

And at same date the Treasury was indebted for—

Temporary Loans .....	\$1,100,000 00	
Trust Deposits .....	229,105 25	
		<u>\$ 1,329,105 25</u>

The funded debt of the Province at this date was ..... \$18,854,353 34

As there appears to be a large amount of cash on hand on 30th June, 1886, it is only fair to explain this as follows :—

Cash on hand at 30th June, 1886, was .....	\$ 1,084,703 49
Less required to pay outstanding warrants at that date.....	77,240 14
	<u>\$ 957,463 35</u>

Of the \$957,463 35 cash on hand 30th June, 1886, \$622,464 00 was paid for railway subsidies before the 31st January, 1887, and \$100,000 00 remained on Special Deposit in the Jacques Cartier Bank in connection with the claim against the Hon. Thomas McGreevy. This left of the cash on hand at 30th June, 1886, \$234,999 35 which was used for general purposes.

Mr. Shehyn then starts the year 1888 owing \$1,488,106.86 for temporary loans and for monies received for trust deposits and for balance due on warrants outstanding in excess of cash on hand 30th June, 1887, but used up in the operations for the past year.

### 1887-1888.

Mr. Shehyn is entirely responsible for this year, and it is interesting to note the growth of the items under the head of "Special Expenditure," taken, as I consider in many cases, from ordinary expenditure simply to try and show a surplus in ordinary expenditure and receipts.

### SYNOPSIS OF EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS, 1887-88.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, after deducting	
\$55,844.93 of Crown Lands expenditure,	
transferred to Special Expenditure.....	\$ 3,365,032 36
Ordinary Revenue, including \$721,213.95	
being composed of \$100,000 from the Province of Ontario ; \$558,898, arrears direct	
taxes, and \$62,820.95 from City of Montreal for arrears (part of \$125,000 received,	
the balance included in Special Receipts):	<u>3,738,228 39</u>
Surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenses .....	\$ 373,196 03