

business colleges, etc.	2,133,333	600,000
	(Toronto's share)	
Charities and amusements	10,500,000	1,750,000
	\$28,103,333	\$4,661,505

An investment of \$28,103,333 and an annual expenditure of \$4,661,505 for Toronto's 345,000. How much for the 345,000 in the danger zone? A mere bagatelle.

But someone may ask, "Why should we worry about the frontiersmen?" Let us look at the matter not from the point of view of philanthropy or religion, but of cold justice.

What proportion of this does the Ontario Government pay towards the education of the people of Toronto?

Amount Spent by Province on the Education of Toronto Citizens in 1910.

On public, separate, high schools, public libraries, superannuated teachers	\$ 59,895
Toronto's proportion of amount spent on the University, 3/20 of \$519,999	77,999
Total	\$137,894

It will be seen from the following table that the provincial revenue from woods, forests and mines is nearly one-third, and the revenue from woods and forests alone is over one-fifth of the total revenue. The amount spent by the Government on education in the province as a whole, or, to be more nearly correct, mainly on the education of the people in organized districts, reaches the very creditable sum of \$2,718,017.

<i>Province of Ontario, 1910.</i>	
Total revenue	\$8,891,004
Revenue from woods and forests	1,835,082
Revenue from mines	918,508
Total from woods, forests and mines	2,753,590
Total amount spent by the Government on education in the province	2,718,017

Is it fair that the older parts of the province should have the lion's share of the public revenue?

Of course, the timber and minerals belong to the province as a whole, but they would be of absolutely no use to the present generation, and the former would be destroyed by the ravages of time and fire were it not that our strongest and bravest young men exploit these great industries,

exploit them by lives of hardship in rain and storm and solitude, by the deadening, unmaning monotony of a mental and spiritual vacuum, by exposure to men of filthy habits of body and mind, and the absence of bathing and other facilities necessary to cleanliness and self-respect.

It is true there is a statute in Ontario (1 Ed. VII., Cap. 34), providing for bath rooms at all public works in unorganized districts, but for lack of interest to enforce it on the part of old Ontario, it is practically a dead letter.

Toronto's 345,000 get \$137,894 annually out of the public revenue for their education. The older parts of the province, including Toronto, get \$2,718,017. What do the frontiersmen get? Next to nothing. And yet the latter earn a proportionately very much larger share of the public revenue than the former. We would be angry if told we received charity at the hand of the frontiersman, and yet is it not so? By a life of filth and disease, of physical and mental and spiritual bondage, as also by his untimely death, the frontiersman helped to pay for your education and mine.

Every man, woman and child in Ontario who can read and write, everyone who ever borrowed and read a book from a public library, every High school and college graduate received a substantial part of these blessings from the hands of those who pour this \$1,835,082 annually into the provincial treasury.

Were the woodsmen to get their share of this amount, we would not be receiving charity from them, but so long as they are denied this, we are not only receiving charity at their hands, but we are committing a crime.

Is there not a danger, too, that we are stultifying ourselves with good things? Would our blessings not become sweeter and larger if the boys on the frontier got their legitimate share and would we not become less introspective and morbid, healthier and happier by so sharing them?

If we would build up a great nation within our God-given empire, the greatest and best empire ever given to men, we must educate the foreigner, and the only place to reach him is at his point of contact with our industrial civilization, the frontier camps and settlements.

I charge civilization with the crime of the desertion and demoralization of the