the development of the iron Blong the route. may be said that all this will cost So it will, but not beyond the surces of the Province, or to an exat that will greatly increase your annual expenditure. It is not a case of new expenditures, but of wise investment. Every dollar we spend in taking settlers into those regions and in Improving the facilities of transport will increase the value of the Government's property in land and timber and minerals. It is thus a policy of spending a little money to increase our capital account and our revenues for the future. There is no other direction in which it can be done so easily and with such ample returns. If there is any feeling in this country which I, fresh from the people, represent more than another it is a general desire for rigid economy in every branch of the public service. Economy and simplicity in the administration of public affairs are as necessary as personal frugality is at the present time to the vast ma-

jority of our people. So that what I

say is not only perfectly consistent

with economy, but it should be the

very promoter of it. Economy will

never prevent a wise expenditure that

eed it spe-

is certain to produce ample returns. I have not much faith in independent "ailways in these days. I have a good deal of sympathy with those that already exist, in spite of the well-merited attacks that we so often make on them. But if there is a place in the Dominion that offers still a hopeful chance for an independent railway it is between Port Arthur and Winnipeg. But have no desire to discuss how it should be built, or who should build t. My simple contention is this, that this Government owes it to that counthat this road should be pushed rough at once, and that every means of transport which our energy and resources can provice shall be provided for the development of northern On-

tario ... Now, sir, let me consider for a mobe benefited by the levelopment of these regions. alone the few people who are scattered through them now, hoping against hope through years of adversity for the dawn of a better day now in sight. But if I were pleading for them I should remind you that, however economical we desire to be, however limited the resources of this Province, we should not lose sight of the fact that much of our resources, much of our revenue, has come from northern Ontario during all these years. If they asked us to return a portion of it to promote their prosperity and our own, surely the claim is reasonable. And in considering this question of expenditure we should remember that every dollar, as I have said, is likely to return to the Province tenfold. But, sir, there is not a portion of this Province which would not be benefited by the development and prosperity of the north. Every industry in Ontario would gain by it. This would be the true N.P. You know what it would mean to Toronto as a commercial centre, which is within easy reach both by land and water of Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Sudbury and Rat Portage. It would mean much to the farmers, the fruit-growers, and others all over this Province for many years to come, pending the development of agriculture there. And it would mean the same to the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest, perhaps even more to them than the development of British Columbia. Our sister Province is quite as much, perhaps more, interested in this region than we ourselves. Ottawa and Montreal are making rather aggressive efforts to secure in advance the benefit of what they see coming, so that quebec has as great an interest as we in New Ontario. Of the Maritime Provinces it may at least be said that they will receive more from the development of Ontario than from the progress of the regions beyond.

THE DOMINION'S DUTY.

Now, sir, why do I mention all this? Simply to make clear that while the development of this country seems the supreme duty of this Legislature the sole duty of such development does not rest here. It is a matter of national concern, quite as much as of Provincial concern. I should be very sorry ever to raise a local or Provincial issue with other Provinces. It would not be easy to do so in Ontario, because she has shown patience in bear-

of end proves an almost limitless pow of endurance. But we have heard much of national projects of late. Some eminent men have been to the Pacific coast and have seen much up there to amaze them, although they may have heard much to appal them. I have no hope that we in this Province can ever equal either the energy or the imagination of the west. It has never occurred to us to demand of the Federal Government much that is now being demanded from other quarters. We have never considered, for instance, that impediments to the navigation of local streams are synonymous with impediments to national progress, and consequently constitute national obligations. If that were so we could keep the Dominion Minister of Public Works gliding about through the beautiful streams and lakes of northern Ontario all next summer inspecting boulders and other obstructions to navigation, which, judging from recent demands elsewhere, it is clearly his duty to remove. And then I have not heard it so much as hinted that the Dominion Minister of Railways has been formulating any policy for the development of these national resources which lie within the boundaries of this Province. But in British Columbia the other day it was announced that requests for the building of new railways at the expense of the country were made upon him to the extent of about 2,000 miles, involving a trifling expenditure of about fifty millions or more of public money. Now, sir, let me say that I have the utmost desire as a Canadian to see the rapid development of the mineral and other resources of British Columbia. Through all my life I have had special reasons to feel a friendly interest in that country. I have been through it, and have felt the inspiring influence of the eager, brainy, clever who men have always formed its population, and of the marvellous scenery that looks down upon the wealth of gold and silver and timber everywhere. But, speaking here before the representatives of this Province, I might point out that the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, for instance, which everybody seems to think should built, which I have long contended should be built, is, according to the press and public mer of British Columbia, more of a local road, and may have no greater claims on the national exchequer than such a scheme as I have mentionedthe Rainy River Railway. The proof of this contention is so clear that it is not necessary to give it. The press and citizens of British Columbia have supplied it by pointing out that this railway will merely benefit the Kootenay district, and to the injury of some other districts of British Columbia, unless connected with other and vast projects of extension. But, apart altogether from that fact. I contend that, to every part of the Dominion east of Alberta, the development of North Ontario is of as direct and vital importance as that of British Columbia. New Ontario is the spinal column of Confederation. I do not know that I should carry the figure too far, but I may speak of the Maritime Provinces as the head (they will not object to it. as I have been told that they produce the brains of the country); in Quebec and old Ontario we have the arms, the heart, the lungs; we have the limbs and feet to the west; but in this New Ontario we have the backbone of the whole. Population will stiffen our

backbone. Some years ago we completed a connecting link between the Provinces, at fabulous expense. We in Ontario recognized the necessity of it, and paid our, the greatest, share, although we may have done it with a groan. It was done years and years before the natural development of the country would warrant the expenditure. For what reason? To satisfy and please the great west. With all this in mind, when national projects are on foot, emanating from that great west, we merely ask that they should be judged in honest relation to national interests in Ontario. Take that railway, the Canadian Pacific. In spite of matters of dispute connected with its origin, its powers and its management, its interests are wrapped up with the prosperity of this country to an extent which it would be difficult to exaggerate. For years past it has been dragging its trains through a wild, uninhabited and what was regarded as an almost worthless region. Fill that region with a prosperous population and what would happen? The railway would

21