., &c. Letters for the United Kingdom, must be prepaid, or they will be charged a fine of 3d. sterling on delivery. Letters for British Colonies and Possessions beyond Sea, and Foreign Countries, *via* England, must be prepaid. The rate on letters for the United States is 6c. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

## REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

Persons posting letters containing value, should be careful to require them to be registered, and to obtain from the Postmaster a certificate of Registration. Both the postage charge and registration fee must in all cases be prepaid. Registration is not an absolute guarantee against the miscarriage or loss of a letter; but a Registered Letter can be traced when an Unregistered Letter cannot, and the posting and delivery can be proven.

## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Weekly Newspapers, published in Canada, 5c. per quarter; semi-weeklies, 10c.; tri-weeklies, 15c.; and dailies 30c. per quarter, *if paid quarterly in advance* by either the publisher, or by the subscriber at the delivering post office. When not paid in advance, such papers are charged 1c. each on delivery.

*Transient Newspapers*—that is to say, Newspapers posted otherwise than from the office of publication, 2c. each (prepaid).

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

The charges on Parcels by Parcel Post, which is limited to places within the Dominion is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. (with 5c. additional if registered.) Parcels must not exceed 4lbs in weight.

Circulars, Books, Handbills, Book and Newspaper Manuscript, Printers' Proofs, Printed Matter, &c., one cent per oz., which must be prepaid by stamp. Circulars must be unsealed—if sealed, they are liable to letter rates.



## PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

What the people of Ontario want is a government that will manage their affairs honestly and carefully. How have the governments of Blake, Mowat, McKellar & Co., conducted our affairs? Read the record:—

John Sandfield Macdonald in 1871 expended \$1,816,866.78, (Pub. Acc., p. 135.) In 1873, Mowat, McKellar & Co. expended \$2,460,212.23, (Pub. Acc., p. 159,)—*the enormous increase of \$643,345.45!*

Ratepayers of Ontario, you ought to know where your money has gone to, and don't be put off by a general statement that extensive Public Works account for the difference. Public Works and Colonization Roads only account for a difference of \$214,310.22—leaving the huge sum of \$429,035.23 still to be accounted for! In these pages you will find a few samples of the

## RECKLESS SQUANDERING OF YOUR MONEY

which has made the difference!

The highest amount expended by Sandfield Macdonald in any year for Contingencies was \$32,662.76, (Pub. Acc. '71, p. 85.) The present Grit Government for the same purpose spend \$57,929.06 in 1872 (Pub. Acc., p. 97,) and \$53,950.59 in 1873! (Pub. Acc. p. 107.)

Departmental Contingencies under Sandfield Macdonald in 1871 amounted to \$19,139.83, (Pub. Acc. p. 134.) The Grit Government increased the amount to \$38,560.15 in 1872, and \$33,970.99 in 1873! (Pub. Acc. '73, p. 158.)

Stephen Richards thought \$8,454.00 quite sufficient for Contingencies in the Crown Lands Department in 1871, (Pub. Acc. p. 81); but Mowat, McKellar & Co. pay \$23,198.90 for the same service in 1872, (Pub. Acc. p. 93,) and \$19,422.24 in 1873! (Pub. Acc. p. 101.)

The total amount expended for Contingencies by Sandfield Macdonald in *four years* was \$115,938.16, (Pub. Acc. 71, p. 134); while in *two years* our Grit rulers expend \$111,879.65! (Pub. Acc. '73, p. 158.)

Reader, these are not hap-hazard assertions, but *facts and figures from the Public Accounts*. Ponder them carefully, for the money comes out of your pocket!

31 Days.

**JANUARY.**

MOON

New Moon, 7d. 11h. 51m.  
First Quar. 14d. 16h. 04m.



*When from the Bench a Judge descends,  
To grasp a Premiership,  
He little thinks o'er what rough ways  
Colleagues will make him trip!*

MOON

Full Moon, 21d. 12h. 23m.  
Last Quar. 29d. 7h. 16m.

Day	Day of Week	Sun Rise	Sun Set	M'n Rise
1	Frid	7 34	4 34	1 49
2	Sat	7 34	4 35	2 52
3	SUN	7 34	4 36	3 58
4	Mon	7 34	4 37	5 04
5	Tue	7 34	4 38	6 08
6	W'd	7 34	4 39	7 08
7	Thu	7 33	4 40	8 00
8	Frid	7 33	4 41	8 44
9	Sat	7 33	4 42	9 18
10	SUN	7 33	4 43	9 46
11	Mon	7 32	4 44	10 10
12	Tue	7 32	4 45	10 32
13	W'd	7 32	4 46	10 52
14	Thu	7 31	4 48	11 13
15	Frid	7 31	4 49	11 36
16	Sat	7 30	4 50	pm 04
17	SUN	7 30	4 51	0 39
18	Mon	7 29	4 52	1 24
19	Tue	7 28	4 54	2 22
20	W'd	7 28	4 55	3 31
21	Thu	7 27	4 56	4 45
22	Frid	7 26	4 58	6 01
23	Sat	7 25	4 59	7 13
24	SUN	7 25	5 00	8 22
25	Mon	7 24	5 02	9 28
26	Tue	7 23	5 03	10 32
27	W'd	7 22	5 04	11 33
28	Thu	7 21	5 06	
29	Frid	7 20	5 07	
30	Sat	7 19	5 08	
31	SUN	7 18	5 09	

**FACTS.**

1873—Dickey gets fat contract at Central Prison without public competition, in defiance of statute!

1875—Nominations.

1872—Hon. A. McKellar furnished his bedroom at the public expense. Canoe Couch, &c.,—cost \$204.85.

1875—General Election: Ask your candidates about the facts and figures in this Almanac.

### HOW OUR MONEY GOES!

Stephen Richards furnished the Crown Lands office in 1871, at an expense of \$261, (Pub. Acc. p. 80.) The Grits are a little more aristocratic, and to render it fit for their occupancy, spent the additional sum of \$894.48 in 1872, (Pub. Acc. p. 92,) and \$812.54 in 1873! (Pub. Acc. p. 101.)

The most that Sandfield Macdonald paid to the Press in one year was about six thousand dollars—the Grit government subsidizes its organs with *over nine thousand annually!*

This is a specimen: they want a supply of coal for the Government buildings in Toronto, and advertise it in backwoods papers throughout the country, in localities where it was well known there were no coal dealers, to the tune of \$637!

*Another.*—Having discarded the Mimico site for a Model Farm, McKellar had that farm for sale, and being determined to support his organs, advertised it in Grit papers throughout the country, incurring an expense of *several hundred dollars for advertising a farm for sale!* So shameful was this transaction that Mr. Crooks, the Treasurer, fearful of it getting the same notoriety as the coal advertisements, *refused to pay the accounts ordered by his colleague*, and though sixteen months have elapsed *some of them are still unpaid!*

People of Ontario, how do you like this style of conducting public business?

### CISTERNS.

A cistern five feet in diameter will hold a fraction over five barrels for each foot in depth; six feet a fraction over six barrels per foot; seven feet, nine barrels per foot; eight feet, eleven barrels per foot; nine feet, fifteen barrels per foot; ten feet, eighteen barrels per foot. The last named figure is quite a large size for a family cistern, and ten feet in depth is as much as we often find; and the contents of such a one, according to our estimate, would be one hundred and eighty barrels—and yet how many of our readers have had to pay for "three hundred barrel" cisterns of a smaller size. Persons contemplating putting down cisterns—and every dwelling should be provided with one—might find it advantageous to preserve this calculation.

28 Days.

FEBRUARY.

MOON

New Moon, 6d.  
First Quar. 13d.  
2h. 37m.  
3h. 63m.



MOON

Full Moon, 20d.  
Last Quar. 28d.  
2h. 41m.  
4h. 34m.

*Now at the midnight hour they sit,  
Conspiring how they may  
With most effect intimidate  
The settlers of South Grey!*

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M'n Risc.
1	Mon	7 17.5	11	3 54
2	Tue	7 16.5	12	4 56
3	W'd	7 14.5	14	5 52
4	Thu	7 13.5	15	6 39
5	Frid	7 12.5	16	7 17
6	Sat	7 11.5	18	7 48
7	Sun	7 10.5	19	8 13
8	Mon	7 08.5	21	8 36
9	Tue	7 07.5	22	8 57
10	W'd	7 06.5	23	9 18
11	Thu	7 04.5	25	9 40
12	Frid	7 03.5	26	10 06
13	Sat	7 02.5	27	10 38
14	Sun	7 00.5	29	11 19
15	Mon	6 59.5	30	pm 08
16	Tue	6 57.5	31	1 15
17	W'd	6 56.5	33	2 27
18	Thu	6 54.5	34	3 41
19	Frid	6 53.5	35	4 54
20	Sat	6 51.6	37	6 05
21	Sun	6 50.5	38	7 12
22	Mon	6 49.5	39	8 17
23	Tue	6 47.5	41	9 21
24	W'd	6 45.5	42	10 25
25	Thu	6 43.5	43	11 30
26	Frid	6 42.5	44	a.m.
27	Sat	6 40.5	46	0 35
28	Sun	6 38.5	47	11 40

FACTS.

1873—Mowat voted down resolution that for persons to continue in office as Ministers after resigning their seats, is subversive of Responsible Government. (Journals, p. 108)

1873—Mr. Mowat whitewashed McKellar in connection with Proton outrage. (Journals of House, p. 115.)

Mackenzie, Provincial Treasurer, insured the public buildings with Mackenzie, President Isolated Risk Company!

### FURNISHING PRIVATE BEDROOMS AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE!

John Sandfield Macdonald did not furnish his private bedroom at the public expense; but McKellar knew better how to enjoy the sweets of office. Read the following extract from proceedings of Public Accounts Committee, March 21, 1873:—

“The following questions were asked by Mr. Rykert and answered by Mr. Harris, Accountant of Treasurer’s Dept.:

“1—When was the account of R. Hay & Co., amounting to the sum of \$656.65, paid? A.—On April 12, 1872.

“2—Was that account paid by cheque of the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario? A.—It was.

“3—Does that account embrace the following items:

“1 arch end bedstead.....	\$15 00
“1 spring bed .....	8 00
“1 hair matrass .....	22 00
“1 feather bolster .....	5 50
“1 wardrobe, deep drawer at bottom.....	25 00
“1 dressing bureau.....	15 00
“1 canoe couch in damask.....	17 00
“6 chairs .....	22 50
“1 writing table and paper case .....	20 00
“1 walnut breakfast table.....	4 75
“2 pair blankets .....	17 00
“2 pair sheets .....	7 00
“2 pillow slips.....	2 00
“1 counterpane .....	13 00

“It does.

“4—For whom were these articles purchased? A.—For the Commissioner of Public Works’ room (Hon. A. McKellar.)

“5—Does that appear by the account? A.—Yes.

“6—Was the account approved of before being paid, and by whom, and at what date? A.—It was approved by the Commissioner of Public Works, April 3rd, 1872.

“7—Has the Province of Ontario been refunded the amount of the above account; if so, by whom and at what date?

“A.—I have heard nothing of it.

“8—Had you, as accountant, up to the time the matter was spoken of in the House of Parliament, heard that the Hon.

Archibald McKellar intended the account to be paid by himself, or that he had given orders to that effect? A.—I had not.

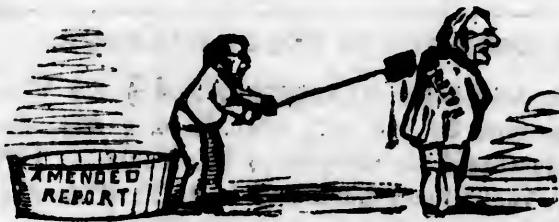
“9—Did any members of the late Government furnish their private rooms at the expense of the Government? A.—They did not.

31 Days.

MARCH.

MOON

New Moon, 7d. 15h. 03m.  
First Quar. 14d. 7h. 48m.



*Mowat ne'er thought 'twould come to this,  
Nor dreamt of such a thing—  
He's doffed the ermine of the Bench,  
To go a-whitewashing!*

MOON

Full Moon, 21d. 6h. 34m.  
Last Quar. 29d. 23h. 07m.

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A.—They

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1	Mon	6 37	5 48	2 43
2	Tue	6 35	5 50	3 41
3	W'd	6 33	5 51	4 31
4	Thu	6 32	5 52	5 12
5	Frid	6 30	5 53	5 46
6	Sat	6 28	5 55	6 14
7	Sun	6 26	5 56	6 38
8	Mon	6 25	5 57	6 59
9	Tue	6 23	5 59	7 21
10	W'd	6 21	6 00	7 43
11	Thu	6 19	6 01	8 08
12	Frid	6 18	6 02	8 39
13	Sat	6 16	6 03	9 18
14	Sun	6 14	6 05	10 06
15	Mon	6 12	6 06	11 07
16	Tue	6 19	6 07	pm 16
17	W'd	6 09	6 08	1 29
18	Thu	6 07	6 09	2 41
19	Frid	6 05	6 11	3 51
20	Sat	6 03	6 12	4 59
21	Sun	6 02	6 13	6 04
22	Mon	6 00	6 14	7 09
23	Tue	5 58	6 16	8 13
24	W'd	5 56	6 17	9 17
25	Thu	5 54	6 18	10 22
26	Frid	5 52	6 19	11 28
27	Sat	5 51	6 20	a.m.
28	Sun	5 49	6 21	0 31
29	Mon	5 47	6 23	1 31
30	Tue	5 45	6 24	2 23
31	W'd	5 43	6 25	3 07

FACTS.

1872—McKellar gets a card table at the public expense. (App. Journals '74, p. 12.)

1873—Mowat spoke in favor of Orange Bills, and voted for second reading. (Journals, p. 244.)

1873—Mowat voted for Orange Bills, and against amendments moved by Fraser, four times. (Journals, pp. 314-315.)

1873—Mowat advises Lieut.-Governor not to assent to Orange Bills! (Journals, p. 374.)

**WHERE MORE OF OUR MONEY HAS GONE.**

Sandfield Macdonald thought \$24,972.59 enough for Wood Rangers, Inspectors, &c., in 1871 (Pub. Acc., p. 65.) Our present rulers increased the amount to \$40,775.24, in 1872, (Pub. Acc., pp. 76, 77,) and \$50,250.87 in 1873! (Pub. Acc., pp. 85, 86.)

In two years under Sandfield Macdonald, Wood Rangers, Inspectors, &c., cost \$50,905.66; while for two years under Grit rule the country has to pay \$91,026.11!

The expenses of Civil Government in no one year under Sandfield Macdonald exceeded \$114,604.99, (Pub. Acc. 71, p. 134.) In 1873, the Grit Government ran up the amount to \$156,646.82! (Pub. Acc., p. 158.)

The Central Prison, which was originally estimated to cost \$150,000, has already under the management of the Grit government, cost the country over \$420,000! This is the building at which Dickey got the fat contract without public competition, and J. P. Wagner was employed at \$8 a day while carrying on his own business at the same time! (App. Journals '74, p. 21.)

The Grit Government, not satisfied with the salaries paid by Sandfield Macdonald, and the number of officials employed, in 1873 added new officials and increased the salaries in every department to the extent of *over thirty-six thousand dollars!* Every ratepayer should read the Journals of the House of 21st March, 1873, where the Opposition fought this increase step by step, but was voted down by our extravagant Grit rulers!

The Speaker of the House under Sandfield Macdonald was satisfied with a salary of \$1000 in addition to his sessional allowance; but when a Grit gets in they have to give him \$1500!

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People of Ontario, examine these facts and figures, and think over them! Ask your candidates what they think of them.

30 Days.

APRIL.

MOON

New Moon, 6d. 1h. 18m.  
First Quar. 12d. 16h. 16m.



Now "Globe" in hand, on Canoe Couch damask,  
McKellar is taking his ease;  
He'll furnish his room at the public expense,  
And the people may say what they please!

MOON

Full Moon, 20d. 11h. 12m.  
Last Quar. 28d. 14h. 00m.

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise.	Sun Set.	M'n Rise.
1	Thu	5 42	6 26	3 43
2	Frid	5 40	6 27	4 13
3	Sat	5 38	6 29	4 38
4	SUN	5 36	6 30	5 00
5	Mon	5 34	6 31	5 22
6	Tue	5 33	6 32	5 44
7	W'd	5 31	6 33	6 08
8	Thu	5 29	6 35	6 37
9	Frid	5 27	6 37	7 12
10	Sat	5 26	6 38	8 00
11	Sun	5 24	6 39	8 58
12	Mon	5 22	6 41	10 06
13	Tue	5 21	6 42	11 19
14	W'd	5 19	6 43	pm 32
15	Thu	5 17	6 44	1 43
16	Frid	5 16	6 45	2 50
17	Sat	5 14	6 46	3 55
18	Sun	5 12	6 48	4 59
19	Mon	5 11	6 49	6 03
20	Tue	5 09	6 50	7 06
21	W'd	5 07	6 51	8 11
22	Thu	5 06	6 52	9 17
23	Frid	5 04	6 53	10 22
24	Sat	5 03	6 54	11 23
25	SUN	5 01	6 55	a.m.
26	Mon	5 00	6 56	0 17
27	Tue	4 58	6 57	1 04
28	W'd	4 57	6 58	1 42
29	Thu	4 55	6 59	2 13
30	Frid	4 54	7 01	2 39

FACTS.

1873—Henning (a connection of Geo. Brown's,) gets a position in connection with the Model Farm, about six months before there is anything for him to do; but his pay goes on! (See McKellar's admissions before Committee.)

1873—Lieut. Governor wants supply of coal. Advertise it in the Grit papers. It only costs \$637 to advertise for a few tons of coal!



## SQUANDERING OUR RESOURCES.

Up to the fall of 1871, there were under license upwards of 12,000 square miles of the Timber Lands of the Province, at which time the Sandfield Macdonald Government placed in the market, *after having carefully explored and examined the same*, 485 square miles. This sale realized \$118,645, being an average of about \$240 per square mile, and was conducted under the rules and regulations which had been recognized by the Legislature. The *Globe* at that time complained bitterly that the Government had sold the right to cut timber upon 316,440 acres of wild land *without first asking consent of Parliament.*

See *Globe* Nov. 25, 1871:—"All we can say is our Patent Combination has evidently changed their whole policy on *Free Grants and Pine*, and that, too, *without ever consulting Parliament upon the subject.* Surely in a matter so important, and one having such a direct bearing upon the settlement of the country, *our rulers might have waited a little longer, till they could have explained to the Legislature their reason for such a change, and received its sanction to such a course.*"

But by and by, R. W. Scott, the nominee of the lumberers, became Crown Lands Commissioner, and in order to please his friends, offered for sale the right to cut timber on 7,500 square miles of the public domain, *without a regular survey, and without waiting to consult Parliament!* In order that the limits might fall into the hands of his friends, the large lumbermen, not less than 36 square miles would be put up at one time, and for *cash* only; but on the eve of the sale, after the small dealers were scared away, he changed the terms to one-half cash. In deference to the outcry raised by the public, he sold only about 5000 square miles, which realized \$602,665, or about \$120 per square mile—*about one-half what Sandfield Macdonald had got the year before!*

☛ People of Ontario, how do you like R. W. Scott sacrificing *your property* for the benefit of his lumbering friends?

Read the Journals of the House, 19th and 20th February, 1873, and see the various shifts the Ministry resorted to to ward off censure for this scandalous affair.

31 Days.

MAY.

MOON

New Moon, 5d. 9h. 46m.  
First Quar. 12d. 2h. 19m.



*And now for amusement a card table yet;  
The Province can pay, don't you see!  
With diligent practice our Archy may yet  
Oustrival the Heathen Chinees!*

MOON

Full Moon, 20d. 3h. 32m.  
Last Quar. 28d. 1h. 12m.

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M'n Rise.
1	Sat	4 52	7 02	3 01
2	SUN	4 51	7 03	3 23
3	Mon	4 49	7 04	3 44
4	Tue	4 48	7 05	4 07
5	W'd	4 46	7 06	4 34
6	Thu	4 45	7 08	5 07
7	Frid	4 44	7 09	5 49
8	Sat	4 43	7 10	6 43
9	SUN	4 42	7 11	7 49
10	Mon	4 40	7 12	9 03
11	Tue	4 39	7 13	10 18
12	W'd	4 38	7 14	11 31
13	Thu	4 37	7 16	pm 41
14	Frid	4 36	7 17	1 48
15	Sat	4 35	7 18	2 52
16	SUN	4 33	7 19	3 55
17	Mon	4 32	7 20	4 59
18	Tue	4 31	7 21	6 03
19	W'd	4 30	7 22	7 09
20	Thu	4 30	7 23	8 13
21	Frid	4 29	7 24	9 16
22	Sat	4 28	7 25	10 13
23	SUN	4 27	7 26	11 02
24	Mon	4 26	7 27	11 42
25	Tue	4 25	7 28	a. m.
26	W'd	4 25	7 29	0 14
27	Thu	4 24	7 30	0 41
28	Frid	4 23	7 31	1 04
29	Sat	4 23	7 32	1 25
30	SUN	4 22	7 32	1 46
31	Mon	4 21	7 33	2 06

FACTS.

1874—Mowat gives a gratuity of \$1,000 to Prof. Wiggins of the Blind Institute, although he was only two years in the public employ, and discharged for alleged incompetence! So our money goes! The Government refused to let the Public Accounts Committee examine into the circumstances connected with this extraordinary payment! (Votes and Proceedings, Dec. 7.)

**STILL THE MONEY GOES.**

In 1871, it cost \$29,712.56 (Pub. Acc., p. 57,) for expenses in procuring 25,842 immigrants, or about \$1.15 per head. In 1873 the Grit government spent \$159,178.55 (Pub. Acc. p. 159,) in procuring 39,184 immigrants, or about \$4.08 per head!

Horrocks Cocks, Creasy J. Whellams, and the army of hangers-on to whom McKellar gave holiday trips at the public expense, can tell where some of this enormous increase went!

The Treasury Department required for contingencies in 1871, \$1,139.15, (Pub. Acc., p. 78.) Under Grit rule, in 1872 they required \$3,119.40 (Pub. Acc. p. 90,) and in 1873, \$2,480.48! (Pub. Acc., p. 98.)

At the Blind Institute, Brantford, it takes 27 teachers and officers, at a salary of \$10,513, to teach 101 pupils! More than one official for every four pupils! (Report of Inspector of Asylums, '74, p. 43.)

Blake, McKellar & Co. condemned Sandfield Macdonald for appointing Mr. Greeley, a member of Parliament, to the office of Sheriff. In 1873, being in power themselves, they appointed Robert Gibbons, a member of Parliament, to the office of Sheriff of Huron!

This is Grit consistency!

On August 2nd, 1872, the *Globe* warned "officials to beware," as their interference in elections would not be tolerated or forgotten, and in accordance with this, Attorney-General Crooks wrote to J. R. Martin, County Attorney of Haldimand, Sheriff Powell of Carleton, and Sheriff McKindsey of Halton, (all Conservatives,) threatening to have them dismissed if they ran for Parliament. The Grit party afterwards ran Mr. McLellan, High School Inspector, as a candidate in Toronto, the *Globe* supported him, and Crooks did not seek to dismiss him!

This is some more Grit consistency.

Electors, examine these facts—weigh them well—and come to your own conclusions!

1	T
2	W
3	Th
4	Fr
5	Sa
6	Su
7	M
8	Tu
9	W
10	Th
11	Fr
12	Sa
13	Su
14	M
15	Tu
16	W
17	Th
18	Fr
19	Sa
20	Su
21	M
22	Tu
23	W
24	Th
25	Fr
26	Sa
27	Su
28	M
29	Tu
30	W

30 Days.

JUNE.

MOON

New Moon, 3d. 17h. 03m.  
First Quar. 10d. 14h. 37m.



MOON

Full Moon, 18d. 19h. 38m.  
Last Quar. 26d. 9h. 21m.

*And noo, my lads, I'll coonsel ye,  
The public never mind;  
But stick to your instructions,  
That in the "Globe" ye'll find!*

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M'n Rise.
1	Tue	4 21	7 34	2 32
2	W'd	4 20	7 35	3 00
3	Thu	4 20	7 36	3 37
4	Frid	4 19	7 37	4 25
5	Sat	4 19	7 37	5 28
6	Sun	4 19	7 38	6 40
7	Mon	4 18	7 39	7 58
8	Tue	4 18	7 39	9 15
9	W'd	4 18	7 40	10 28
10	Thu	4 18	7 41	11 37
11	Frid	4 18	7 41	pm 43
12	Sat	4 17	7 42	1 45
13	Sun	4 17	7 42	2 57
14	Mon	4 17	7 43	3 50
15	Tue	4 17	7 44	5 00
16	W'd	4 17	7 44	6 06
17	Thu	4 17	7 44	7 08
18	Frid	4 17	7 44	8 07
19	Sat	4 18	7 44	8 59
20	Sun	4 18	7 45	9 42
21	Mon	4 18	7 45	10 16
22	Tue	4 18	7 45	10 45
23	W'd	4 18	7 45	11 08
24	Thu	4 19	7 46	11 30
25	Frid	4 19	7 46	11 50
26	Sat	4 19	7 46	a.m.
27	Sun	4 20	7 46	0 10
28	Mon	4 20	7 46	0 32
29	Tue	4 21	7 46	0 57
30	W'd	4 21	7 46	1 30

FACTS.

1874—Investigation into the affairs of the Model Farm. The state of affairs was so disgraceful that the government dare not let the evidence be made public, but suppressed it! A nice way to manage our public institutions!

**"ELEVATING THE STANDARD."**

For years the great argument by which Reformers sought to gain the confidence of the people was that their opponents were corrupt, while they were the *party of purity*. Mr. Blake declared in the House in 1873 that "the struggle was one between purity and corruption," and Mackenzie gave as his excuse for dissolving the House, that he could not sit as Minister in a House so corrupt—he was going to "purge the House" and "elevate the standard of morality."

**BEHOLD THE RESULT:**

*McGregor, of Essex, unseated for bribery!*

*McDonald of Cornwall, unseated for bribery!*

*Capt. Norris, of Lincoln, unseated for bribery!*

*J. Lorn McDougall, of South Renfrew, unseated for bribery!*

*Major Walker, of London, unseated for bribery!*

*Shibley, of Addington, unseated for bribery!*

*Kerr, of West Northumberland, unseated for bribery!*

*Jodoin, of Chambly, unseated for bribery!*

*Mackenzie, of Montreal, unseated for bribery!*

*Cameron, of South Huron, unseated for bribery!*

*Jas. L. Biggar, of East Northumberland, unseated for bribery!*

*Stuart, of North Norfolk, unseated for bribery!*

*H. H. Cook, of North Simcoe, unseated for bribery!*

*John O'Donohue, of East Toronto, unseated for bribery!*

People of Ontario, as honest men, what do you think of the *hypocrites* who have been loudly proclaiming that they were *putting down bribery and corruption?*

**STAMP DUTIES.**—On every promissory note, draft or bill of exchange, not more than \$25, 1 cent; over \$25 to \$50, 2 cents; over \$50 to \$100, 3 cents.

On every promissory note, draft, or bill of exchange, executed singly, for the first \$100, 3 cents; for every additional \$100, or fraction of a \$100, 3 cents.

On every draft or bill of exchange executed in duplicate—first \$100, 2c.; for every additional \$100, or fraction thereof, 2c.

On every draft or bill of exchange, executed in more than two parts, for each part for the first \$100, 1 cent, for every additional \$100, or fraction thereof, 1 cent.

Penalty for neglecting to affix stamps, or for wilfully writing or stamping a false date thereon, \$100.

81 Days.

JULY.

MOON

New Moon, 3d. 0h. 07m.  
 First Quar, 10d. 5h. 22m.



MOON

Full Moon, 18d. 8h. 09m.  
 Last Quar, 25d. 15h. 21m.

Now farmers, use the "Model" Farm,  
 For which you have to pay;  
 Your sons will there be taught to drink,  
 To smoke, and cards to play!

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M'n Rise.
1	Thu	4 22	7 45	2 12
2	Frid	4 22	7 45	3 06
3	Sat	4 23	7 45	4 14
4	SUN	4 23	7 45	5 32
5	Mon	4 24	7 44	6 51
6	Tue	4 25	7 44	8 08
7	W'd	4 25	7 44	9 21
8	Thu	4 26	7 44	10 29
9	Frid	4 27	7 43	11 35
10	Sat	4 28	7 43	pm 40
11	SUN	4 28	7 42	1 44
12	Mon	4 20	7 42	2 49
13	Tue	4 30	7 41	3 55
14	W'd	4 31	7 40	4 59
15	Thu	4 32	7 40	6 00
16	Frid	4 32	7 39	6 54
17	Sat	4 33	7 38	7 40
18	SUN	4 34	7 38	8 18
19	Mon	4 35	7 37	8 48
20	Tue	4 36	7 36	9 13
21	W'd	4 37	7 35	9 35
22	Thu	4 38	7 34	9 55
23	Frid	4 39	7 33	10 15
24	Sat	4 40	7 32	10 36
25	SUN	4 41	7 31	11 00
26	Mon	4 42	7 30	11 28
27	Tue	4 43	7 29	a.m.
28	W'd	4 44	7 28	0 05
29	Thu	4 45	7 27	0 52
30	Frid	4 46	7 26	1 54
31	Sat	4 47	7 25	3 07

FACTS.

1874—Mowat dismisses nearly all Conservative Issuers of Marriage Licenses without complaint, and appointed Grits—Yankee system.

1873—McKellar gives contract of Parliament fence to a supporter without advertising for tenders. Only cost about one-half more than other people would do it for! (App. Journals '74, pp. 65-67.)

1874—Mowat pays \$1,500 of the people's money to McCandless to cover up the misdoings of McKellar.

## VALUABLE FOOD CURES.

Ripe fruit and berries, slightly acid, will remove the ordinary diarrhoeas of early summer.

Common rice, parched brown like coffee, and then boiled and eaten in the ordinary way, without any other food, is, with quietude of body, one of the most effective remedies for looseness of the bowels.

Some of the severest forms of that distressing ailment called dysentery, that is when the bowels pass blood, with constant desire, with vain efforts to stool, are sometimes entirely cured by the patient eating a heaping tablespoonful at the time, of raw beef, cut very fine, and repeated at intervals of four hours, until cured, eating and drinking nothing else in the meanwhile.

If a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a number of cases than any half-a-dozen medicines we can now think of, is a heaping teaspoonful of salt and as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a teacup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it remaining contents of the stomach; and lest there be any remnant of poison, however small, let the white of an egg, or a teacup of strong coffee, be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet; because these very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than any medicines in the shops.

Brysipelas, a disease often coming without premonition, and ending fatally in three or four days, is sometimes very promptly cured by applying a poultice of raw cranberries pounded, and placed on the part over night.

Insect bites, and even that of a rattlesnake, have passed harmless by stirring enough of common salt into the yolk of an egg to make it sufficiently thin for a plaster, to be kept on the bitten parts.

Neuralgia and toothache are sometimes speedily relieved by applying to the wrist a quantity of bruised, grated horseradish.

Costive bowels have an agreeable remedy in the free use of ripe tomatoes at meals.

We once saved the life of an infant which had been inadvertently drugged with laudanum, and was fast sinking into the sleep which has no awaking, by giving it strong coffee, cleared with the white of an egg, and repeated every five minutes until it ceased to be drowsy. *Hall's Journal of Health.*

31 Days.

AUGUST.

MOON

New Moon, 1d. 8h. 09m.  
 First Quar. 8d. 22h. 12m.  
 Full Moon, 16d. 20h. 16m.



*Then Mowat to McCandless says,  
 Don't split on us, my honey,  
 And fifteen hundred we will give  
 You of the peoples' money!*

Last Quar. 24d. 23h. 07m.  
 New Moon, 30d. 15h. 25m.

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M n Rise.
1	SUN	4 48	7 24	4 26
2	Mon	4 49	7 23	5 44
3	Tue	4 51	7 21	7 00
4	W'd	4 52	7 20	8 11
5	Thu	4 53	7 19	9 19
6	Frid	4 54	7 18	10 26
7	Sat	4 55	7 16	11 31
8	SUN	4 56	7 15	pm 37
9	Mon	4 57	7 13	1 42
10	Tue	4 58	7 12	2 47
11	W'd	4 59	7 11	3 50
12	Thu	5 01	7 09	4 47
13	Frid	5 02	7 08	5 36
14	Sat	5 03	7 06	6 17
15	SUN	5 04	7 05	6 49
16	Mon	5 05	7 03	7 16
17	Tue	5 06	7 02	7 40
18	W'd	5 07	7 00	8 00
19	Thu	5 08	6 59	8 20
20	Frid	5 09	6 57	8 41
21	Sat	5 11	6 55	9 03
22	SUN	5 12	6 54	9 30
23	Mon	5 13	6 52	10 04
24	Tue	5 14	6 50	10 46
25	W'd	5 13	6 49	11 42
26	Thu	5 16	6 47	a.m.
27	Frid	5 17	6 45	0 49
28	Sat	5 19	6 44	2 05
29	SUN	5 20	6 42	3 23
30	Mon	5 21	6 40	4 39
31	Tue	5 22	6 39	5 51

FACTS.

1873—The Mimico Farm advertised in the Grit papers. Only costs about \$600 to advertise a farm for sale!

1874—Hon. C. F. Fraser, Minister of Public Works, at Mount Forest, advocated separation from Great Britain! And yet he is continued in the Ministry!

1874—McGregor of Essex unseized for bribery! First of the noble army of martyrs who have been "elevating the standard of morality!"



**McKELLAR DEFENDS BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION!**

At a Reform demonstration at Prescott on the 29th of September, 1874, the Hon. Arch. McKellar *boldly admitted that bribery and corruption had been the tactics of the party in the last elections, and shamelessly defended them!* Here is his language, as reported in the *Globe* of 1st October:—

“It was very convenient for our opponents for us to keep quiet while they did all they could to corrupt the people. He might best illustrate what has taken place by a story of a person who had thrashed everybody around him, got converted and became a Methodist local preacher. A man had an eye on him, and thought to give him a good beating, believing that he would not resist. He went up to him and told him what he was going to do. The man who had been converted immediately said he thanked God that he belonged to a Church which believed in backsliding, and taking his coat off said he would be a backslider for a moment. (Laughter.) This was what the Reformers had done. They had backslidden for a moment, had got the reins of power, and passed a law which prevented corrupt practices. (Hear, hear.) *He thought the Reformers were quite as justified in the course they had pursued as a man was to resist assassins.* They had acted in self defence, and had done all they could to prevent a recurrence of past events.”

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Hon. Mr. Huntingdon and Hon. Mr. Mowat were present, *but not one of them entered a protest against this outrageous doctrine of their colleague!* ~~Can~~ Reader, can any honest man approve of such doctrine? Think of it.

In reference to the case of Hon. J. C. Morrison, Mr. Mowat said, as reported in the *Globe* of April 25th, 1861:

“It was undeniably the opinion of everybody who professed to have any idea of Constitutional Law, that members of the Cabinet should have a seat in one or other Houses of Parliament, and it was always assumed by Constitutional writers that the advisers of the Crown must have seats in the Legislature.”

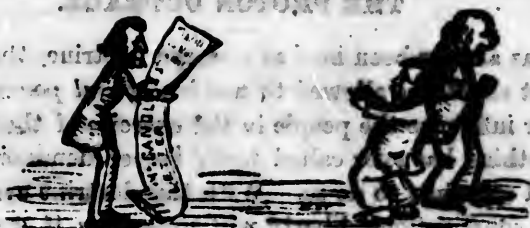
Blake and Mackenzie resigned their seats in the Ontario Legislature in August, 1872, and ran for Dominion Parliament shortly afterwards, *but did not resign their seats in the Ministry till 25th October,* and Mackenzie drew pay till 31st October! (Pub. Acc. '72, p. 27.) When it was moved in Parliament that it was wrong for persons who had resigned their seats in the House to continue in office as Ministers, *Mowat and his followers voted it down!* (Journals '73, p. 108.]

30 Days.

SEPTEMBER.

MOON

First Quar. 7d. 16h. 20m.  
Full Moon, 15d. 7h. 24m.



MOON

Last Quar. 22d. 1h. 43m.  
New Moon, 29d. 7h. 38m.

*The letter that have paid to keep  
Hid from the people's sight,  
Is now read out by Cameron,  
And brings their deeds to light!*

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M'n Rise.
1	W'd	5 23 6	37	7 0
2	Thu	5 24 6	35	8 09
3	Frid	5 25 6	33	9 16
4	Sat	5 26 6	31	10 28
5	SUN	5 27 6	29	11 21
6	Mon	9 29 6	27	pm 34
7	Tue	5 30 6	25	1 38
8	W'd	5 31 6	22	2 37
9	Thu	5 32 6	20	3 29
10	Frid	5 33 6	18	4 12
11	Sat	5 34 6	16	4 49
12	SUN	5 25 6	14	5 18
13	Mon	5 37 6	12	5 42
14	Tue	5 38 6	11	6 04
15	W'd	5 39 6	10	6 24
16	Thu	5 40 6	08	6 45
17	Frid	5 41 6	06	7 07
18	Sat	5 42 6	04	7 34
19	SUN	5 43 6	02	8 03
20	Mon	5 44 6	01	8 45
21	Tue	5 46 5	59	9 36
22	W'd	5 47 5	57	10 40
23	Thu	5 48 5	55	11 52
24	Frid	5 49 5	53	a.m.
25	Sat	5 50 5	51	1 08
26	SUN	5 51 5	50	2 24
27	Mon	5 52 5	49	3 36
28	Tue	5 54 5	48	4 46
29	W'd	5 55 5	46	5 54
30	Thu	5 56 5	44	7 01

**FACTS.**

1874—A. F. Macdonald, of Cornwall, (brother of Postmaster General,) unseated for bribery!

1874—Capt. Norria, of Lincoln, also!

1874—McDougall, S. Renfrew, ditto!

1874—Major Walker unseated in London. Over \$10,000 spent to "put down bribery and corruption!" "Come along, John, we have lots of money!"

*(Concealed)*

1874—Shibley, of Addington, con-  
fessed of "elevating the stan-  
dard!"

1874—Kerr, of West Northumber-  
land, likewise!

1874—McKellar, at Prescott, boldly  
defended bribery and corruption!

## THE PROTON OUTRAGE.

It has always been held as a sacred doctrine, that no public servant should be allowed to use his *official power* to intimidate or influence the people in the exercise of their franchise, and nothing has ever called forth fiercer denunciations than alleged attempts to do so. With this doctrine every one who values constitutional liberty will agree; for if we allow our rulers to use the power with which we have entrusted them to coerce the electors, we break down one of the greatest safeguards of civil liberty, surrender what our fathers have contended for in the long historical struggle between the people's freedom and official power, and go back to the tyranny of ages ago. **Read** how McKellar, through Lewis, attempted to intimidate the poor settlers of Proton, *as proven on oath before a Committee of the House.*—

Whilst an exciting election was going on in South Grey in December, 1871, immediately after Blake came into power, between Lauder, Opposition, and Dickey, Government candidate, J. K. Kerr (Blake's partner and brother-in-law,) telegraphed for John W. Lewis, who had valued the lands in Proton, and was then engaged as a government land valuator elsewhere, *to come immediately, as he was wanted in South Grey!* Lewis at once started off for Toronto, had a midnight interview to receive instructions in bedroom at American Hotel, with Arch. McKellar, Commissioner of Public Works, who knew that he was then in the Government employ as a land valuator, and was aware for what purpose he was going to South Grey. After this midnight interview, Lewis started immediately for Proton, where, with the book in which he had made the valuations in his hand, he intimidated the settlers by telling them he was authorized to state that *if they voted against Lauder they would have the full benefit of the low estimate of their lands, but not otherwise!* (See sworn evidence.)

The Committee reported a simple statement of the facts sworn to, (Journals '73, p. 116,) but so damaging to McKellar were they, that *Mowat refused to receive the report of Committee nominated by the Government, and got up a report of his own, whitewashing McKellar!* (Journals '73, p. 115.)

**Reader,** what think you of the whitewashing business? **Read the documents, and judge for yourself!**

81  
MOO  
7d. 16h. 46m.  
First Quar. 7d. 16h. 46m.  
Vol. N.  
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MOON

First Quar. 7d. 10h. 46m.  
Full Moon, 14d. 17h. 57m.



MOON

Last Quar. 21d. 8h. 56m.  
New Moon, 28d. 23h. 55m.

*This here is "putting bribery down,"  
As practised by the Grits;  
In their true light at last we see  
The canting hypocrites!*

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M's Rise.
1	Frid	5 57	5 43	8 07
2	Sat	5 58	5 41	9 13
3	Sun	5 59	5 36	10 20
4	Mon	6 00	5 37	11 25
5	Tue	6 01	5 35	pm 26
6	W'd	6 03	5 33	1 21
7	Thu	6 05	5 31	2 08
8	Frid	6 06	5 29	2 45
9	Sat	6 07	5 27	3 17
10	Sun	6 08	5 25	3 43
11	Mon	6 09	5 23	4 06
12	Tue	6 11	5 22	4 26
13	W'd	6 12	5 21	4 47
14	Thu	6 13	5 19	5 08
15	Fri	6 15	5 17	5 33
16	Sat	6 15	5 15	6 03
17	Sun	6 16	5 13	6 41
18	Mon	6 17	5 11	7 29
19	Tue	6 18	5 10	8 30
20	W'd	6 19	5 09	9 42
21	Thu	6 20	5 07	10 58
22	Frid	6 21	5 06	a.m.
23	Sat	6 23	5 04	0 14
24	Sun	6 24	5 03	1 27
25	Mon	6 25	5 01	2 36
26	Tue	6 26	5 00	3 43
27	W'd	6 27	4 58	4 49
28	Thu	6 29	4 56	5 54
29	Frid	6 30	4 55	7 01
30	Sat	6 32	4 54	8 08
31	Sun	6 34	4 53	9 14

**FACTS.**

1872—Scott favors his lumbering friends, and disposes of 5,000 square miles of timber without a proper survey!

Cameron, of South Huron, another purist, unseated. Confessed to spending \$6,000 at last election!

Another gone! Jas. L. Biggar, of East Northumberland, unseated for elevating the standard!

## THE CENTRAL PRISON JOB.

The Act 32 Vic., Cap. 28, Sec. 19, provides that

"It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to invite tenders by public advertisement for the construction and repair of all public works, except in cases of pressing emergency, where delay would be injurious to the public interest, or where, from the nature of the work, it can be more expeditiously and economically executed by the officers and servants of the department."

But even Acts of Parliament make no difference when McKellar determines to reward one of his followers at the public expense, for in direct defiance of this statute he gave a contract on the Central Prison, without advertising for tenders, to Dickey, Neil & Co., on which, up to Dec. 1873, they had been paid \$29,888! (This Dickey is the defeated Government candidate for South Grey, which accounts for the business.) There was no pretence of pressing emergency in this case, but the only formality gone through was to ask Neil, Currie & Co., another firm intimately connected with Dickey's firm, to send in a tender for appearance sake. Here is what the Architect of Public Works says in his evidence (App. Journals '74, p. 19):

"Mr. Cameron—How did Dickey, Neil & Co. tender for their work; who was it proposed to them that they should?

"Mr. Tully—As far as I know, no person proposed. They communicated with the Commissioner to do it; it was not submitted to me. I was aware of the prices, but it was under the control of the Inspector of Prisons and Asylums. I had knowledge of the prices when the contract was signed. The tender was accepted before the matter was submitted to me, Dickey, Neil & Co. and Neil, Currie & Co. both tendered. Dickey, Neil & Co.'s contract was the lowest in the aggregate.

"Mr. Cameron—How did Neil, Currie & Co. come to tender?

"Mr. Tully—I do not know; I did not see their tender until the other day."

Some of the charges under this contract are said by those in the business to be simply outrageous. People of Ontario, who have to pay the piper, how do you like McKellar rewarding his followers at your expense, and in defiance of statute?

30 Days.

NOVEMBER.

MOON

First Quar. 6d. 2h. 35m.  
Full Moon, 13d. 4h. 12m.



MOON

Last Quar. 19d. 19h. 19m.  
New Moon, 27d. 18h. 27m.

Now rally round the old flag, boys—  
Let C. F. Fraser learn,  
His Independence sentiments  
Ontario's sons will spurn!

D of M.	D of W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set.	M'n Rise.
1	Mon	6 35	4 52	10 16
2	Tue	6 37	4 51	11 13
3	W'd	6 38	4 49	pm 01
4	Thu	6 39	4 48	0 43
5	Frid	6 41	4 46	1 17
6	Sat	6 42	4 47	1 42
7	SUN	6 43	4 43	2 07
8	Mon	6 45	4 42	2 27
9	Tue	6 46	4 41	2 48
10	W'd	6 47	4 40	3 08
11	Thu	6 49	4 39	3 31
12	Frid	6 50	4 38	3 58
13	Sat	6 51	4 37	4 33
14	SUN	6 52	4 36	5 18
15	Mon	6 54	4 35	6 16
16	Tue	6 55	4 34	7 26
17	W'd	6 57	4 33	8 44
18	Thu	6 58	4 33	10 12
19	Frid	6 59	4 33	11 15
20	Sat	7 01	4 32	a. m.
21	SUN	7 02	4 31	0 28
22	Mon	7 03	4 30	1 36
23	Tue	7 05	4 30	2 41
24	W'd	7 06	4 29	3 46
25	Thu	7 07	4 28	4 52
26	Frid	7 08	4 27	5 58
27	Sat	7 09	4 27	7 04
28	SUN	7 10	4 27	8 07
29	Mon	7 11	4 26	9 07
30	Tue	7 12	4 26	9 58

FACTS.

1874—Stuart, of North Norfolk, unseated for bribery!

1874—H. H. Cook, of North Simcoe, another conspicuous member of the "party of purity," unseated for bribery! Confessed to spending \$28,000 in two elections! Purity, where is thy blush?

1874—John O'Donohue, of East Toronto, unseated for bribery! Reader, what think you of the hypocrites who proclaimed that they were putting down corruption?

### "HUSH" MONEY!

That old and faithful public servants, who have been a long time in the public employ, should on retiring be allowed a small gratuity is acknowledged fair by everybody; but who ever heard of men only about a year in the public employ, and discharged for incompetence, getting a gratuity! Yet Mowat, McKellar & Co. gave Prof. Wiggins of the Blind Institute, and Prof. McCandless of the Model Farm, both of whom they declare to have been dismissed for incompetence, \$1,000 and \$1,500 respectively, in addition to their salary! Why the former got \$1,000 has not yet come out, but with respect to Prof. McCandless the "murder is out," and a most scandalous business it is! On July 15th, 1874, he wrote a letter to Attorney General Mowat, making most damaging charges against the Hon. Arch. McKellar, but instead of, like honorable men, conscious of innocence, defying him to prove his charges, they gave him \$1500 on condition that he would withdraw his letter! (See McCandless's sworn evidence, and Mowat's admissions in the House, Dec. 1st.)

Honest men of Ontario, think over this transaction! How do you like the Ministry bribing McCandless with your money to conceal their misdoings?

### HOW MORE OF OUR MONEY IS SQUANDERED.

In 1873, they wanted a new fence around the Parliament buildings, and the Architect got a tender from Mr. J. B. Smith, offering to build it with such pickets, 5 ft. 6 in. high, at 65c. per foot. Without asking Smith what difference in price the alterations would make, and without advertising for tenders, McKellar gave the job for 1½ inch pickets, and about 3 inches higher, to a supporter at \$1.43 per foot! Several practical mechanics testified on oath that from 90c. to \$1.00 per foot would be a fair price! (App. Journals '74, pp. 63-67.)

**RESULT**—Several thousand dollars of the people's money gone to support a supporter!

**Reader**—Examine these things for yourself, and think over them!

81 D  
MOON  
First Quar. 5d. 20b. 39m.  
Full Moon, 12d. 14h. 28m.  
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61 Days.

DECEMBER.

MOON

First Quar. 5d. 20h. 39m.  
Full Moon, 12d. 14h. 28m.



MOON

Last Quar. 19d. 9h. 38m.  
New Moon, 27d. 13h. 47m.

*And now we'll carve the ridings up,  
To serve the party ends,  
And "gerrymander" to secure  
Election of our friends!*

Day	D of M.	W.	Sun Rise	Sun Set	M's Rise
1	W'd	7	13 4	25 10	37
2	Thu	7	14 4	24 11	17
3	Frid	7	15 4	24 11	45
4	Sat	7	16 4	24 pm	09
5	Sun	7	17 4	24 0	30
6	Mon	7	18 4	24 0	50
7	Tue	7	19 4	24 1	09
8	W'd	7	20 4	23 1	30
9	Thu	7	20 4	23 1	55
10	Frid	7	21 4	23 2	25
11	Sat	7	22 4	24 3	04
12	Sun	7	23 4	24 3	54
13	Mon	7	24 4	24 4	59
14	Tue	7	25 4	24 6	17
15	W'd	7	26 4	24 7	42
16	Thu	7	27 4	24 9	01
17	Frid	7	28 4	25 10	14
18	Sat	7	29 4	25 11	25
19	Sun	7	30 4	25 a.m.	
20	Mon	7	31 4	26 0	33
21	Tue	7	32 4	26 1	39
22	W'd	7	32 4	27 2	43
23	Thu	7	33 4	27 3	50
24	Frid	7	33 4	28 4	56
25	Sat	7	33 4	28 6	00
26	Sun	7	33 4	29 7	00
27	Mon	7	33 4	29 7	54
28	Tue	7	33 4	30 8	41
29	W'd	7	33 4	31 9	17
30	Thu	7	33 4	32 9	48
31	Frid	7	33 4	33 10	13

FACTS.

1873--McKellar sends note marked "private" to foreman, to send men in Government employ to cheer for Grit Candidate, and let their pay go on. (App. Journals '74, p. 22.)

1871--Blake tells E. B. Wood to "Speak now," whereupon he shamelessly pitches into his former colleagues.

1871--R. W. Scott, a Tory, joins the "Reform" Government,--of course it was "no Coalition."

1871--Bedroom Conspiracy. Lewis, Land Valuator, on his way to intimidate the electors of Proton, receives instructions in bedroom at midnight from McKellar, Minister of Public Works.

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**"The Flag that's Braved a Thousand Years the Battle  
and the Breeze!"**

"If all unite, as once we did, to keep that flag unfurled,  
Britannia yet may fearless bid defiance to the world ;"

But a party has lately arisen in Canada who would *sever our connection with the old flag*, and under the specious name of "Canadian Independence" *pave the way for Annexation*. Read what the *Globe* says on 27th October, 1874, when pitching into Goldwyn Smith for advocating Independence:—

"The advocacy of Canadian Independence touches every individual in the Dominion in all his dearest and most important relations. It puts all his material, social and religious interests into possible jeopardy, and at the least, into a condition of manifest uncertainty. It cannot even be discussed without implying that there is no present national feeling, and not even present national prejudices. Its coming up as a question to be discussed, or even tolerated, implies the utmost indifference to the present order of things, if not the most absolute hostility to its continuance. \* \* \* No government worth the name, no people possessed of the very first breathings of national life, would ever tolerate, under the plea of free discussion, assaults upon the very existence of that form of government, or the advocacy of schemes which struck at all that had hitherto been held dear, and all that had made the nation what it was."

Though this is strong language, it will find an echo in loyal Canadian breasts, but will it be believed that when the

**Minister of Public Works advocated Independence,**

The *Globe* had never a word to say in condemnation, and he is still retained in the Ministry! Here is what Mr. Fraser said at the laying of the foundation stone of the New Town Hall in Mount Forest, on Aug. 20th, 1874:—

"I may have peculiar views. Much as I value British Connection, and I do not pretend to be behind in my loyalty to the mother country, having been to the front, and being now a private in the Volunteers, but as soon as the Dominion is sufficiently strong to start out for herself she should do so. Just so sure as we went into Confederation in 1867, so sure will we start out as a distinct nation at no distant day."

People of Ontario, do you wish to abandon the old flag, and will you tolerate a Minister who advocates it?

**MINISTERS REFUSE TO BE SWORN.**

Mowat, McKellar & Co., have refused to be sworn like other witnesses before a Committee of the House, which no Ontario Ministers ever refused before! After Mr. McKellar refused to be sworn about the letter he sent to the foreman of the Central Prison Works, Mr. Cameron on 9th March, 1874, moved in the House,

"That in the opinion of this House, it is the duty of a member of the Executive Council to submit to be examined under oath, and to give evidence in the same manner as any other witnesses; but that no such member of the Executive Council shall be examined respecting any matter or thing which by his oath of office he is required to keep secret and not divulge."

It will be noticed that in this motion Mr. Cameron especially provides against Ministers being asked anything they ought not to divulge, but notwithstanding this, *Mowat and his followers voted it down!* (Journals '74, p. 144.)

**STIFLING ENQUIRY.**

When the Public Accounts Committee found that gratuities of \$1,500 and \$1,000 respectively had been paid to Prof. McCandless and Prof. Wiggins, both of whom, according to the Government version had been discharged for incompetence, they wanted to investigate the reason of such extraordinary payments; and summoned these gentlemen to give evidence; but Treasurer Crooks point blank refused to have them questioned! Hon. M. C. Cameron moved in the House,

"That it be an instruction to the Committee on Public Accounts to inquire into the circumstances attending the resignation, removal or dismissal of any public officer or servant of the Government to whom any gratuity may have been awarded and paid, where such gratuity forms an item of the public expenditure."

The Government did not want investigation, and called upon its followers to vote down this resolution! (Votes and Proceedings, Dec. 7.)

Treasurer Crooks sacrificed our debentures at 15 per cent. discount, when the Province was in no need of the money.

**THE MODEL FARM.**

Farmers of Ontario, you have but one public institution in which you as a class are specially interested. How has it been conducted under the management of McKellar & Co.? Instead of being a benefit, have the Model Farm and Agricultural College not been a by-word and disgrace to the country under McKellar's mismanagement? Has it not notoriously been a series of blunderings and political jobbery from beginning to end? Into such a muddled state had affairs got in June last, that a Commission of Investigation had to be appointed, and so disgraceful were the facts disclosed that the Government covered them up, and dare not let them be made public—even refusing to let Parliament see the evidence when asked in the House for it! When M. C. Cameron moved in the House for a Committee to make a full enquiry into the affairs of the Model Farm, *the Ministry refused to let such an investigation take place*, and moved an amendment limiting the enquiry to the present state of the institution, except in so far as related to the late Principal, (Votes and Proceedings, Dec. 1st.) thus shutting off enquiry as to the scandalous mismanagement and corruption of McKellar in the past!

Every elector should bear in mind that the facts already disclosed, (disgraceful without a parallel in the annals of the Province though they are,) are not all—the Government dare not let everything be investigated! But even with an enquiry thus carefully limited, and every effort made to conceal McKellar's disgrace, the following facts have been brought out *under oath* before the Committee!—

McKellar, (on the solicitation of George Brown's brother-in-law,) appointed Mr. John Henning to a position in connection with the Model Farm, though his qualification for managing a farm consisted in having been employed sixteen years on the canal! *He was appointed five or six months before there was anything to do, and paid for that time!* When at last there was something for him to do, he was found so incompetent, (according to McKellar's own admission,) that he had to be discharged!

McKellar appointed a lady to whom he was engaged to be married, as *Matron* of the institution *ten months before there*

was a pupil in it, and even several months before possession of the buildings was obtained, keeping her in the meantime at a hotel in Guelph at the public expense? He empowered her to purchase furniture, supplies, &c., without reference to the Principal, and insinuated to the latter that if he interfered with her he would be dismissed!

McKellar appointed the son of a political friend (D. Stirton, M.P.) to a position for which he was unfit, writing to the Principal to make his duties as light as possible, and afterwards changed him to another position for which political friends swear that he was unfit! (See McCrea's evidence.) Students under the charge of Mr. Stirton were allowed to enter the house at two o'clock in the morning, were permitted to get beastly drunk, and abused one of the officers and tore the clothes from his back!

The Rector, who was supposed to look after the *morale* of the Institution, used to sit up till a late hour, playing cards in the housekeeper's room, and lend tobacco to the boys!

A son-in-law of Mr. D. Stirton, M.P., was awarded a contract for \$2,533, which was afterwards extended without advertising for tenders till it amounted to about \$9,000! A contract amounting to upwards of \$3,000 was awarded to Mr. Keith without advertising for tenders!

The Principal wrote to Mr. Mowat, making the most damaging statements against McKellar, and tendering his resignation, but instead of indignantly defying him to prove his charges, they gave him \$1,500 on condition that he would withdraw his letter,—thus trying to cover up the whole affair!

These are but a few of the disgraceful facts brought to light in connection with the Model Farm—it would be impossible to give them in detail in the space at our disposal.

—**Q**— Farmers, do you think the man who has exhibited such disgraceful blundering and corruption in connection with this institution is fit to be a Minister of the Crown?

—**I**n the Reform Convention of 1860 a resolution was passed, "That no expenditure of public money should be made by the Executive until the express sanction of Parliament shall have been obtained." *Every year since 1871 the Grit government has spent large sums for which no vote had been taken, and this year (1874) has spent \$27,545 on the Central Prison alone, over the estimates! (Votes and Proceedings, Nov. 30.) And so the people's money goes!*

**HONEST YESHANNY OF ONTARIO!**

The foregoing Facts and Figures are not mere random assertions, but every one carefully sought out from the *official documents*. **PONDER THEM SERIOUSLY**—compare them carefully with the Journals of the House, with the Public Accounts, and other official records, satisfy yourselves that *every statement herein made is true*, and then ask yourselves the question—As honest men, can we continue in power the men who have so recklessly squandered our money, who have scandalously mismanaged our public institutions, and shamelessly pandered to the necessities of their followers, regardless either of the public interest or of fair play? *Think seriously over it*—and don't allow party feeling to swallow up the honest convictions of your better nature. *The time has come for honest men of both parties to throw aside the fetters by which partyism has shackled their honest impulses, and arouse themselves to work a reformation in the land!* Unceremoniously turn out any government that is proved to be corrupt, and as soon as those who succeed them prove themselves unworthy of confidence, away with them too! *The power is in the people's hands*; and if they will but use it, by mercilessly turning out each and every government that shows tokens of corruption, our public men will soon be taught the lesson that deep in the hearts of the people there is a sterling integrity which not even party feeling will allow them to outrage with impunity, and a better era in our politics will soon begin to dawn! *Are you ready to help in effecting such a reformation?*

This Almanac is issued from the office of the OWEN SOUND TIMES, the only paper which offers a REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for proof that will upset the substantial correctness of any statement contained in it.

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