

the Budget, was loudly applauded. He said that the figures of the Government respecting the maintenance of public institutions were perfectly worthless. Last year they had stated that they had found the average expenditure per patient in the United States was \$227, while ours was \$134. But this year they had found that the lowest average in the States was \$185. Referring to the expenditure on Colonization Roads, he said that the statement made by the speaker who had preceded him respecting the expenditure in election and non-election years was incorrect and not in keeping with the facts. On the subsidy question he asked why, if the Government had understood all along that the Provinces were to be given their subsidies on the basis of the population of 1867, they did not put it forward sooner. Speaking of the expenditure upon the House, he said the estimate was only for \$15,000, while they had expended \$26,000. Then they were going to let the wholesale and vessel licenses go.

BY ACCEPTING THE DECISION

of the Privy Council, in order that they might claim a victory over Sir John Macdonald. He referred to the manner of borrowing money for some years at high cost, and could not understand the action of the Government in selling Municipal Loan Fund debentures at 85, which were now at premium, except on the supposition that the Government wished to go to the country, claiming a larger surplus than they actually possessed. He contended that if, instead of selling annuities for the purpose of providing money to pay railway aid, the Government had paid over the money we were lending at 5 per cent., the country would have made 1 per cent. on the transaction. The hon. gentleman proceeded to deal at some length with the question of annuities, criticizing the action of the Government and adducing calculations and figures to show that their course had been detrimental to the financial interests of the Province. In conclusion, he maintained that the finances of the Province were, after all, the most important matter with which the Government had to deal, and contended that in the interests of posterity they ought to practise economy, even at this late hour, in order that direct taxation might be averted as long as possible.

Hon. T. B. PARDEE was loudly applauded on rising to reply. He said:—The hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat seems to think the posterity of this country is in some way going to be injured by these annuities. The hon. member and his friends who sit beside him usually take a greater interest in the posterity of the Dominion than in that of their own Province. Now, while I believe that we should not forget our posterity, I also believe that we should not forget the people in existence at the present day. (Hear, hear.) The tongue of the hon. gentleman seemed to loosen when dealing with the Canadian Pacific Railway, thus showing that he was more at home when defending the Dominion Government than in his attacks upon the finances of this Province. Now, Sir, the hon. gentleman seems to have taken

A NEW POSITION

on the question of Provincial rights. I wonder if he has succeeded in converting his leader and the other hon. gentlemen who sit on that side of the House. Why, Sir, I was more than surprised when he took the Hon. Attorney-General to task because he said he did not intend to appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court on the question of the right to grant wholesale and vessel licenses unless the Dominion Government appealed from the other part of the decision. What is that decision? It gives this Government the right to issue all the licenses in the Province, with the exception of wholesale and vessel licenses. Well, Sir, what course did hon. gentlemen opposite take in respect to these questions of Provincial Rights? Why they deserted their Province on the great question of territorial rights, they defended their friends at Ottawa on the great railway question, and they defended—they excused—the Dominion Government when that Government seized the whole question of liquor licenses. Show me the word of protest that came from hon. gentlemen opposite in any of these matters, and yet we find the hon. member for West Peterborough (Mr. Carnegie) taking exception because we do not propose to appeal from the decision on these minor questions if the Dominion Government accepts the decision on the others. Let me say that I never felt better satisfied with our financial position than I do at the present moment. Notwithstanding the small petty charges and the base insinuations—(hear, hear)—of the hon. member for West Peterborough, I am more satisfied with our financial position at the end of 1884 than I was at the beginning of 1872, which is the year that hon. gentlemen opposite always refer to, because it enables them to glorify over the surplus of John Sandfield Macdonald. I am not going to say one single word against John Sandfield Macdonald—he is dead and gone—but I will say that the surplus moneys handed up by the John Sandfield Macdonald Government did not help to develop the country, and had we adopted the same course and hoarded up the funds of the Province instead of expending them liberally in developing this country in every way, we would not to-day be occupying the proud position of being by far the first Province of this Dominion—of being one of the most advanced communities, educationally, financially, and morally, in the world. (Applause.) Now,

net revenue of \$1,000,000, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Fifth Parliament—Second Session.

(By Our Own Reporters.)

Thursday, Feb. 19.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

REPORTS.

Mr. GIBSON (Hamilton) presented the second report of the Committee on Private Bills.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Hon. A. M. ROSS, in answer to Mr. Carnegie, stated that by enquiry at the printing office he learned that it would be impossible to get out the Agricultural College report this week. He did not object to Mr. Carnegie going on with his motion tomorrow for a committee to enquire into the working of the College, but thought it would be much better to have the report before the House before the discussion took place.

Hon. T. B. PARDEE presented the first report of the Committee on Railways.

Mr. WIDDIFIELD presented the fifth, sixth, and seventh reports of the Committee on Standing Orders.

FIRST READINGS.

Mr. Young—To regulate the election of directors of mutual insurance companies.

Hon. T. B. Pardee—Respecting the Patrolea Crude Oil and Tanking Co.

Mr. Morris—Respecting the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—To amend the Liquor License Act.

Mr. Clarke—To enable the trustees of the late John Ryan to sell certain real estate held in trust.

Mr. French—To amend the Fire Insurance Policy Act.

Mr. Balfour—To amend the Act incorporating the village of Essex Centre.

Mr. Balfour—To amend the Voters' Lists Act.

Mr. Clancy—To amend the Acts respecting Police Magistrates.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. CARNEGIE, on resuming the debate on