

hospitals and charities, colonization roads and railway aid, and so on, which would have saved in four years some \$2,000,000. It is not necessary to go back to 1837 to find the means of the Province. It is not necessary to go back to 1837 to find the means of the Province. It is not necessary to go back to 1837 to find the means of the Province.

\$425,000, inasmuch as during this period we paid out to retire railway aid certificates and our annuities \$1,000,255. The proceeds of our sales of annuities are applied in retiring maturing railway certificates. If we deduct the special receipt we should also deduct the corresponding special expenditure.

ings alone (not to speak of railway aid) \$265,000, so that it is not a deficit, but a surplus. We converted again some of our cash on hand into needed public buildings. Our ordinary receipts in 1895 exceeded our ordinary expenditures by \$153,000.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. I wish now to refer, Mr. Speaker, to the public accounts which were yesterday presented to the House, inasmuch as they are of great importance to the public mind. I have already said that the public accounts have been presented to the House, and that they are of great importance to the public mind.

OUR ASSETS AND OUR LIABILITIES. Assets of the Province. 1.—Direct Investment.—Drainage debentures interest—October 31, 1897, \$123,950.20. Drainage Works—municipal amounts, \$5,534.14.

OUR RAILWAY OBLIGATIONS. We have only one other obligation of special importance, and that is the railway obligation. This obligation is of a special nature, and it is one which we have to face with care and attention.

OUR FINANCIAL POLICY. Time and again the electors have delivered their verdict upon the financial policy of the Government. There is no doubt that the electors have shown a preference for a policy of true economy, efficiency of service, of advancement and of progress.

INTERPROVINCIAL ARBITRATION. It will be remembered that although Ontario had succeeded in having a complete settlement of the boundary between Ontario and Quebec, the Dominion Government had not yet been able to settle the boundary between Ontario and the Province of New Brunswick.