

Its Record as to Education.

It has expended \$12,000,000 during 22 years on education.

It put the Department of Education under the direct and responsible control of a Minister of the Crown, (a course approved by the late Dr. Ryerson, the Superintendent of Council of Public Instruction).

It effected a useful and important consolidation of the Provincial school laws.

It has improved the school system on fifty distinct lines, making it the most complete and effective of any similar system in the world.

It has done much to further Higher Education in the Colleges and University.

It has expended a large sum for the establishment and equipment of a School of Practical Science.

It has established County Model Schools, Training Institutes, a School of Pedagogy, Art Schools, Teachers' Associations and Mechanics' Institutes, etc.

It has dealt satisfactorily with the French and German Schools.

Out of every \$6 spent by the government, \$1 goes for educational purposes.

It has reduced the text books from a number in different branches of study, to one in each branch of study, and materially reduced the cost of text books.

The Education Department took the only prize at the World's Fair for a complete system of education ; for text books, and the method of preparing them.

Its Record as to the Laboring Classes.

It passed the Mechanics' Lien Act, the Employers' Liability Act, the Factory Act, the Railway Accidents Act, the Act for the Relief of Co-operative Associations, the Creditors' Relief Act (which applies to wage earners), and the Franchise and Representation Act of 1885.

It collects valuable statistics on labor, wages, and cost of living.

It passed the Masters' and Servants' Act, and the Act to secure compensation to workmen for injuries.

It passed an Act to secure to wives and children the benefits of life assurance, an Act creating Free Grants and Homesteads, an Act providing for the establishment of Free Libraries, and an Act providing exemption from execution under the Free Grants and Homesteads Act.

It passed an Act providing for the establishment of technical schools, an Act regulating the closing of shops and the hours of labor therein for children and young persons, an Act for the protection and reformation of neglected children, and an Act to enforce orders under the Act respecting Masters and Servants.

It passed an Act as to truancy and compulsory school attendance, an Act for the protection of persons employed in places of business other than factories, and the Manhood Suffrage Act.

It passed an Act under which labor organizations may incorporate and register, the Woodman's Lien for Wages Act, the Registration of Manhood Suffrage Voters Act, and the Conciliation and Arbitration Act of 1894 to settle disputes between employers and employees of labor.

It has exempted from taxation living incomes up to \$700 a year.

Its labor legislation is regarded as the most advanced and progressive of any self-governed country.

Its Record as to Provincial Rights.

It has established the legislative rights of the Province, after a series of appeals from the decisions of the Dominion Government to the Privy Council, in the following cases :

The Insurance Case.

The Escheats Case.

The Rivers and Streams Case.

The Act as to Assignments and Preferences by Insolvents.

The Liquor License Case.

The Boundary Award.

The Indian Titles Case.

Re the Pardoning Power.