

Hon. Mr. Mackay On Provincial **Finances**

continued from page 11 this Government is expending and for which expenditures they claim so vers much credit. If, Sir, you take the financial statement, you could trace back every dollar of the \$8,891,ones, being last year's receipts, to the faws made by the old Government and which in many cases were opposed by honorable gentlemen to your right, and as to some of which laws they divided the House not only once, but twice, and in some cases three times. I purpose, Sir, briefly to demonstrate this proposition, namely, that all of the increase of revenue, back to the constructive financing of which this Government can claim no . by me when this question came up. credit whatever.

The Corporation Tax. Take first the corporation tax, which

was opposed so bitterly by the Conservatives in this House, and the repeal of which was threatened by the present Premier when he sat in Opposition. The receipts from the taxing of these wealthy corporations, such as telephone companies, street railway companies, banking institutions, etc. in 1904 were \$420,627.00; the receipts Sir, in 1910, with the law unchanged amounted to \$752,338, or an increase of \$331,710. Sir, not a single dollar this \$752,338 would have found its way into the Provincial Treasury had honorable gentlemen opposite had their way; and yet, Sir, if we are to believe the supporters of the Government this increase under this head of \$331,710 is to be attributed to the splendid financial management of the present Government!

Succession Duties.

Then again, Sir, under the head of succession duties the receipts in 1904 were \$458,699. In 1910 they amounted to \$758,446, or an increase of \$299,744. To whom, Sir, belongs the credit for these large receipts? The people of this province right well remember, Sir, that when it was proposed to tax large estates that honorable gentlemen opposite and their friends spoke of "taxing the gravestones, taxing the | ed receipts of the province as between dead." etc. They had not the courage of their convictions at the outset to move an amendment to vote against | will well remember that the constructhe bill; but later on when it was re- | tion of this road was not favorably vised the present Provincial Treasur- received by honorable gentlemen oper moved an amendment that would have cut the receipts at least in half, so that, Sir, it is clear to us that if honorable gentlemen on the opposite side had had their way they never would have proposed such a tax, and | than they were. the province last year would, therefore, not have received the said \$758,446.

Licenses.

Then again, Sir, take another illusfinancing of the old Government: Re- | and 1910 was \$2,762,646. But, Sir, un ceipts under the general head of Li- | der the six heads which I have al censes in the year 1904 were \$362,256. realy been dealing with and for each

in 1510 mey amounted to 3053,702, increase of \$217,906. Part of this consists, Sir, of the moneys received for brewers' and distillers' licenses, and when it was proposed to place a special tax on brewers and distillers honorable gentlemen opposite again vigorously opposed such a proposition, and during the progress of the bill the House was divided three times in a vain attempt by honorable gentlemen opposite to save their particular friends from a fair and just taxation.

Mining Licenses and Fees. In 1904 receipts under the head of "Mining Licenses and Fees" were but \$1,594. In 1910 the receipts were \$193. 632, an increase of \$192,085. But, Sir, to whom belongs the credit for such increased receipts? In 1904 there were practically no mining operations in our north country, for the minerals had not been discovered. When they were discovered, and it was learned that there was great mining wealth in the north it became at once advisable to make revenue laws to fit the as between 1904 and 1910 save some- | situation, and as I have already exthing less than \$300,000, can be traced | plained, the present law as it stands upon the statute book is there by the the old Liberal Government, or to in- adoption of the Honorable, the Miniscreased receipts under other heads for ter of Mines of the suggestion made

Dominion Subsidy.

In 1904 the grant that this province received by way of subsidy from the Dominion Government was \$1,134,660 in 1910, owing to the increase of population in the Province of Ontario, and as a result of the action of the Liberal Government at Ottawa the subsidy was increased to \$2,128,722; or an increase as between 1904 and 1910 of \$994,112. When the Liberal Government was in power negotiations were opened with a view to obtaining such an increased subsidy. These negotiations were continued after the present Government came into power with a result that a decidedly increased subsidy was granted by the Dominion Government. The present Government in this respect simply die their duty, no especial credit is du them, and no censure is coming to them for what they did. They continued the work already begun, and the Dominion Government increased the subsidy as stated.

T. & N. O. Earnings. The Temiscaming & Northern Ontario Railway was, as everybody knows, started by the old Liberal Government. In 1904 it was in its initial stage of construction, and there were no earnings received from it by the province; in 1910 the receipts were \$420,000. In other words the increas-1904 and 1910 under this particular head were \$ 20,000; and the House posite, and many and adverse were their criticisms of it. Had the old Government not undertaken this excellent colonization work the receipts last year would have been \$420,000 less

Summary of Comparison.

Ate Unwisely? Sometimes people do, and suffer, because the stomach balks.

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and every one of which the Liberals claim the credit, the revenues increas-ed between 1904 and 1910 in the following amounts, namely:

As to Corporation Tax, \$331,710. As to Succession Duties, \$299,744. As to Mining Licenses and Fees, As to the Dominion Subsidy, \$934,-

Or in all \$2,465,557.00. In other words of the total increase in revenue between 1904 and 1910 of \$2,762,646.00, I have accounted for \$2,465,557.00, i.e., the whole increase in the revenue has been accounted for under the above heads except \$297,089. In other words, Sir, after the present Government has been in power for six long years, I am proud, Sir, as a Liberal to be able to make this sweeping and very substantial statement, that all of the present revenue of the province save a trifle less than \$300,000 is accounted for by laws placed upon the statute books by the old Government, or mea-

sures advocated by Liberals. Faults the old Liberal Government doubtless had, but. Sir, when seven years after they have gone out of power the financial receipts of the province almost to a dollar can be traced back to financial legislation placed upon the statute books by them or to measures advocated by them, it speaks volumes for their financial and business administrative ability.

Not one dollar would ever have been received by the Province of Ontario under the head of Corporation Tax had the Conservative Opposition had their way. Yet, under this head alone, during the operation of the act up to date, the Government has received \$6,192,975.41. Similarly under the Succession Duties Act the province has received in all \$7,773,219.11; so also under the Brewers' and Distillers' Act the province has received \$837,-964.95. Under these three taxes the total receipts of the province up to the 31st October, 1910, reached the magnificent sum of \$14,804,159.47.

Expenditure.

Honorable gentlemen opposite complain that critics of the Government do not particularize sufficiently when objecting to excessive expenditures. This is an easy remark to make, and yet there is much force in the position taken by the honorable member for South Wentworth (Mr. Reid), who says, that the Oppostion has done its duty when, for example, under the head of Civil Government he points out that owing to the unnecessarily increased number of employes the expenditure is unnecessarily increased. It is not for the Opposition members to say whether John Smith, or Joe Brown, or some other particular employe is unnecessary. This is the duty of the Head of the Government. Contrast In Expenditure.

The cost of Civil Government has increased since 1904, 65 per cent.; the cost of managing the crown lands has increased during the same period 98 per cent.; the total expenditure during the same period has increased 68 per cent., and yet the increase on agriculture is but 39 per cent. This shows clearly that as to this important field of work the expenditure has not at all kept pace with the general expenditure, nor yet with the increased revenue of the province. they forget that such expenditures it not for the increased revenue derived as already explained. They might do well in making comparisons also to note the fact that the expen- Peterborough. diture in 1904 on education was 18 per cent. of the total expenditure of the province, whereas in 1910 the exis per cent. of the total expenditure

Another point that might well give the Government pause, and particularly in view of the ever-recurring deficits, is the fact that the increase in the per capita expenditure during the first three years of Conservative rule was as great as the increase per capita expenditure during the whole 33 years of Liberal rule.

Suggested Sources of Revenue.

Owing to the fact, Sir, that we have recently had a series of deficits in this province, it becomes imperatively the duty of the Government to either decrease the expenditure, or to devise ways and means for increased receipts. I have already dealt with the question of the conservation of our forests and of reforestration as means of securing a permanent revenue, in addition to that, Sir, the Government might well consider whether under the Succession Duties tax they might not grade the percentage to be taken by the province, so that when you come to large estates that run up to say \$500,000, \$1,000, 000, \$2,000,000 and so on, the Government might take a much larger percentage on say the excess over \$500, 000, and thus secure a substantial increase of revenue without injuring anyone. Similarly 1 advocated when the Mining law was being put through, that the royalties might very well be graded so as to take the higher percentage from the exceptional paying mine. It is not the duty of a Government to make multimillionaires of one, and tend to make paupers of others.

Again, Sir, the Government might well consider the overhauling of the taxes on corporations and also the railway taxes, with a view to Increasing the taxation.

Education. Just a word or two on education: This House was not divided on the debate on the address; but I then Now, Sir, what is the result of this dealt fully with the question of eduincrease? The total receipts in 1910 cation, and I therefore at present do were \$8,891,004; the total receipts in | not purpose to deal at length with 1904 were \$6,128,358; in other words this question, but for the purposes of tion to go into supply the two debates if the Minister of Education had not card campaign for the extension tration of the splendid constructive the increase in revenue hetween 1904 of my amendment to the present momight very well be considered as conjoined, thus to avoid the necessity of repetition. That educational affairs, particularly so far as the rural schools are concerned, have been badly muddled is not even seriously denied by Conservative members. As to the scarcity of teachers honorable gentlemen opposite express different views; one member expressed the hope that in two years matters would Dr. de Van's Female Pills properly adjust themselves, while the

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pleaded with the Government for several successive sessions, when they had determined against our protest, to abolish the model schools, that they should not wipe them out at one stroke. We pleaded for at least a survival of the fittest in order that there might be a sufficient number left to supply qualified teachers for all our schools. Both our advice and our pleadings fell upon reluctant and unappreciative ears. The result is that about twenty or twenty-five per cent. of the rural schools in the Province of Ontario to-day are in the hands of unqualified teachers. That, Sir, is the result of the Government's sinning against advice and against oft-repeated warnings. We pointed out over and over again that a large percentage of our normal trained teachers go west, to teach in the western provinces, and taking that fact with the fact of the wiping out of the model schools there was bound to be a dearth of teachers. The education report for 1909 shows that 600 Much credit is claimed by supporters teachers left the Province of Ontario of the Government because of the in- for the west. The honorable the memcreased expenditure on education; ber for East Peterborough, as I have already stated, expressed the opinion would be absolutely impossible were that in five years there will be a sufficient number of teachers, I beg, Sir, to introduce the honorable member to his own riding, that of East

East Peterborough. Richard Lees, the Public School enditure on education reached only Inspector for East Peterborough, un- Mail refers to the mother of Mrs. mitted a report to the County Council, in which he says that last year G.T.R. station agent, of Lindsay: out of the total rural schools of that Riding, numbering 74, there were 27 teachers holding second-class certificates, fifteen holding third-class certificates, six holding district certificates, and not less than thirty-one who merely had permits and such other like temporary certificates. other words, during the, year 1910 in the old riding of East Peterborough were in the hands of unqualified teachers. This is the direct result of the Premier's boast, that he had turned the educational system upside down. It is indeed, Sir, entirely too true that he has turned the educational system upside down, with the deplorable result in East Peterborough that the Public School Inspector calls

attention to. Northumberland and Durham. Let me give another illustration of the result of the mismanagement of educational affairs in this province by the present Government. I find, according to the report of William E. Tilley, M.A., Ph.D., Public School I, of these counties, that in the year 1900 there were 70 rural schools in his inspectorate; in which schools there were, 2 first-class, 22 second-class, her daughter went out, and, and 46 third-class, and not a single teacher holding any kind of a temporary certificate or permit. In 1910, in the same 70 schools, there were 2 first-class, 27 second-class, 22 third-class, and not less than

teachers with no regular qualifications whatever, except temporary permits. This state of affairs in these two old ridings are but typical of what is to be found all over the Province of Ontario. You may talk, Sir. about the mineral wealth of the province, of its forests, its fisheries, and its agricultural wealth; but there is no asset concerning which the Government should exercise such scrupulous care as with reference to result, Sir, had been a mere accident, his conduct might have been excusable; but, Sir, as I have already stated, he sinned against advice, against oft repeated warnings, and against what every sane man in the any present holder of a position Province of Ontario, save apparently himself, had clear knowledge. I can-

not understand, Sir why honorable A reliable French regulator; never fails. There honorable member for East Peter-borough says, that in five years time there will be a sufficient supply of teachers. This, Sir, is decidedly encouraging was even refreshing! courseing ves even refreshing! We | Sold at Higinbotham's store.

gennemen wo your right are such slaves to party politics; if this were not so serious a matter the explanations given by honorable gentlemen opposite as to the scarcity of teachers might be enjoyed as a burlesque on the facts that would have all the downtown theatres faded in the dis-

Explanations by Conservatives. The honorable member for Algoma says, that the closing of the model schools has had nothing whatever to do with the scarcity of teachers, that the sole cause is the fact that they are going west to teach in the western provinces. The former statement is absolutely false, the latter has an element of truth in it, which we pointed out to be the fact long before the model schools were abolished. more astute and resourceful member for West Hastings gives as his explanation, that there is a scarcity of labor everywhere, on the farm, in the workshop and in the office; and he gives this as his reason for the scarcity of teachers. Appar-

the teachers, gipsy-like, are folding their tents and flitting out of Ontario. (To be continued.)

ently not satisfied himself with this

as an explanation, he volunteers a

further statement, and says that we

British are nomadic, and hints that

NOW VETO LIQUOR LICENSES

The Hon. W. J. Hanna announced a number of changes in the License law in the Legislature on Tuesday. One amendment gives the Provincial Secretary the power to veto a license in any part of the Province, where he deems it desirable, in the public interest to so. It is probably safe to assume that Mr. Hanna's experience with Atherley last summer had something to do with the introduction of this clause. In explaining the amendment, the Minister said:-"It is not the intention to sit in review, but it is proposed to take the power of veto to meet extreme and exceptional cases, and the Government will not hesitate to deal with all cases that come before

Another amendment provides that hotel keepers must pay five per cent to the Government on all bar receipts over \$40 a day. This includes receipts from the sale of tobaccos, soft drinks, etc., as well as liquor, It is further provided that where a chemist is convicted of a second offence for selling liquor his certificate will be cancelled for at least two years .- Packet.

DROPPED DEAD AT TELEPHONE

Tge following from the Toronto

"When Mrs. Fred Hartley returned to her home, 228 Dovercourt Rd yesterday afternoon about 5 olclock she was startled to find that she who were not regulariy qualified; but could not get into the house. Fearing that something had happened, she solicited the help of some neigh forty-two per cent. of the rural schools bors and an entrance was made by an upstairs window.

"When the searchers reached the ground floor they found Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Hartley's mother, prostrate on the floor. She lying near the telephone and receiver was dangling from the hook as if she had tried to telephone and fainted before getting a number. Dr. Ahern, who lives across the street was called, but the lady had been dead for some time.

"Mrs. Johnston, who was 60 years of age, had been suffering from Inspector for West Inspectorate No. heart trouble for some time, and was under the care of Dr. Conboy. She appeared well yesterday, when fact, had been feeling better some time past.

"The chief coroner was notified, but as it is a plain case of heart failure it is not likely that an inquest will be held."

CIVIL SERVICE

The Canadian Courier, Canada's Nathe children of the province. If this tional Weekly, is carrying on a posbeen warned over and over again, the civil service reform to the "out-

> the Outside service, but all future appointments to the graded positions would be made by the Commission, after examination, instead of members of Parliament, and by pat- basis, eliminate wire pulling, improronage committees. The members and the committees might recommend certain persons for certain offices the as an administrative body. It would but their candidates must pass

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minion Civil Service in Vancon The Courier asks the public state on post cards that ther favor o this reform and mai. cards to the Canadian Coarier course be forwarded to Ottava one package.