

of himself in East Toronto, though he admitted that afterwards that bank did receive in deposit \$150,000.

Hon. Mr. CROOKS said that on reference the hon. gentleman would find that that sum was increased to \$200,000.

Mr. CAMERON said that it was because of public indignation that the Bank of Toronto had received anything from the Government. The income derived from the recent timber sale formed a large item in the estimates, but that sale had been generally condemned by the House. (Cries of "No, no.") But he could tell hon. gentlemen that such was the case, for the effect of the resolution passed was a declaration that no further sales should take place without the consent of the Legislature. Contrary to precedent the estimates had been presented to the House at the same time that the Treasurer delivered his speech on the financial state of the Province, and there was something like half a million more required than was estimated for the public service last year. The schemes for an agricultural college and a central prison were proceeding very slowly. If the late Administration had remained in power there would have been a college in full operation before now, instead of a site for it being hunted in some out of the way place. In the Crown Lands Department, and in fact in every branch of the civil government, an increase was wanted. He went on to refer to the increase of salaries of some of the officials, which he did not condemn, if such increase had been necessary in the interest of the public service. The Treasurer had referred to there being no necessity for his going into ways and means to raise the revenue required; but if the expenditure went on at the rate it was doing now there would be a time when this Province would have a Treasurer who would have to work his brains to find ways and means—who would perhaps have to tax the real estate of the country, if not matches. Then it would be found whether hon. gentlemen had been carrying on the affairs of the country with such economy as they claimed. At the proper time he would refer more particularly to some of the details in the Estimates.

Hon. Mr. CROOKS moved that the message of his Excellency, and the Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply. Agreed to.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

PRIVATE BILLS.

After recess,

The following Bills were consented to by Committees of the Whole and fixed for third readings:—

Mr. Williams (Durham)—To invest certain lands in the Trustees of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, at Port Hope.

Mr. Ardagh—To amend the Act intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Town of Collingwood," and to define the boundaries of said Town.

Mr. Bethune—To authorize the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery for Ontario, to admit Robert Wardrop as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

SECOND READINGS.

The following Bills were read a second time:—

Mr. Tooley—To enable the London Freehold and Leasehold Land Benefit Building Society, and the London Union Savings, Loan and Permanent Investment Society, to amalgamate with the Agricultural Investment Society and Savings Bank.

Mr. Smith—To amend the Act intituled, "An Act to authorize and empower the Canada Company to divide the River Aux Sables, and to drain lands in the townships of McGillivray, Bosanquet and Stephen, in the counties of Middlesex, Lambton and Aurora.

Mr. Cameron—To incorporate the Toronto Fuel Association.

Mr. E. B. Wood—Further to amend the Act incorporating the Norfolk Railway Company.

Mr. Wilson—Respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

On the resumption of the debate on the Budget,

Mr. RYKERT was somewhat surprised to find that the hon. Treasurer should think it worth his while to take a fling at the Government of the late Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. He had spoken of that Government in a very ill-natured manner, but he could not point to a single act on the part of that Government which would show anything like ex-

travagance or corruption. He referred to a mistake the hon. Treasurer had made in reference to the woods and forests account.

Hon. Mr. CROOKS explained that the mistake arose from an error in the Public Accounts of 1871, published by the late Administration.

Mr. RYKERT, in continuing, said a great outcry was raised against the estimates of the Sandfield Macdonald Government, but the estimates this year were half a million larger than those presented by any preceding Government. This great increase was due to the careless and reckless expenditure of the Government. There was an increase in every Department but one, namely, the Department of Legislation. He alluded to a statement which appeared in the GLOBE, which announced that the surplus amounted to \$4,390,000, whilst it was only something over \$3,000,000. He asked if it was honest of the hon. Treasurer to allow that statement to go uncontradicted.

Hon. Mr. CROOKS—I never saw that statement.

Mr. RYKERT thought, inasmuch as the hon. Treasurer was a diligent reader of the newspapers, that this was a somewhat anomalous circumstance. The Treasurer had spoken about the present prosperity of the country, but if hon. gentlemen went on spending so much as they had during the past twelve months, direct taxation would have to be resorted to, for the surplus would soon be wiped away, and he did not think they could ever rely upon receiving much revenue from the Municipal Loan Fund after the settlement of that fund took place.

Mr. PRINCE, in answer to the statement of the hon. member for Lincoln that no charge of corruption had been brought against the Sandfield Macdonald Government, begged to remind him, however, of what was said eastward, in Belleville, Brockville, and in some of the western towns—
"We support those who support us." (Laughter.)
Was there not corruption in that? (Hear, hear)

Mr. LAUDER cautioned the hon. Treasurer not to be too sanguine as to the receipts from the Crown Lands. At the time the Sandfield Macdonald Government was in power an agitation was going on for the reduction of the price of public lands, and people were advised not to make any further payments, as the lands would be re-valued. On account of this the receipts from the holders of lands were not great during the administration of the late Government. Lately, however, many more patents had been issued from the Crown Lands Office than usual. But the revenue in this respect would soon come to an end, and he would not have the item of \$150,000 to put forward in two years' time. The ordinary receipts of the Crown Land Office would be destroyed altogether. The revenue from the Grammar School lands, from lands in Algoma, from the clergy lands, would soon cease, and thus \$236,000 would be wiped out altogether. In three years, at any rate, the receipts from these sources would be reduced to a very small sum. The only item that would be at all permanent in the Crown Lands Office was that of timber licenses. All other sources of revenue would cease altogether, because the free grant system had been introduced. To raise the million dollars annually that the Commissioner had spoken of, it must be by taxing the industry of the lumberman and those under him, by taxing the logs and lumber after it was taken out of the woods. The Commissioner had said that if he wished he could double the dues. He admitted, as a representative of a county in which the people were indebted to the Crown Lands Department, that the present Commissioner's management of the Crown Lands was far in advance of the management of previous years, but at the same time he warned him not to put into practice the intention of doubling the dues on timber. In the estimates he found that there was placed at the disposal and control of the Rev. Horrocks Cocks the sum of \$7,360 of the people's money. Now there were very strange rumours afloat about this person, and it had been reported that the Commissioner of Public Works had employed Mr. Cocks to go to England to get up another whitewashing affair. If such was the case, the expenses must not be paid out of the funds of the country. The Commissioner had been told in his own office the kind of man Mr. Cocks was, yet in the face of that statement he placed at his disposal so large a sum of money and the allowance of four dollars a day for travelling expenses, including Sundays. This man Cocks had said at a public meeting in England that one class of our people—the Roman Catholics—were a set of ragamuffins. The Commissioner would go down to Belleville and make tem-