that year, and have been liquidated year after year in that way. So we apply the money that is received for bonus in this way in order to liquidate the liabilities of the Province. Other sums are expended for the erection of public buildings all over the Province, which are proper capital expenditures. (App.)

Failed to Give Mr. Hardy Credit.

My friend tells us that the late Premie, Mr. Hardy, in 1899, reduced the expenditures a hundred thousand dollars less in 1899 than the late Sir Oliver Mowat did in 1894. and gave Mr. Hardy some credit for doing that. However, I have looked back at his statements in the House on the occasion of which he speaks and I find that he failed entirely to give Mr. Hardy any credit on that occasion. (App.) There was the same story reported in the newspaper accounts of his speech on the occasion. "Great deficit; ordinary receipts not sufficient for ordinary expenditures. Province going to financial rain," Now the statement is made that the Premier, the present treasurer, spent more in 1903 than Mr. Hardy did in 1899. Of course he has. He would not be worthy of the position he holds if he did not spend more money to-day than he did four years ago in this great and growing Province. Are we to be "little Englanders" taking a eramped and narrow view of our immense possibilities, or are we to realize the position which the Province occupies and not be afraid to make such wise and proper expenditures to advance the interests of the Province in every direction as the time and occasion warrants?

Greatly Increased Public Services.

I want to give for the benefit of the House a little table which has been brought up to date, and which I believe will set Hon. gentlemen opposite thinking, as it set me thinking, because, while I knew the expenditures in certain channels were growing, I was not aware that they had increased so rapidly as they had. For instance let us see what caused the increase between 1899 and 1903.

and I may say I have had this statement prepared in the Auditor's department, and I hope there will be no question of the accuracy of the figures. in 1899 the Administration of Justice cost the Province \$423,-930. In 1903 it eost \$118,000, an increase of \$25,000. Aho objects to Administracion of Justice that? must grow as the Province grows, and so must the necessary expenditure. Take the item of colonization and Mining Roads, and these are expenditures in which many llon, gentlemen opposite are interested, and no doubt they will ask increased grants this year from the Comi issioner of Public Wo. 3. In 1890 is service cost \$97,927, and in 11 we expended \$159,258, an increas la four years of \$61,30, to heap open up the new country and give the poor settlers who are try or to make homes for selves in the northern portion or this Province some facilities for transportation. Take agriculture. In 1899 \$259,748, and in 1903 \$378,-846, an increase of over \$119,000 in the four years. Who objects to that? Is it not a good and wise expenditure? Education in 1899 \$769,594. and in 1903 \$945,020, an increase of over \$175,000 in the interests of education in the Province of Ontario. Public institutions maintenance, 1899 \$807,598, 1903, \$922,000, an increase of \$114,435 Who is the man who will rise in his place in this House and say the Government are to be blamed for increasing the expenditure in this direction which I have indicated? Hospitals and Charities show an increase of \$14,000; public buildings, an increase of \$205,227, a capital expenditure-met out of bonus from timber, if you like. Fire ranging an increase of \$8,000, Forest Reserves, an increase of \$6,000; Colonization and 'migration, \$8,000. In the matter of survey my hon, friends say we are not spending enough, although last year we spent \$29,000 more than in 1800. During last year also, for the first time an expenditure appears under Good Roads, \$22,-000, as, of course, against nothing in 1899. Would the members of this House believe it that the increase in four years in these services alone,