

ESTIMATES FOR THE PROVINCE.

Increased Expenditure of \$533,200 Called For.

THE CAUSES OF ADVANCE.

New School of Science and Surveys Grants.

**Mr. Harcourt's Bill to Consolidate
the High, Public and Separate
School Boards of Toronto —
—Standing Committees Reported
—Bills Presented.**

The estimates for 1903, which were to be presented to the Legislature yesterday, call for a total expenditure of \$4,537,428, as compared with \$4,004,228 a year ago, an increase of \$533,200. This large increase is made up from various sources, the largest individual items being \$124,000 for completion and equipment of the new Science building of Toronto University, \$86,000 increased grant for surveys in new districts, \$20,000 for additions to the normal school, Toronto, \$18,500 for an infirmary building at the London Asylum, and \$18,000 for the estimated deficit of the University of Toronto. The cost of civil government is increased by \$40,000, administration of justice \$17,000, education \$137,000, public institutions maintenance \$50,000, agriculture \$70,000, hospitals and charities \$38,000, charges on Crown lands \$85,000, while miscellaneous expenditures are decreased \$103,000.

Salaries Increased.

The departments of the Treasury, the Secretary and agriculture have adopted the graded system of clerkships. Some of the more noticeable changes are an increase of \$250 to the Clerk of the Executive Council and Deputy Attorney-General; \$100 to the Director of Colonization and Forestry, the Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, the Secretary of the Bureau of Mines; an increase of \$50 each for eight clerks in the Agricultural Department; an item of \$2,000 for Provincial medical inspectors, recently appointed.

Under legislation there is an increase from \$60,000 to \$65,000 for indemnity and mileage for members, owing to increase in representation for the northern districts, made last year. Under administration of justice there is an increase from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for the District of Manitoulin.

In education there are many increases, such as \$7,000 for public and separate school education, \$7,000 for high schools and collegiate institutes, \$5,000 for the School of Practical Science, \$4,000 for public libraries, art schools, etc., \$5,000 for technical education, making that grant now \$20,000; \$13,000 for the Provincial University and Mining Schools. One of the new items is \$2,000 for a professor of geology at the School of Practical Science. The sum of \$18,110 is asked to cover the estimated deficit of the University of Toronto. There is a general increase in the amounts asked for public institutions' maintenance, made up of increases in salaries and larger amounts for supplies which have become more

expensive.

In the special grants for agricultural purposes \$6,000 is asked for special dairy instruction, as compared with \$4,000 last year. The grants to the Sheep, Swine and Cattle Breeders' Associations are increased respectively from \$2,000 to \$2,500. There is also a new item of \$2,000 for institutes for women. The vote of \$3,000 for the Eastern Fair, Ottawa, is discontinued, while the vote towards payment of judges at agricultural fairs is increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000. There is significance in the reduction of the sum for expenses re administration of San Jose scale act from \$4,000 to \$3,000. Seven professors of the Agricultural College receive \$100 increases, while a new item of \$500 for a half year for a demonstrator in field husbandry and one of \$5,000 for students' labor account appear. The cost of supplies at the college also calls for considerable increase. Under the division of hospitals and charities grants of \$4,000 each are proposed for the Counties of Lanark and of Ontario Houses of Refuge. There is also \$1,000 for the analysis of sewage.

New Public Buildings.

Among the new public buildings are the re-votes of \$30,000 for buildings and sites for the Hospital for Epileptics in Oxford County; \$20,000 for additions to the Normal School, Toronto, for manual training and domestic science; \$23,500 for an infirmary building and furnishings at the London Asylum; \$175,000 (\$100,000 re-vote) for new buildings at the School of Practical Science, Toronto; \$49,000 for plumbing, heating, equipment, etc., of same; \$4,000 for furnishing women's residence at the Agricultural College. The public works estimates call for a \$16,000 steel bridge at the outlet of the Lake of the Woods; \$5,000 to construct the bridge at Combermere, and many other items. The amount for colonization roads, as seen above, is practically unchanged, the total being \$145,450, of which \$59,000 is for Temiskaming roads, short roads, mining roads, etc.

Crown Lands Expenditure.

The charges on Crown lands show heavy expenditures, the largest being \$100,000 for surveys of townships in new districts, compared with \$20,000 last year. There is also \$10,000 for base and meridian lines, as compared with \$4,000. For forest reserves there is an increase of \$1,000, and for summer mining schools from \$1,000 to \$1,200. Under miscellaneous expenditures there is \$10,000 for expenses of elections and election trials, as compared with \$86,000 last year. There is an additional vote of \$500, making \$35,000, to the monument to Governor Simcoe. Forty-two thousand dollars (part re-vote) is asked to pay for the vote on the liquor act, 1902. About \$20,000 was expended last year for this. Other new items are \$5,000 for the enforcement of the game protection act, \$3,000 towards securing farm laborers, \$3,000 for exploration for coal in new Ontario, \$1,800 for the Port Arthur and Fort William Exhibition, and \$4,000 for extending street railway into Agricultural college grounds.

To Amend Education Act.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt introduced the bill to amend the education act so far as it relates to Toronto. The object of the bill is to consolidate the Public, High and Technical School Boards, now comprising in the aggregate 65 members, into one board of thirteen members, twelve of them to be elected directly by the electors and the city at large, no elector to vote more than once, and one by the Separate School Board. The reasonableness of the latter provision, the Minister said, would be apparent to every one. The twelve members would be elected for two years, six to retire each year. Hon. Mr. Harcourt, in a brief explanation of the import of the bill, said the measure was a very important one in an educational sense, and that if successful in Toronto would doubtless be extended to other cities. It was following the trend of legislation in other countries. In New York, with three

and a half millions of people, one board of 46 members dealt with all educational matters; Chicago, with 1,700,000 people, had one board of 21 members; Philadelphia, with 1,300,000 people, had one board of 27 members; St. Louis, with 600,000 people, one board of 12 members; Boston, with 561,000, one board of 24 members; Baltimore, with 500,000, one board of 29 members; Detroit, one board of 16 members; Rochester, one board of 5 members. In a few American cities the Board of Education was elected by the Council, but in twelve important cities the principle of direct election was adhered to, and that was the principle proposed to be followed in this case. In the English education bill of last year there was precedent for the principle of unification. It would conduce to efficiency of instruction, economy, and the prevention of overlapping by the various classes of schools. The act is compulsory, and will come into effect as soon as the House rises.

Appointment of a Sheriff.

In answer to the question of Mr. R. L. Joynt (Grenville), Mr. Gibson said that by order in Council of September 10, 1898, the resignation of Mr. James Smart, Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, was accepted, and Mr. Geo. Augustus Dana appointed in his room and stead upon the condition, by virtue of 49 George III., chap. 126, sec. ii. (now R.S.O., vol. 3, chap. 328), that he should pay out of the fees of the office during his occupancy thereof to the said Smart during his lifetime the sum of \$1,200 per annum, such payment to be secured by the bond of the said Dana, which was duly given.

In answer to a question by Mr. Whitney, the Premier stated that Aemilius Irving, K.C., had been sent to Ottawa to present the case of Ontario against any reduction in the number of representatives of the Province in the Dominion House.

Col. Matheson's question as to the writ for the election in North Renfrew Mr. Gibson asked to have stand until to-day.

Mr. Davis presented the reports of the Crown Lands Department, the inspector of San Jose scale, and the working of the land titles act.

Crown Lands Report.

The report of the Crown Lands Department showed that 104,436 acres had been sold or leased during the year for \$92,163.87. The amount of collections on sales and leases during the year was \$164,770.03. The specific sales of lands were:—Clergy lands, 924 acres, for \$731.30; common school lands, 104 acres, for \$187; grammar school lands, 317 acres, for \$298; university lands, 5,722, for \$2,881.25. The revenue of the department amounted to \$1,501,518.23, and the disbursements to \$295,050.89. In Temiskaming 1,400 locations for farming were taken up, representing 224,000 acres. Some 700 heads of families came in, and the population increased by 3,000 to 3,500 souls. In Rainy River district 500 heads of families entered. Some 6,600 certificates for military land grants were issued. The iron, copper and nickel outputs were considerably greater than in any previous year, nickel amounting to 5,945 tons, valued at \$2,210,961, and copper, 4,932 tons, valued at \$686,043. Iron ore amounted to 359,286 tons, worth \$518,445, against 273,538 tons, worth \$174,428, in 1901. The production of pig iron was 112,667 tons, valued at \$1,683,051, and of steel, 68,802 tons, valued at \$1,610,931. Woods and forests brought in \$1,331,352.10. The revenue from timber dues is the largest in the history of the Province. Mining patents had been sold and surveys made for 6,129 acres, in Parry Sound, Nipissing, Algoma, Rainy River and Thunder Bay, bringing a revenue of \$12,163.50. An area of 12,559 acres had been leased at \$1 per head.

The report of the inspector of San Jose scale states that the year's operations have been most successful and encouraging. The number of badly infested orchards had increased very materially. But the cloud was breaking, and the successful spraying by fruit-growers themselves, and the extensive experiments carried out, proved that