

And on moneys advanced
for Macadamized Roads.

These should not have
been estimated for as part
of the public debt.

Steps should be taken to
remove this burthen.

Debt not so large as to
cause despondency.

Good faith may be kept
with public creditors.

The present state of
finances not the fault of
the Legislature.

A sum greater than the
debt, expended in
developing the resources
of the country.

statutes, to pay the same regularly; and also that a further sum of £20,200 0s. 1d. will, at the same period, become due for public money advanced to pay interest on moneys expended for Macadamized roads. Your Committee cannot refrain from expressing their surprise that these large sums should have been allowed to accumulate, and be estimated for under the head of "Interest on the public debt"—when, by a reference to the Acts under which these moneys were granted, it will appear that such should not have been the case; and they trust steps will be taken, without delay, to relieve the ordinary resources of the country from a burthen which the Legislature never contemplated imposing upon them.

From the preceding review of the finances of the country, and its resources, your Committee trust they have demonstrated that so far from the Province labouring under an amount of debt sufficient to cause a feeling of despondency in those who take an interest in its welfare, they have shown by the proposed arrangement, that good faith may be kept with the public creditors, and provision made for the ordinary expenses of the Government, for the current year. In this account, your Committee can assure your Honourable House they have assumed nothing for fact, but after careful and anxious examination; and if large sums have been abstracted from the funds of the Province, to meet demands which should have been paid by local assessments, and other sources, provided by statute, your Committee submit that it was not the fault of the Legislature. We feel it due to the present House of Assembly, as well as those which preceded it, to make this statement, because, while we admit that the public debt of Upper Canada is a large one, we have shewn that a sum greater than the total amount of the present debt of the Province has, within a few years, been appropriated towards developing the resources of the country, and in constructing works calculated to add to the comfort and prosperity of its inhabitants.

Your Committee would here, in support of their statements, briefly notice the works on which large sums of public money have been expended, viz.:

Canals,	£712,703
Harbours,	24,500
Roads and bridges,	119,696
Macadamized roads,	189,511
Surveys, preparatory to public improvements,	5,143
Light-houses (and support),	21,407
Provincial Penitentiary,	37,600
Parliament buildings,	11,000
Hospitals,	4,600
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	1,126,160

Works on which large
sums have been expended.

To which may be added the following items of a public nature:—

War losses,	180,450
Trial of State prisoners, and other charges incident to the rebellion,	14,183

Total..... £1,320,793

Tolls on Welland Canal
rapidly increasing.

Of these works, the Welland and Saint Lawrence Canals are the most prominent, and calculated, when completed, to be of the greatest importance to the country. The Welland Canal has for some years been in use, and yielding a return which, though small, is rapidly increasing—the amount of tolls last year having been £12,835 0s. 9½d., or nearly double that of any former season; and your Committee are satisfied, that were that work permanently finished, on the scale recommended by the present House of Assembly, its cost, however great, would soon cease to be a burthen on the revenues of the country. The same result, your Committee believe, would follow the completion of the Saint Lawrence Canal; and as their benefits will be felt equally in Lower Canada with this province, your Committee rely with confidence on their receiving