

Do It Now!

EASTER SUNDAY less than two weeks away, with indications forcibly pointing towards the busiest days of this store's record, not only in Millinery, but in Costumes, Skirts, Waists and Mantles as well. Almost everyone in town is well aware that the Millinery of this store "sets the pace." More and more they are finding out that the buyer of the Suit department has "ideas." The best compliment to the excellence of this season's stock of Cloth Suits, Shirt Waist Suits and other garments, is that the past two weeks' business has more than doubly discounted that of any two previous weeks in any season. Fact is, no one should miss seeing the exclusive, though moderately priced, garments imported and manufactured for this store's Easter trade.

Business for the next eleven days will be at full pressure. How nice of you to pay us a visit in the forenoon!

McKENZIE'S, Limited, 226 and 228 YONGE ST.

BOISSEAU'S RETIRING SALE

ONLY
12 Selling Days More
Fresh bargains every day
Consult your interests by coming to store
E. BOISSEAU & CO. - Yonge and Temperance

"THAT SURPLUS" VANISHES

Continued From Page 1.

At the present time there are 147 estates not dealt with and about 100 estates are over \$100,000 in arrears. Speaking of the good roads appropriation, Col. Matheson said this government was pledged to carry out the promise of the late government. The act provided for an expenditure of a million dollars in the proportion of one to three of every dollar expended by the counties. The County of Simcoe had secured a promise from the late government to pay a certain proportion of their expenditures and this must be kept.

University Finances. The present arrangement between the province and the university was unsatisfactory in this respect, that the province must pay the deficit of the university whatever it may be. Our payments to the university were first \$700,000 annually; then they were given several townships in Northern Ontario, from the sales of which they received \$164,700. Four years ago the province undertook to pay the salaries and maintenance of certain departments of the university. Last year these payments amounted to \$42,000; this year they will be \$48,000. The province will have \$30,000 of a deficit from last year to pay, as well as an estimated deficit of \$16,000. Although the money was voted last year, said Col. Matheson, it was not paid, and had to be put in this year's accounts.

It was proposed by the university that the government set aside a source of revenue of the province for the benefit of the university, and the treasurer said he believed that this would be preferable to the scheme under which they were working.

Last year's estimates, he said, were incorrect. The amount of accounts left over from last year was \$181,262. In 1904, under Sir Oliver Mowat, the expenditures of the province were \$2,840,000; in 1905, under the late Mr. Hardy, they were \$2,710,000, and in 1904 the expenditures were \$2,367,000, an increase in five years of \$1,557,000. The late government had boasted that there were millions of money in the treasury, and invited the people to come and get it. There should be a surplus of revenue, "and," said Col. Matheson amid applause, "we will show that we can pay our way."

With Lavish Hand. He showed the lavish hand of the late government in the expenditures of the credit of the province to the railways. Last season alone the direct and indirect liabilities of the province reached the enormous sum of nearly eleven million dollars. Take this in connection with the increase of the ordinary expenditures of about a million and a half, and it could safely be charged that there was "frenzied finance" in connection with the administration of affairs in the province.

Col. Matheson criticized the expenditures on the Temiskaming Railway, and claimed that if this government had been in power during the construction of the railway the province would have saved a million dollars better off. There had been fault in the surveys, and the expenditures had largely exceeded the estimates. Last year the member for West Hamilton (Major Hendrie) had called attention to these faulty surveys. The road was costing the province \$38,000 a mile thru the blundering of the late government, some places contracts had been let for temporary trestles at a high price where they were not needed at all.

"But," he said, "no matter what the cost we all hope for its success." The minister of public works would ask in the supplementary estimates for an appropriation for the extension of the road to James Bay, to ascertain what the cost of each extension would be and also to the probability of securing traffic. The government would make a request to the Dominion government for a subsidy of \$12,000 a mile.

Favored Province. Col. Matheson showed that the application for a subsidy was analogous to the case of the Quebec and Montreal government railway. In April, 1884, Sir Charles Tupper moved in the house of commons that a subsidy of \$6000 a mile be paid to the Province of Quebec for the portion of the railway between Quebec and Montreal, 100 miles, or \$1,440,000. On the resolution, Sir Charles said if provision had not been made by Quebec for the construction of a railway from Quebec to Ottawa, the country would have regarded the C. P. R. as yearly incomplete, and would have been prepared to deal with that branch of the question, just as the question of connecting the Canada Central from Pembroke to Callander was dealt with.

Not a word was said in the house, Col. Matheson continued, against the bonus to the Quebec government road.

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Cook's Turkish Baths

A Turkish Bath is not merely a luxury. To the business or professional man of sedentary habits they are almost an absolute necessity to health.

Turkish Baths taken regularly remove through the pores of the skin many poisonous secretions which cause rheumatism, gout and other troubles.

These Cook's is such a cozy, homelike place—it really is for its size the most comfortable and up-to-date bath on the continent.

Open day and night, except Sunday.

Night-bath, including sleeping accommodation, \$1.00.

A daily bill of fare served at any hour.

202-204 King-st. West, Toronto.

Ground	Rent	50,000 00
Crown lands	1,000,000 00	
Clergy	5,000 00	
Common school	15,000 00	
Grants and school	5,000 00	
Land	2,250,000 00	

Public Institutions—
Toronto Lunatic Asylum \$41,000 00
Lion Lunatic Asylum 16,000 00
Hamilton Lunatic Asylum 16,500 00
Kingston Lunatic Asylum 6,500 00
Minto Lunatic Asylum 9,000 00
Brookville Lunatic Asylum 7,000 00
Cobourg Lunatic Asylum 500 00
Penetang Lunatic Asylum 100 00
Orillia Lunatic Asylum 4,500 00
Woodstock Lunatic Asylum 500 00
Central Prison 6,000 00
Mercer Reformatory 2,500 00

Education department 70,500 00
Provincial school 101,000 00
Casual revenue 450,000 00
Supplementary revenue tax 450,000 00
Tavern and beer 265,000 00
Law stamps 65,000 00
Algebra taxes 45,000 00
Assessment drainage works 2,332 64
Removal of patients 4,000 00

Total estimated receipts \$5,515,289 92
Cash balances 31st Dec. 2,855,534 18
1904 \$8,370,824 10

Total \$8,370,824 10
Col. Matheson explained the trust funds. The common school fund, established in 1841, when provision was made for the establishment of a permanent fund for the support of the common schools. In 1849 it was provided that 1,000,000 acres of public lands in Canada should be sold for the purpose of the common school fund. At Confederation, nearly the whole of the public lands had been sold. The collection of the terms of the Confederation Act, all unsold land became in the hands of the Dominion. The collections made by Ontario in respect of lands sold since Confederation, and then in the hands of the Dominion, are \$1,465,170. Under the award, \$2,571,308, of which Ontario is entitled to \$1,465,170. Under the award, the Dominion was to pay 5 per cent interest to the province, but for the last six months paid only 4 per cent. The Dominion brought action to the court to recover the balance of \$1,106,138, now pending in the exchequer court to recover the balance of \$1,106,138.

Land Improvement Fund. The land improvement fund was an act of the government of the Province of Ontario in 1854, when provision was made for the establishment of a fund for the improvement of the land in the Huron tract, in order that, from the sale of it, the common school fund should be built up. The fund was at first fixed at \$2,500,000, but was subsequently reduced to \$2,000,000. The fund was established in 1854, and the amount of the fund was \$2,000,000. The fund was established in 1854, and the amount of the fund was \$2,000,000.

Receipts for 1905. Here is a statement of the estimated receipts for 1905, including cash balances on hand Dec. 31, 1904: Interest on trust funds held by Dominion, less interest on debts due by Ontario to Dominion \$385,000 00
Interest on investment \$90,000 00
Woods and forests \$158,000 00
Timber \$1,000,000 00
Dues \$1,050,000 00

Crown Lands Department—
Woods and forests \$158,000 00
Timber \$1,000,000 00
Dues \$1,050,000 00

For a Good, Rosy Complexion
For Clear Eyes
Sweet Breath
Clean Tongue
Calm Nerves
Good Temper
and Poise—
—Eat a Candy Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it. Sold by all Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Questionable Debentures. Referring to the various debentures issued by municipalities, Mr. Matheson alluded to certain ones alleged to have been issued by Russell County some time ago. The former administration had placed these to the credit of the province, but when the matter was looked into it was found there were no debentures, at least no return were made. He charged that the matter had been held as a threat over the county electors, who, now that the political arena was changed, were getting nervous.

The province government was alive to the absolute necessity of making expenditures and receipts meet. They proposed to do so by better administration. "We will look after the interests of the province at large by administration," he said, "and we will look after the interests of the contractors and government supporters." (Applause.)

He had power to find out where they were, and were compelled to base the estimates largely upon those of the late government, according to contracts, etc., made by them.

Estimates this year were only \$114,000 more than those of the late government. For last year, for the same reason, the estimate was \$114,000 more than the actual account. He referred to unpaid debts contracted by the late government. The elections cost this year \$30,000, and then there were the increased expenditures for the new institutions, such as the Woodstock Hospital and others, totaling \$60,000. He attacked the late government for not passing the order-in-council giving a grant of \$10,000 to Toronto University, saying they were

"afraid" to pass the order.

In order to save money, they were introducing a new system of accounting, the nature of which would be the presence of a check upon all expenditures, such as was used in all large concerns in the United States. Reference was made to the loose manner in which accounts for coal were kept at the Penetang institution.

The provincial treasurer was somewhat wick in his remarks regarding interference by the Dominion government in the matter of Niagara power. He claimed that the 1,000,000 horsepower of the falls should remain in the right of Ontario, to be used in all large concerns in the United States. Reference was made to the loose manner in which accounts for coal were kept at the Penetang institution.

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Pulp Concessions. "Only \$10,000 for pulp concessions last year," was Mr. Matheson's observation, as he proceeded to trace the policy of the Ross administration regarding their handling of the timber lands. He had great faith in Northern Ontario, but it would take money to develop it. The government would use money received from capital account for capital account.

Hon. Mr. Matheson's concluding words were a reiteration of the government's determination to make the expenditures at the receipts, "so that in the future, when Ontario wants to have the greatest manufacturing centre in America, owing to this advantage of power."

The late government were criticized for giving away power privileges such as the 1,000,000 horsepower of the falls, which was disposed of for only 25 cents per horsepower. He believed a minimum charge for any lease of waterpower should be \$2.

ROUTINE IN LEGISLATURE. Bills Read a First Time and Reports of Committees Received.

Preliminary to the budget speech a short time of the legislature was taken up yesterday with routine matters. Hon. Mr. Hanna presented the annual report of the Dairyman's Association.

The following bills were read a first time: Mr. Smyth—To incorporate the Lake Superior, Long Lake and Albany River Railway Co. Mr. Downey—To amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Mr. Tudhope—Respecting the Town of Midland, Re Jessop—To confirm by-law 1064 of the City of St. Catharines. Mr. Fraser—Respecting the City of Niagara Falls. Hon. Mr. Beck—Respecting the City of London. Col. Munro—Respecting the debt of the City of Woodstock. Mr. Auld—Respecting the City of Amherstburg. Mr. Carleton (Hamilton)—Respecting the Niagara Mining and Lands Co.

Mr. Fox—To amend the Municipal Drainage Act. Mr. Preston (Brampton)—To amend the Public Parks Act. Mr. Carleton (Hamilton)—To incorporate the Hamilton Terminal Railway Co.

Private Bills Committee. At the private bills committee meeting the application of William E. Fox for legislation to enable him to qualify for the profession of law by passing the final examination was granted. Jas. Boyell also applied for an act to enable him to practice upon passing the examinations. A number of prominent legal authorities supported and decided the question.

Two Few Births. The 34th annual report of the registrar-general gives some interesting details regarding the births, marriages and deaths of Ontario in 1903.

Dec. 31, 1903, was 2,198,692. The births registered were 48,742, 25,701 male and 23,041 female. The rate of 22.1 per thousand population, which is said to be unsatisfactory. It is much below most European countries. Ninety-four districts had the highest birth rate, 49.3, and Prince Edward County the lowest, 14.4. There were 492 twin births. There were 78 illegitimate children born, equal to 1.6 per cent of the births in England and Wales is 2.9 per cent.

There were 19,830 marriages during the year. Thirty-two per cent of these were solemnized by Methodist clergymen, 30.8 by Presbyterian, 17.3 by Church of England, 15.9 by Roman Catholics.

The number of deaths was 29,664, a rate of 13.4 per thousand population, a small increase over 1902. There were 125 suicides, and 1241 deaths by accident.

An order in council appoints George Smith of Markham the office of license inspector of the newly created Temiskaming mining division at the Haliburton head office at a salary of \$400 per year.

The Ontario executive of the Trades Congress of Canada will ask the Ontario government on Wednesday for the appointment of more factory inspectors, and an amendment to the Health Act regarding the removal of wall paper. They also want shops and offices included in the inspection of factories.

Notices of Motion. Mr. Aubin—Bill to amend the Assessment Act.
Mr. Preston (South Brant)—Is it the intention of the government to increase the number of factory inspectors?
Mr. Preston (South Brant)—Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation regarding the assessment of railway corporations or of telephone and telegraph companies?

Mr. Auld will ask: Was the engineering class authorized for use in the public schools, and who is the publisher of each? He attacked the late government for not passing the order-in-council giving a grant of \$10,000 to Toronto University, saying they were

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It cures Colic, and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind and allays Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.

I HAVE TWO HOUSES

in South Parkdale for delivery on the first of May. Not since the collapse days after the boom of '86 has there been such a chance to get a splendid home for so little money. My permanent residence in Ottawa makes it necessary for me to close out my holdings in Toronto real estate, and I now offer my former residence and lot, at No. 166 Jameson-avenue, for a price which would barely build the house to-day.

The lot alone is worth \$3,300
The house would cost to build \$4,200
Actual value to-day \$7,500

To anyone who will buy this house and lot before the first day of May I will make a special price of \$5,500. This is a chance of a lifetime.

I will accept any reasonable cash payment, with the balance on any terms, or to not hold property in Toronto when all my interests are in the country.

The lot is wide and deep, with shrubbery, fruit and shade trees.
The house is built better than they build houses to-day.
Have a look at this house, and also the one at 179 Jameson-ave. Both are for sale.

If you are interested apply to R. S. King, care of the Elias Rogers Company, or to any real estate agent making a specialty of house property.

ALFRED WOOD,
Ottawa Free Press, Ottawa, Canada.

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MILK CHOCOLATE
Croquettes, Wafers, Bars and Medallions,
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Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
on every box, 25c

For a Good, Rosy Complexion
For Clear Eyes
Sweet Breath
Clean Tongue
Calm Nerves
Good Temper
and Poise—
—Eat a Candy Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it. Sold by all Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CASCARETS act just like Exercise. They are a Tonic to the Muscles that contract, expand, and work the Bowels and Intestines. These Muscles propel Food onward, squeeze Digestive Juice into it, and draw Nutrition out of it. Cascarets don't purge, nor weaken, nor inconvenience. Because, they don't operate by flooding the Bowels with a waste of Digestive Juice. They are safe to take as often as you need them, while pleasant to eat as Candy.

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