

vary according to the varying policy which the Government might carry out. According to the best information the Government could obtain, the income derivable in the year ending 31st December, 1868, from Crown Lands and timber dues—in other words, the Territorial Revenue—was estimated at \$745,064. Deducting from this receipts on account of special funds—as the common school fund, grammar school fund, &c.—and what was called the suspense account, consisting of deposits made on account of timber dues, and licensed purchase of lands which could not be carried absolutely to the credit of the Province—there would remain a clear territorial revenue for the current year, estimated at \$413,447. In addition to these, there were certain small revenues which did not vary much from year to year, judging from the Public Accounts for several years back. Education, \$26,010; Provincial Lunatic Asylum, \$4,500; Malden Asylum, \$600; Orillia do, \$200; Reformatory, Penetanguishene, \$800; fines and forfeitures, \$2,770; tavern licenses, which were estimated as the amount received last year, deducting 10 per cent. for the collection, \$20,250. He did not include law stamps, as no revenue could be counted upon from that source. The debt of the Law Society was now something like \$140,000; the revenue from law stamps was more than sufficient to pay the interest on this debt, and would gradually decrease it, unless the Law Society increased the indebtedness; but for many years to come, no revenue could be looked for from that source in any event. Taking these sums together, they gave a clear revenue, not subject to any doubt or contingency, of \$1,853,639 91. In this estimate, the Government, it would be observed, had entirely set aside any account of trust and special funds peculiarly belonging to Upper Canada. Deducting the estimated expenditure for the current year, and balancing up the account for the past half year, there would be about half a million of surplus. It was the intention of the Government, as already announced by the Premier, to bring down some supplementary estimates, but, even allowing for these, there would still be a surplus of half a million on the statement he had now made. It would no doubt be said, however, that there was to be set off against this, the rebate on the 80 cents per head, that would be kept by the Dominion Government as interest on our share of the debt. But the statement he had given thus far, was the most unfavourable statement that could be made of the public revenue of the Province. If we took into consideration the special funds, we would arrive at a very different result. The first of these was the Municipalities Fund. This, on the 31st December last, amounted to \$339,223 60, but of course afforded no revenue to the Province. There were several other Trust funds, in a similar position. But, on the other hand, there were some special funds which he thought we had a right to take into consideration. First, there was the Common School Fund, the amount at the credit of which on the 31st December last, was \$1,762,037 17. Then there was the Grammar School Fund, amounting at the same date to \$363,963 93. Next, there was the Upper Canada Building Fund, which was peculiarly an Upper Canada property, amounting at the same date to \$1,590,038 96, against which there was an outstanding debt of only \$36,800. As to the last two of these, it seemed to him there could be no question about their belonging to this Province. And, as the Common School Fund was made up of reservations of lands entirely in Upper Canada, it appeared to him that Ontario might contend that that fund belonged to her, or at all events the larger portion of it. These three funds, as present in the hands of the Dominion Government, deducting the \$36,800 of debt, amounted to \$3,679,235 06. If this were capitalized, it would yield at six per cent. an annual revenue of \$220,754 10. There was another source of revenue, which we had a right to take into consideration as belonging beyond question to Ontario—the revenue derived from Marriage Licenses, and amounting to \$24,000 per annum. This belonged in a two-fold sense to Upper Canada. It was a fund peculiarly derivable from Upper Canada, and by Act of Parliament it was made to feed the Upper Canada Building Fund. Then, as regarded the revenue derivable from the Crown Lands Department, it would be observed that in the printed estimate, the special funds were excluded. The total estimate was \$745,064; deducting the suspense account of \$50,679, but leaving the special funds, there remained \$694,385. Then there were the receipts from the Educational Department, the Lunatic Asylum, &c., which he had already enumerated, as found in the printed estimate, amounting to \$55,130, to which had to be added fees on Private Bills, and in Secretary and Registrar's office, of \$3,000. The estimate of revenue would then stand thus:—

From special Funds, \$220,754 10