

finances, at the same time that province has been held up from time to time as a model for our imitation, and its large surplus from year to year has been pointed to as showing good management as compared with our reckless management. I copy the following from a statement in a leading newspaper compiled from the Budget Speech of the honourable Treasurer of Ontario and from our public accounts. The article goes on to say :

"If we take the ordinary expenditure of the two provinces for a period of two years we have this result :—

	Ontario	
	1871.	1883.
Legislation.....	\$ 94,177	\$ 133,366
Civil Government.....	114,613	202,898
Justice.....	182,621	275,244
Education.....	351,306	513,347
Public Institutions.....	213,039	648,995
Immigration.....	29,712	47,764
Agriculture.....	74,927	139,725
Miscellaneous.....	34,559	103,717
Total.....	\$1,094,954	\$2,065,056

In this period the public expenditure of the province has increased about a million dollars while the revenue has remained about stationary, the receipts from Crown lands having been as large in 1873 as last year, the result being the conversion of a substantial surplus into a deficit of \$450,000. To-day the province is living upon the surplus, and it is only a matter of time when the resource will disappear altogether, it having been reduced from \$5,756,-352 in 1874 to \$4,384,241 at the close of 1883.

The expenditure of Quebec has been as follows :—

	1871.	1872.
	\$	\$
Legislation.....	128,921	197,134
Civil Government.....	128,673	179,234
Justice.....	271,212	380,093
Education.....	284,013	356,387
Agriculture.....	59,748	97,767
Immigration	19,581	14,600
Colonization.....	221,652	32,240
Public Works.....	134,008	121,263
Charities.....	172,193	298,299
Total.....	\$1,420,001	\$1,727,017