

HOW THAT YOU'RE  
FACE TO FACE



ARE YOUR EYES  
WEAK?

E. LUKE, Optician  
of Marriage Licenses,  
YONGE STREET, TORONTO

HAMILTON HOTELS.

TEL ROYAL

best-appointed and most  
heated. \$3 and up per day.  
American plan.

College. Some interesting  
of the life of Rev. Dr. Stewart  
a noble traits in his character  
touched upon.

The Sands of Time are dim  
hymn which was one of Dr.  
s favorites.

of the clergymen in attendance  
Rev. T. G. Shields, Presbyter-  
Rev. Mr. Emery, Rev. Mr.  
Rev. Mr. Campbell, Rev.  
Rev. Mr. R. P. McKay, D.D.,  
Hyde and Rev. R. D. Sloan.

MOVING VAN BURNED.

by an overheated stove, a  
shed in the rear of 172 Dundas  
owned by J. A. Goddard, cartage  
was damaged to the extent of  
eight, and a moving van partly  
before the flames could be  
by the firemen. The total  
estimated at \$300.

In Toronto, call on Authors &  
Church-st., makers of Artifi-  
Trusses, Deformity Appa-  
rators, etc. Oldest and most  
manufacturers in Canada.

SEE

TRATIONS  
FEATURES.

ary

such a wealth of

READERS

ional enterprise is  
World for the benefit  
in appreciation of

some of the New  
World's Dictionary

Piancet  
Preventorium  
Radio-telephone  
Safari  
Shimose  
Stovaine  
Suffragette  
Taxicab  
Taximeter  
Telekino  
Platform Terralig  
Triplane  
Wireless  
Yeggman  
Zemule

WORDS OF IMPORTANCE  
THE WORLD'S BOOK

Y THAT IS EASY  
HARD TO KEEP

friends will  
it from you.

MAIL

is circulated. Orders  
22 cents for postage  
for the style of book  
another page of this  
la.

FRIDAY MORNING

THE TORONTO WORLD.

MARCH 8 1912

3

# Estimates of Ontario's Revenue Show Surplus of Nearly a Million

Hon. I. B. Lucas Presented the Budget Speech  
in the Legislature Yesterday and Showed That  
Under the Present Administration the Re-  
venues of the Province Have More Than  
Doubled in the Past Seven Years.

"In opposition your theories were ex-  
cellent. In office your practices are  
abominable." Winding up his remarks  
after presenting the budget speech in  
the legislature yesterday afternoon,  
the Hon. I. B. Lucas thus character-  
ized the import of the criticism of the  
opposition members, who made general  
attacks on the expenditures of the  
present government without going into  
detail. The large and growing ex-  
penditure was what the opposition pro-  
tested against, but they did not men-  
tion details, said he. They dare not  
attack any individual item in the ex-  
penditure, and at any moment they  
might be beset by a delegation of their  
constituents, wanting an expenditure  
of money for something or other in  
their district.

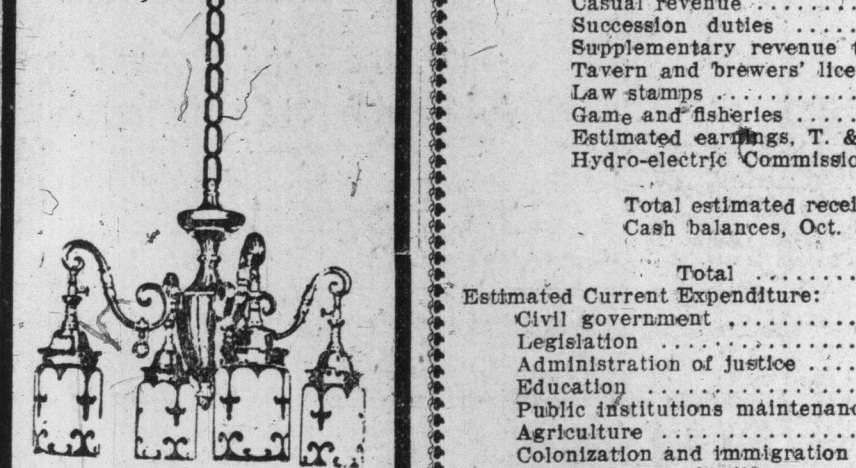
Out of an expenditure of ten million  
dollars or thereabouts annually by the  
government, the opposition had failed  
to criticize any amount much above  
\$300, and even then their protest  
was across the floor of the house  
was feeble and almost in the nature  
of an apology.

A great experiment in public own-  
ership was the way Hon. I. B. Lucas  
explained the T. & N. O. Railway.  
The ordinary revenue of the province  
had reached \$8,370,838.99 during the  
past year—the largest amount in the  
history of Ontario. In fact, the re-  
venue has been more than doubled since  
the present administration came into  
office seven years ago. In spite of all  
this, Hon. Mr. Lucas showed how the  
government's expenditures for all  
sorts of purposes had increased in  
comparison with that of the late Lib-  
eral regime.

Figures were given illustrating the  
tremendous difference. For instance,  
during the last year of the Ross gov-  
ernment \$178,000 was devoted to col-  
onization, while the present govern-  
ment gave \$451,000; last year \$58,000  
was given by the late government for  
public buildings, while \$154,000 was  
given for the same purpose during  
1911. The grants for agriculture for  
the same years had increased from  
\$800 to \$25,000, and for hospitals and  
charities in New Ontario from \$200 to  
\$41,000, and enforcing liquor laws thru-  
out the province the old government in  
their last year of office gave nothing,  
while last year \$10,000 was used for  
the purpose.

The T. & N. O. Railway.  
In commenting on the progress and  
extension of the T. & N. O. Railway,  
Hon. Mr. Lucas referred to the fact  
that the railway was now a revenue-  
producer, and he declared that how-  
ever favorably cheap fares were re-  
garded by the people, the point should  
not be lost sight of that the efforts of  
the commission to extend the railway  
thru the territory that was to be or-  
ganized, should not be handicapped  
by a reduction in fares, thereby cut-  
ting down the revenues of the govern-  
ment railway.

In his opening remarks Mr. Lucas  
regretted the illness of Col. Matheson,  
the provincial treasurer. He then drew  
attention to the fact that the sources  
of revenue in Ontario were such that  
they could be estimated with some  
degree of accuracy. They were to a  
certain extent fixed, not like they were  
in the house of commons. Between  
the revenue and the strong box of the



During March, fixtures  
such as the one illustrated  
are subject to a discount  
of from 10 to 20 per cent.  
These prices place some  
of the most handsome and  
serviceable gas fixtures  
within everyone's reach.  
The line comprises a com-  
plete range of gas fixtures,  
from a composition tip to  
the most ornate crystal  
chandelier. There are de-  
signs suitable for every  
kind of a house, regard-  
less of the style of furnis-  
ings. The fixture illus-  
trated is one of our Craft-  
smen's lights, and is strik-  
ingly effective in a room  
where mission furniture  
is used. Take advantage  
of the March discount.

The Consumers' Gas Co.  
12-14 Adelaide Street West  
Telephone Main 1933

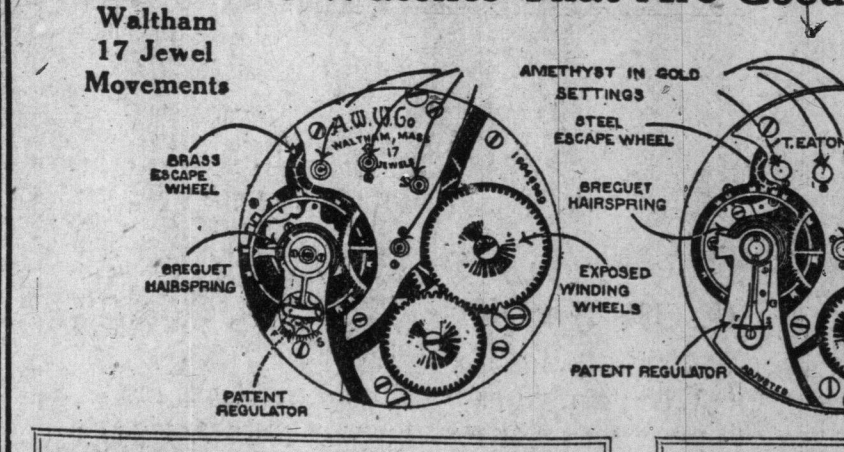
—OPEN EVENINGS—

if the policy of the government had  
not been adopted.  
After going over the various items in  
the public accounts, the minister show-  
ed increases in every case, and con-  
trasted the methods of the government  
with that of the former administration.  
The late government, in the last two  
years of office, had received more than  
\$3,000,000 by selling timber limits when-  
ever they wanted more money.

The Bar Tax.  
The tax bar receipts in the provin-  
cial secretary's department had  
reached \$118,801 in five months, and  
indicated an annual revenue of \$250,000  
from that source. A new  
source of revenue was the stock trans-  
fer tax.  
From the earnings of the T. & N. O.  
Railway \$315,000 had been received. For  
the year the earnings of the road had  
been \$393,152, but owing to the fact that  
accounts had to be wound up, the full  
amount had not been paid over. The  
expenditure represented on the road  
was now \$175,585.62. The province owned  
878 miles of track. Operating ex-  
penses had been reduced from 73.2 to  
66.4 per cent. The Nipissing Central  
was bought last year for \$250,000 and  
earned \$11,025, which amount paid all  
charges and left something. The  
demand in some quarters for a reduc-  
tion of rates on the T. & N. O. was not  
justifiable at the present time, altho  
the revenue was increasing rapidly. It  
had not yet reached a stage where it  
would meet the full interest and sink-  
ing fund charges.

Some Comparisons.  
Supplying the house with a number  
of comparisons, Mr. Lucas showed that  
in 1873 the revenue of the province was  
\$3,446,347, and that 20 years later it was  
only \$3,433,162, an increase in that period  
of about \$7000. From 1894 to 1904, the  
revenue under the former administra-  
tion got just beyond \$4,000,000. Regard-  
ing the ordinary receipts of the past  
year, he pointed out that the revenue  
had been more than was estimated in  
nearly every department, and at the  
end of the year there was a cash bal-  
ance of \$1,504,516 in the treasury. The  
Dominion subsidy, he explained, had, as  
a result of the efforts of the govern-  
ment, been increased from 60 to 80 cents  
a head, making a total of \$2,361,758. Ow-  
ing to the fact that the money for cap-  
ital expenditure was spent earlier than  
was expected, there was a slight falling  
off shown in interest. An increase of  
\$110,000 was shown in the revenue from  
crown lands. The minister pointed out  
that of the \$1,323,692, received since 1906,  
from that source, not one dollar would  
have reached the provincial treasury.

In his reply to the budget speech, Hon.



A. G. MacKay waxed very cynical and  
endeavored to belittle portions of the  
government's policy. He scored the ad-  
ministration of the T. & N. O. Railway  
because, he declared, the government  
looked more to the receipts from the  
road than to the necessary improve-  
ments.  
"Hon. Mr. Lucas tried to show that  
the railway made a big surplus," said  
Mr. MacKay. "But he didn't consider  
the uneven, excessive freight rates. It  
seems to be the object of the commis-  
sion to make this road a great paying  
proposition when it ought to be made a  
colonization road, in order to fill up the  
country with settlers, which would be ab-  
solutely necessary. Complaints fairly  
flood the government regarding ex-  
cessive rates and inadequate transporta-  
tion generally, but, oh, no, they don't  
bother their heads about this end of it.  
They like to see money pour into the  
treasury so they can say there is a big  
surplus as a result of wise, efficient ad-  
ministration."

"Do you wish to benefit the road by  
placing it under the jurisdiction of the  
Dominion Railway Board?" asked Mr.  
Lucas.

"I never said I wished it placed in the  
hands of the Dominion Railway Board,"  
answered Mr. MacKay.

"Well, then, you differ with your  
leader," retorted Mr. Lucas. This re-  
mark brought forth an outburst of  
laughter.

Scored Sir James.  
He tried to show the government how  
to get an additional revenue of \$500,000,  
to wit, by means of an increased Do-  
minion subsidy. He wondered why  
Manitoba should get a greater subsidy  
than Ontario, and he attacked Sir James  
Whitney, whom he characterized as  
the people's guardian, but not living  
up to his title. He said that when the  
federal government fixed the subsidies  
for Alberta and Saskatchewan the fig-  
ures were a little in the extreme, and  
in order for Manitoba to equal them  
an increased subsidy was necessary.

There was no reason why Ontario  
should not come in for a greater sub-  
sidy, like the sister province in the west.  
He wasn't in the confidence, sorry to  
say, of the premier of Ontario, but he  
saw no reason why Ontario should not  
assert her rights and get a fair and  
square share.

"What should be done," advised Mr.  
MacKay, "is the calling of a meeting  
of all the provinces, so that the matter  
may be discussed. Surely, then, a fair  
adjustment would be made and all pro-  
vinces would be treated alike."

Forest Depletion.  
Speaking about the government's  
great prosperity, whose source chiefly  
was the north country, Mr. MacKay  
issued a warning against the depletion  
of the forests and mines, so that the  
government would be enabled to retain  
itself on its same old, self-created pedes-  
tal. "A wise administrative govern-  
ment," when the forests and mines,  
the principal sources of revenue, were

depleted, Ontario would go broke, as  
asserted.

In the Party, He Says.  
Naturally, Mr. MacKay declared,  
that the finances were fixed largely by  
the old government and not by the so-  
called "magnificent Conservative id-  
ealists." The Conservative govern-  
ment had increased the net debt of the  
province to \$3,398,715. As a remedy for  
the liabilities the government should  
learn what was causing the current ex-  
penditures, to run behind the current  
receipts. Hon. Mr. Lucas had a great  
talent in befogging the question of sur-  
plus and debt. He claimed that if

everything was shown in its true light  
the province would have a deficit of  
\$2,000,000. Neither government had  
made the current expenditures meet the  
current receipts.

The government's principal pastime,  
said Mr. MacKay, was "basking in the  
sunshine on the banks watching the  
strong silver current flow past and into  
the treasury."

"Some people have said they never  
saw the like before. And they're right.  
I hope we never see the like again,"  
was his last shot.

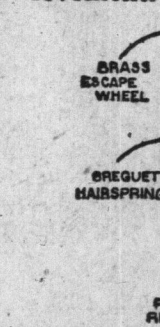
Mustn't Waste Time.  
Just as the house was about to ad-  
journ, Sir James Whitney gave the  
members of both parties a heart-to-  
heart talk regarding the rate of pro-  
gress that had been made so far this  
session. Sir James referred to the small  
attendance at the Monday and Friday  
sessions on account of the desire of a  
large proportion of the members to  
spend the week-end at home.

"I am not criticizing the procedure at  
all or objecting," Sir James explained,  
"but if we want the session to close by  
Easter, as has been the custom other  
years, we'll have to make more pro-  
gress."

## EATON'S

Two Watches That Are Good Watches

Waltham  
17 Jewel  
Movements



"Waltham" 17-Jewel Model

Hardly anyone but has heard of the  
"Waltham" watch and hardly anyone but  
knows that the name "Waltham" on a time-  
piece stands for pretty much all that a man  
can ask in excellence of mechanism. It is  
only by giving unflinching satisfaction through  
a period of many years that such a reputa-  
tion can be secured. The "Waltham" is an  
American-made movement.

The "Waltham" 17-Jewel Man's  
Watch, \$14.00

Has cut expansion balance, allowing for  
differences of temperature, brequet hair  
spring, patent regulator, exposed winding  
wheels, 17 jewels and brass escape wheel.  
In gold filled case, movement guaranteed for  
one year ..... 14.00

Eaton  
17 Jewel  
Movements



The "EATON" Watch

The "EATON" is just such another  
high-grade watch. It is made in Switzer-  
land, which, as everyone knows, is the home  
of the watchmaking industry. We import  
this movement ourselves from one of the  
best makers in that country. It is up-to-  
date in every way, and is guaranteed for two  
years.

The "EATON" 17-Jewel Man's  
Watch, \$12.50

Has cut expansion balance, allowing for  
differences of temperature, brequet hair  
spring, patent regulator, exposed winding  
wheels, hardened steel escape wheel, 17  
jewels and double sunk dial. In gold filled  
case, movement guaranteed for two  
years ..... 12.50

—Main Floor—Yonge St.

T. EATON CO.  
LIMITED

# DUNLOP

## Dunlop-Made Means Quality

The Dunlop general line of rubber goods is just as well known and favorably thought of as Dunlop Tires.

**What we Make**

- Dunlop Packing for all Purposes
- Dunlop Rubber Belt-ing for all Purposes
- Dunlop Hose for all Purposes

**The Dunlop Line**

Dredging Sleeves  
Valves Mats  
Moulded Goods  
Tiling  
Railroad Necessities  
General Rubber Specialties

That is pretty good evidence of how the popularizing of the "Rubber-made Goods" idea has also popularized the Dunlop line, for Dunlop factories could not have grown in floor area unless Dunlop goods had grown in the estimation of the public.

## DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., LIMITED.

Head Office and Works: TORONTO.  
Branches—Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, Cobalt, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ont., Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, N.B.