995.50-or only three-quarters of

Ontario is without a dollar

the banks on December 31st, 1901

shown a surplus of assets, after de-

ducting liabilities presently payable.

The interest paid annually on the

Ontario's position is a proud one

Care Of The Afflicted.

Average cost per patient in Ontario

asylums, \$122, as against \$199 in

Canadian asylums and \$188 in Ameri-

\$22,323,803 has been expended since

1871 on hospitals and charities, and

the maintenance of public institu-

Temperance Reform.

The liquor licenses, 1874, 6,185. Re-

In 1875 one license issued to every

Average commitments for drunken-

Total revenue from liquor licenses

since 1876, \$12,224,539. Of this the

since 1876, each further restricting the

Public Works and Buildings, Etc.

It has expended \$23,536,549 on public works and buildings, colonization and

\$1,187,235 was expended on educa-tional institutions deaf and dumb and

Crown Lands.

791,278 since 1872 as average of over

It has granted, sold or leased 4

851,396 acres of agricultural and mi

It has surveyed 340 townships

which 171 are free grants and 47 sale

increased by 129,849 since 1871.

The population of New Ontario has

It has collected a revenue of \$31,

on asylums for insane and idiotic.

or the United States.

219,776 school children received

municipalities received more than one

278 persons, now, one to every 700.

Ontario-1 to every 684.

phan asylums.

provincial trust funds (which

Ontario had \$1,468,492 of

What Has Been Done In Thirty Years.

In All Departments of Government Activity There Has Been Wonderful Advancement --- Read the Record and Vote For Its Continuance.

Labor Legislation.

It has recently established a provinexperienced and able representative. It has passed labor legislation to is regarded as the most advanced and progressive of any self-governed coun-

act, the employers' liability act, the act, the act for the relief of co-opera- Ontario's surplus of assets (based factory act, the railway accidents tive associations, the creditors' relief on finance commission), end of 1901, tario. act, the masters and servants act, | was \$2,571,292. and the act to secure compensation to workmen for injuries.

valued at \$6,212,497) amounts to more bor organizations to become incor- than sufficient to meet the entire an- licy in connection with the pulpwood porated. It passed an important act nual payments of the province for its industry. regulating bakeshops, an act relating to truency and compulsory school at-tendance, the woodmen's lien for wages act, the registration of manhood suffrage votes, and the conciliation and arbitration act. in- in three years. It exempted from taxation living

It has regulated the closing of shops that its affairs have been so managed and the hours of labor therein for as not only to create no debt, but children and young persons. It has protected the claims of work- assets that yield an annual income that could be capitalized at nine milmen on contracts for public works. It has legislated on behalf of the overs of street railways.

union or equivalent wages shall be thrifty, judicious and clean." Montreal

Colonization Roads and Railways of the province have been wisely hand- dominion trades congress. Five thousand two hundred and led." inety-two miles of colonization roads built since 1872; 14,546 miles of roads repaired and twenty miles of bridges

Two thousand two hundred and ineteen miles of railway had been ided up to December 31st, 1901, to

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario railway will be built by the govenment, the cost to be borne by the diacent crown lands.

Over 2,000 miles of railway in New Ontario are being built or are pro-It has placed many additional saferuards in recent railway charters.

Provincial Rights.

It has vetablished the legislative of the province, after a series appeals to the privy council, in the

of fifty per cent, although the populathe boundary award, the Indian titles se, the queen's counsel case, the taxation of brewers and distillers, the

Money Returned To The People.

Out of a total expenditure of \$103,since 1871 no less than \$85. 9 905 has been returned to the peo- half. record such as no other pro- | Seven license acts have been passed in Canada can show. \$18,205,323 42 liquor traffic. sole and charites 3,526,591 30 struction in 1901 in temperance and dings -construction 8,971,873 28 8,338,748 28 mining roads, etc., since 1872. 8,388,777 47 Of this sum \$3,923,529 was expense

86 blind institutes, schools, etc. 885,418,205 72

is equally ad-

Ith laws have greatly reduced

gislation and administration been by other provinces and states. \$23,127, or an average bonus per

Financial Facts. of a total proposed appropria- per square mile.

three Forest Reserves-Temagami, the It has built 4.292 miles and paired 14,546 miles of colonization roads, and built twenty miles of bridges in New Interio since 1872, at

It has established a bureau of mines placed an advanced mining law on statute books, purchased two diamond drills, erented summer mining schools, assisted in developing the industries, and protected the prospec-

It has encouraged iron mining and steel and iron manufacture by means The production of pig iron and steel reached a value of over two mil-

It has prohibited the export in a non-manufactured condition of pine saw logs, pulpwood and hemlock bark cut on crown lands. It has increased the dues on Ontario's annual receipts in interest wood from twenty to forty cents per

would retire its total liabilities twice cord. It has perfected a fire ranging sys-Ontario, for twenty years past, has tem that is admittedly the best to It has explored extensive agricultural and timber areas in northern On-

> It has assisted in the opening up of New Ontario by means of land grants are and bonuses to colonization railways. It has maintained a progressive po-

The pulpwood agreements entered liabilities for railway certificates and into call for the investment of a The supplementary revenue act, pro- minimum sum over \$5,000,000 - the employment of at least 2,440 men, and viding for the taxation of certain employment of at least 2,440 men, and classes of corporations and brewers the erection of seven large pulp mills. and distillers, has produced \$871,576 It has created a bureau of colonization, which is assisting in settling at Toronto. It has protected the rights of public in the valuable crown water

to leave a surplus of interest-bearing powers. LEADERS OF LABOR.

The Mail of February 13th, 1890, What They Say About Ontario

It has provided that in a contract said : "The Ontario government's Labor Laws. for printing and binding certain work, management of the finances has been "The legislature of Ontario has had Witness: "Ontario's splendid financial particular regard for the labor classes It has permitted municipal bodies to position has been preserved by careful, ment that gives such legislation is pass by-laws regulating the hours of business-like, honest administration good government whether it is grit or certain persons, such as those em- since confederation." Toronto Tele- tory. The working men should conin Hvery stables, and drivers gram : "The financial and administra- sider these things and not be forgetful tive record of the liberal party is, on of what has been done in their interthe whole, creditable. The resources est."-Ralph Smith, M.P., president

A. W. Wrighe's Opinion. "While there is still a good deal Fifty-eight thousand, seven hundred of legislation which we labor cranks and seven persons were cared for in think should be enacted, I am free to asylums and other institutions during say Gat Ontario has not much to learn from any state in the union Ontario leads the world in its care this respect, and is immeasurably in advance of most of them.

No less than 206 institutions are The above are the words of A. maintained or aided, including eight Wright, now conservative organizer asylums for the insane and idiotic, in- Ontario, when he was a member of stitutes for the blind, and deaf and the executive board of the knights of Aid by way of land grants has been dumb, fifty-four hospitals, forty-one labor in America. Good as the lagiven to other railways, to open up houses of refuge and thirty-three or bor laws of Ontario were then they have been greatly improved since.

THE YOUNG MEN'S VOTE.

Should Be Given To The Liberal

At this election hundreds upon hun-It has cared for over 2,000 destitute votes under the manhood suffrage syschildren, and aided in the organiza- tem introduced by the liberal Ontario tion of thirty-five children's aid so- government.

know, if they do not know it, and remember it is due only to the liberal party that they have the right to vote

duced in 1901 to 2,950. A decrease It is a hard cold fact that Mr. Whitney and the conservatives vigorously tion has increased thirty-four per opposed the granting of manhood suffrage, but the liberals had faith the young men and carried the measure through and made manhood sufness for Canada-1 to every 440; for frage law.

The Stunted Poplar.

hundreds of thousands of hardy set- have no age limit if its actions tlers. He proceeds to develop and set- honest and prudent, as those of the this country, projecting railways and roads, and encouraging industries. The leader of the opposition compared with the leader of the government, is like the stunted poplar compared with the stately maple, oak 8817,008 was expended on navigation The new parliament buildings cost \$1,502,682 (including equipment), the most economically built public buildor pine tree of our splendid ferests.

Remember Registered Votes. Manhood suffrage voters owe their right to vote to the liberal government. Manhood suffrage in this province was carried by the liberals in men should keep this fact in mine when they cast their votes. All the rogress that has been made in legis- of a liberal member. lation in recent years stands to the credit of the liberal government.

Whitney's Only Plank. The only plank that Mr. Whitney quare miles of timber limits for \$6,- the law which makes the big companies pay taxes to the provincial square mile of \$1,324. Dues are \$1 treasury. If that question were to A government ought rather to imand \$1.25 per M feet; ground rent \$3 be voted on without any other, there prove than deteriorate the longer it reare not ten men in Ontario, outside mains in office. Is a man the worse change of government, and are not ten men in Ontario, outside mains in office. Is a man the worse change of government, and ston's interests demand that it

There Have Been Some Awful Re-The cry of the conservative party

is, Give us a clean election ! They can have this if they really want it. There have been some awful revela-Has Mr. Whitney condemned them

On a couple of occasions he intima-

ted, in a mild, milk-and-water kind of way, that he did not approve of cor-Memory goes back to December 12th

Beware Of Promisers.

Leading conservatives are promising to secure land grants for volunteers. They are making delusive bids. The Ross government arranged for these grants as a free will to the veterans, and the commissioner of frown lands is signing the certificates now. He alone is the issuer, and he will be the issuer after the election, for the Ross government is as sure of its reare of life. Beware, for some men are now promising everything in sight and out of sight.

1899, however, when he stumped four constituencies in the interest of the conservative cause. These constituencies were, South On-

tario, South Brant, East Elgin and West Elgin. Mr. Whitney was quite dramatic in his posings. He raised his hands, of course, that he wanted the people to elect four men whose presence would tend to purify the atmosphere

And the four men for whom pleaded, in touching accents, were Mr. Calder, Mr. Henry, Mr. Brown, and Mr. McDiarmid, all of whom had been unseated for election impurities. Oh, yes, Mr. Whitney wants nothing but pure men around him, but he doesn't get them.

Billy Smith, in South Ontario, spent at least \$1,200 in debauching the electorate. He admitted this in his evidence before the court. The judges regarded him as an un-

conscionable briber. Justice Ferguson

What Can Be Had.

The city needs a strong champion in the Ontario legislature and such a man

as Mr. Pense, whose heart is in the city's welfare and has the spirit and determination he has, is the sort the city needs there. Broadminded.

Fearless in public duty. Heart and soul with the city's progress. A worker.

What better sort of representative could the city

regretted that he was not a defendan in place of a witness, so that h might receive his just deserts. Did Mr. Whitney repudiate Smith Did the conservative party pronounce

On the contrary, was he not regarded as a fit and proper person for A point that these young men should parliamentary honors, as one who trust by a hard experience? Six months after he had scandalized his political friends, by his admis sions in the court, he was nominated by his party, and accepted by Mr

Is that not evidence enough of hi hypocrisy?

A GOVERNMENT OF UNITY. It Should Have No Age Limits There Has Always Been Clamon

Men have been compared to the trees | The Ross government, which Mr. of a forest, and it has been said that Whitney and his supporters would see a country yet to be inhabited by the province in this position should

No Development Policy. Marter was obliged to leave his party because he found his party had no levelopment policy. He wanted de-velopment, and New Ontario advanced, and he left his party. That is a clear case of desertion because the

party was unprogressive. The Government's Aim. The government is beloing to make Kingston an educational centre. It was interested through the continued advocacy of the liberal member. The good work must go on with the air

Remember Ross. The father of a family remembers Ross every time he sees a school book. He does this out of gratitude for the cost of books has been gre ed in the past twenty-five years.

What Government Has Done

OF WORK. Reasons to be Thankful for Aid Granted in the Past to Anticipate More in the

BUT HAS GIVEN GOOD LINES

Days to Come. Some one has asked what the Ross government has done for the working classes? The question is based on a resolution which a Knight of Labour lodge passed at Montreal. The idea is presented that the legis

lation of Ontario has not been in interest of industry. Mr. Smith, M.P., the president the Trades and Labour council for dominion, says the labour laws of Ontarie are the best in Canada, and Mr. Smith is an authority. He knows. The electors of Kingston know that

ful of the working classes. It gave \$35,000 for an addition who worked on it got a benefit. It gave \$10,000 for a sewerage system, and the mechanics got their share

It built the east wing of Rockwood hospital, at a cost of \$16,000, and the workingmen had their hand in it. It installed an electric light plant at a cost of \$7,000, and Kingston labour put it in. It voted \$100,000 for the schools of

and painters realize what it means to It spent \$3,500 in a dairy school building and \$2,300 in equipment, and the merchants, the contractors and

their employees had occasion to call None of these expenditures were made in the interest of capital, that the resolution of the Knights Labour does not apply to Kingston. For thirteen years all the time tory represented the city in the sembly-labour was neglected. In nine years it had reason thankful for many favours, and it has reason to anticipate many more.

FACT. EXTRAORDINARY Never in House Disputed

extraordinary fact : In all the last cieties, and the establishment of a Grants Made to Public Works in thirty years, the conservatives have provincial bureau of labor. In all never even tried to show in the house | these fields of legislative action the that a dime was dishonestly speut. Interests of wage workers have been (Applause.) Yet, and it's significant, on the platform they clamor about omitted, and while many of the sta-

dishonesty. (Laughter.) "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, the party that is raising this ters dealt with renders much legisla cry sat in the house and never at tive detail necessary. The liberal govtempted to show that a dime was ernment of Ontario has led all the misspent. The people of Ontario will provinces in this respect, and the renot give credence to such men. (Ap- sult is seen in a more satisfactory

plause.) "What do you think of a party that says nothing in the house, and then says all kinds of things on the platform? Sir, you can't trust a liar, even when he tells the truth. What Ontario Government Has (Laughter.) I don't say that these men are liars, but I do say that their statements are lies. (Laughter and applause.) If a tory charges the will be seen that the grants for the given by the government to its mems. Ross government with dishonesty, ask same services as compared with 1871, ber-of a convalescent wing to Rocks

FACTS SPEAK LOUDLY.

By Conservatives. Facts speak loudly. If liberal rule had not been economical as well as To Promote Development, Of The in every large city there are many defeated, is a government of unity in honest, is it reasonable to suppose the clever men, just as there are fine its individual members, a government fact would not have been discovered beof experience and a government whose fore now? The return, term after kept before him since he assumed the run at a cost of \$181,500. These mills progressive policy has made and is term, of the Mowat, Hardy and Ross Jeadership of the government has been The leader of the opposition. Mr. progressive policy has made and is term, of the Mowat, Hardy and Ross leadership of the government has been whitney, as he looked at New On-still making Ontario a greater progressive policy has made and is term, of the Mowat, Hardy and Ross leadership of the government has been governments, speak more eloquently to promote the development of this tario, saw it as "the land of the vince "than has been" by facilitating than volumes of print. The enemy province in the speedlest and most efstunted poplar," but what a different the development of its rich resources. cried "Mowat must go." But he fective manner. In carrying out this prospect was unfolded to the vision Ontario has to-day reached a degree didn't. When Mr. Mowat retired it idea he has run counter to the tradiof the leader of the government! He of prosperity never before attained, was claimed that the liberal party tions of the conservative party and the saw vast mineral and timber wealth, and the government which has placed were at the end of their tether, but may have offended some of his own hould the independent electors who want the following who prefer to move along are best the ballot can provide, decided the beaten paths. To our mind his the that there was no good reason for a readiness to adapt himself to a man of Mr. Ross' strong personality in the front of the battle, the forces of tried and successful and businesslike liberal party are sure to once more secure the stamp of public approval on their standard.

LIKE GOOD BUSINESS MAN Have Affairs of the Government

Been Handled. The government has managed affairs of the province as a good business man would manage his own busi- had the natural result. Better the public that it has served for ap- Whitney has not discovered them. broval of its course. The great busisess and financial concerns do not lischarge tried and efficient servants for the reason that they have served them well many years. Nor will the

LABOR LEGISLATION Well Maintained

Toronto Globe.
The Ontario ministry has sustained the best treditions of liberalism in its progressive labor legislation. The mechanics' lien act of 1873 was passed soon after the liberal government as-sumed office, and was designed to pro-tect mechanics, builders, contractors and others in their claims for labor. or material furnished in the erection of buildings and machinery, This act has been amended from time to time, and other labor laws have been introduced, as changing conditions have rendered them necessary. An act to facilitate the enforcement of the just

rights of wage earners, passed in 1893, provides that "every device by any owner or contractor, which shall be adopted in order to defeat the priori-ty of wage earners for their wages the province under chapter 4 wage earners, be null and void." An- should not be called an asset, police magistrates in cities in actions for wages up to claims for thirty days, though the amount or balance exceed the limit of \$40. This has relieved workers of all the tricks and and summing it up at the and he

the electors of Kingston know that government has not been unmind- has been paid in summary order by a am of opinion that you would police magistrate that could never have the right to draw these me have been collected through the costly for the ordinary pur poses of govern-Rockwood hospital, and the mechanics and unwieldy courts. The various ment, but that parliament intend amendments to the mechanics' lien that they might be withdrawn by a law have been made to close all the provincial government with the pre-loopholes through which dishenest vious sanction of the legislature for

contractors and other employers have local improvements. I have no reason succeeded in escaping the payment of to doubt that if instead of raising their workmen's wages, The safety of employees in various issue of securities, you had seen fit to accupations, and the sanitary condi- make application, under the sants tion of workshops, factories and oth above cited, for a portion of these er places of employment, have been moneys from the do taken up as demanded by the develop- ernment of the day would hape ment of industrial conditions, and the cognized this as a proper use of the government has been in all cases care moneys, and would have authorized ful to anticipate the needs of the the payment of the sum required. It worker, and to prevent the develop- you desired now to withdraw, subject ment of injurious or detrimental con- to the above conditions, any moneya ditions. As in other evils of slow de standing to the credit of the provelopment, prevention has been found vince, there would not be any object better, and at the same time easier tion to your so doing." than cure. The liability of employers in case of accident has been established. In the factories act of 1884, with Fielding says the moneys will be amendments down to 1991, and the handed over for public works if the shops regulation act, the safety and provincial government desires, but as sanitary condition of employees are they get five per cent interest on the provided for. Legislation of this nature for various places and lines of and can borrow at a much less rate, employment is carried, when necessary, it is good business not to withdraw to the minutest details. The sincerity it but to just leave it where it is of this legislation is shown in the pro- earning a good dividend each year. vision that makes it impossible for any The financial criticism of the Onemployee to bargain away his legal tario government has not a pin to lation in this respect includes the es-

provisions for the adjustment of trade "Now, I am about to emphasize an disputes, the regulation of benefit socarefully guarded. No detail has been tutes seem voluminous, the peculiar and often technical nature of the matcondition in every line of industry.

DIRECT RETURN TO PEOPLE.

Done in Thirty Years. Take the annual direct return to the people of provincial revenues, and it In addition there is the assurance-

party must build up. The party that came into power in 1871, had continue preciation of all these things? Will has nothing to show, no proof, when ed the same scale of distribution as it not express its gratitude, to the lit makes charges is not the party its predecessor for these same services, that should be supported."

received \$25,000,000 less in the past thirty years than has been refunded to

ROSS' ONE AIM.

Province. change, so that notwithstanding the changing conditions and put into effact that Mr. Mowat's strong hand feet his idea by the shortest, quickest had left the helm, the liberal party did | and most certain means, stamps his not go out of power. And now with as pre-eminently the man to guide the destinies of the province at this time.

LIGHTNESS OF BURDENS.

Brought About By Good Govern-

The people of Ontario could scarce be better satisfied than at presen ure to the lightness of public border Economy in provincial administration and the husbanding of natural reness, and it has a right to look to of policy may be possible, but Mr

Quite A Fine Balance. On December 31st last, the amount left after deducting habilities from assets in the Ontario treasury, was for thirty years, Happily there is no prospect of a and that corresponded as nearly as an opponent of the government? No change of government, and King-could be, dollar for dollar, with the one will ask the question, and expect ston's interests demand that it elect statement the government had made a favourable reply. Kingston has a supporter of the government.

Perch On

BY DOLINION GOVERN-MENT AT GOOD INTEREST.

Hon. W. S. Fielding Writes About it and Says the Principal Can be Drawn Whenever the Prowince Desires it.

One of the favorite hobbies of the Ontario opposition is that the sum of under the several acts relating to me- the statues of 1884, is not available chanics' liens, shall, as respects such to the province, and consequently other section gives jurisdiction to To settle this question for all time,

money for your public works by the

WHAT WE HAVE WE'LL HOLD.

legislature, one who was soon favored with a seat in the government, and in nine years the following grants were made to public works :

Rockwood hospital, \$35,000. Asylum sewage system, \$10,000. East wing, Rockwood, \$16,000. Electric plant (Kingston contract),

School of mines, \$5,000 a year until last year, then \$100,000, for two splendid buildings, and \$23,500 for maintenance, renewable on petition Dairy school, \$1,000 a year, and a new building costing about \$6,000. The annual vote at present is \$4,-

plause.)

Now, sir, what is the question?

It's this: The party that finds fault and does nothing else is no good, of no use. One must construct; destruction does not bring prosperity. A party must build an one prosperity. A lift the present government of the present government government of the present government of the present government government of the present government government of the present government governm

A Fine Record,

Since the passing of the government's bill in 1898, placing an export duty on sawlogs, new mills, with a capacity of 212,250,000 feet a year, have been erected, at a cost of \$849,-400, and old mills, with a espacity of 147,800,000 feet, have been started to are employing over 2,300 men.

Aim Of Ross Government.

"Build up Ontario." is the motto of

the Ross government, and its policy is directed to that end. That is what the people are concerned with, not with keyhole discussions of the private affairs of its members. Ontario has received from liquor li-

censes the large sum of \$11,000,000, and of this \$8,000,000 would not have been received if the opposition ha had their way in regard to the Motempt to rob the province of this revenue by turning it over to the do

In the last thirty years, the On tario liberal government has expended one hundred million dollars, and on that vast amount, all that the opposition has objected to has been three-quarter cents on the dollar, Outario has a surplus, but Quabec has has a debt of \$22,000,000. Quabec has had the disadvantage of nearly thirty years of conservative rule, while Ontario has had the advantage of thirt The liberals have been in power for

thirty years in Ontario, but the real grievance of the opposition is that the conservatives have been outside