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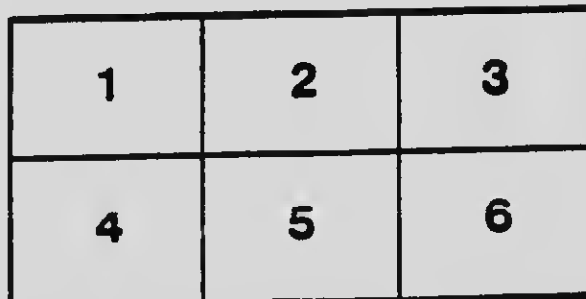
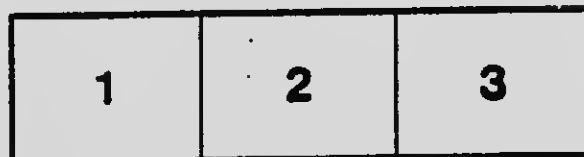
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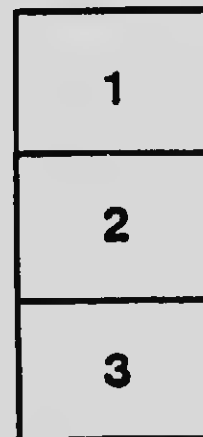
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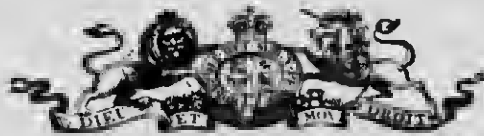
HON. J. C. McCORKILL

PROVINCIAL TREASURER

IN THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF QUEBEC

APRIL 19TH, 1904



QUEBEC

"DAILY TELEGRAPH" JOB PRINT

1904



BUDGET SPEECH

DELIVERED BY

HON. J. C. McCORKILL

PROVINCIAL TREASURER

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF QUEBEC

APRIL 19TH, 1904



QUEBEC

"DAILY TELEGRAPH" JOB PRINT

—
1904

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BUDGET SPEECH

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PROVINCIAL TREASURER

IN THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF QUEBEC

APRIL 19TH, 1904

MR. SPEAKER,

It is now, almost seven years since the electors of this Province, in their wisdom, entrusted the mandate of government to the late, and much respected Honorable Félix Marchand.

Upon assuming office he undertook, in addition to the leadership, the responsible and arduous task of administering and adjusting our finances. How ably and how satisfactorily he fulfilled this task has become a matter of history.

Among the able members of this House whom he called to his assistance was one whom I had known from my college days; with whom I had campaigned in the political field, and contended in the law courts; one of whom therefore I can speak with some degree of authority—a man of great industry, of conspicuous ability, of sound judgment, of ready and eloquent speech—a strong, safe man, a man of purpose and of progress—the late Hon. Thomas Duffy.

With what success Mr. Duffy presided over the Department of Public Works from 1897 to 1900 has also become a matter of history.

On the 25th of September 1901, Mr. Marchand, having spent a long and useful life in his profession, in politics, in literature, and in social and domestic circles; having fulfilled his pledges to his people; having re-established an equilibrium in our finances; in the enjoyment of the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, without distinction of race or creed, was summoned to his reward.

PARENT ADMINISTRATION

He was succeeded in the Premiership by our present respected leader and in the Treasurership by the late Mr. Duffy.

I need not tell the members of this House how faithfully, how disinterestedly, and how ably Mr. Duffy looked after our finances for the three years during which he was our Treasurer, for it is known to them even better than it is to me.

Few public men in our time have received from opponent as well as colleague and follower, higher tribute to his worth than was paid to him when it became known on the afternoon of the 2nd of July last, that he also had been summoned to his reward.

The Premier of the Province did me the honor to ask me to accept the portfolio of Treasurer. Notwithstanding the fact that I felt there were distinguished members of this House who could fill the office with more ability than I possibly could, I felt it my duty to accede to his wish. I resigned my seat in the Legislative Council, and accepted the nomination to a seat in the Assembly for the County of Brome, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Duffy.

I wish most sincerely to thank the members of this House for the hearty welcome which they have accorded to me, and I wish particularly to thank the members on the right, generally, and irrespective of nationality, for the very loyal support which they, one and all, have given me since my acceptance of office.

I need not tell you, Sir, that in the short time since I have actively entered upon my duties as Treasurer, (for as you know a good deal of my time has been occupied in preserving the seat, which was so hard to win) I have found the task of mastering the details of the finances of the Province a difficult one.

I found upon looking at the financial statements of several of my predecessors that they assumed office with a certain degree of hesitation and anxiety, and frequently craved the indulgence of the House when they presented their annual financial statement before it. Certain, Sir, and I not had most able, willing, and zealous assistants to aid me in my duties I never could have been in a position at this time to present before this House the financial statement for the year, which closed on the 30th of June last.

At the opening of the House the Public Accounts were laid upon the table. They show the financial operations of the Province for the past year to have been most successful, as I have no doubt you have all since verified.

History now tells us that the succession of deficits which culminated in the gigantic sum of \$987,316.48, in the financial year 1896-97, gave way, under the wise and prudent management of our finances by the late Mr. Marchand, to surpluses of various amounts, of which the largest was \$22,829.05, and the Public Accounts of the last fiscal year show that the wise, prudent, and able administration of our finances continued during the Treasurership of Mr. Duffy, who left as a monument to his memory the handsome surplus of \$103,712.22.

Indeed, Sir, having had practically nothing to do with the administration of the affairs of the Province in the past, I the more readily pay tribute to my predecessors in office, and their colleagues, and declare, without fear of contradiction by any disinterested right minded citizen, that the administration of our finances, since 1897, has been beyond criticism and beyond reproach.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE 1902-03

Now, Sir, let us open the Public Accounts for the past fiscal year and see what they show us. Among other things, they show the ordinary receipts and expenditure to have been as follows :

Ordinary receipts.....	\$ 4,699,772 87
Ordinary expenditure.....	4,530,616 88
Surplus	\$ 169,155 99

The Extraordinary Expenditure has been... 65,443 77

The surplus therefore of Ordinary Receipts over Ordinary
and Extraordinary Expenditure was..... \$ 103,712 22

The total receipts and expenditure, exclusive of Railway and Quebec
Bridge Subsidies, and Q. M. O. & O. Railway Construction, and amounts
paid and received in conversion of debt, have been as follows :—

Receipts..... \$ 4,746,357 98
Expenditure..... 4,702,629 88

Excess of Receipts \$ 43,728 10

ESTIMATES

The estimates for the same year were :—

Ordinary receipts..... \$ 4,399,916 10
Ordinary expenditure..... 4,340,021 16

Estimated surplus \$ 59,894 94

The actual ordinary receipts have been..... \$4,699,772 87
The estimate of ordinary receipts as above was..... 4,399,916 10

Excess of actual over estimated receipts..... \$ 299,856 77

The actual ordinary expenditure as already given was..... \$4,530,616 88
The estimated ordinary expenditure as already given was.. 4,340,021 16

Leaving an excess of actual over estimated expenditure of.. \$ 190,595 72

My observation has been that some of the items of receipts and expenditure vary considerably from year to year. In estimating the receipts and expenditure one has to take into consideration the experience of past years, with the prospect of the coming year based upon the general outlook and prosperity of the Province.

The receipts from the various services which exceeded the
estimates aggregated the sum of..... \$ 420,395 04

The services which fell short of the estimates amounted
in all to..... 120,538 27

Showing actual over estimated receipts..... \$ 299,856 77

The following were the principal items of receipts which exceeded the estimates :—

Interest on price of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway.....	\$	6,216 67
Building and Jury Fund. (Made up largely of arrears)....		62,727 13
Licenses.....		12,602 07
Lands, Mines and Fisheries.....		257,186 46
Taxes on Commercial Corporations.....		16,338 23
Maintenance of Insane.....		14,486 58
Legislation.....		7, 38 95

I wish to make a few observations on two of these services, viz :—
1st. Licenses, 2nd. Lands.

THE LICENSE LAW

I believe we have a fairly good License Law. It of course is not perfect, but as imperfections are made apparent this Government will further its improvement. It had been the intention of the late Treasurer to hold an inquiry into the working of the law, but unfortunately his demise shortly after the prorogation of the last session, prevented it. I am in hearty sympathy with the idea of such inquiry, and hope during recess to put it to the test in a manner to satisfy interested parties.

The receipts from Licenses constitute an important factor in the revenue of the Province. The total from this

source last year was.....	\$	692,602 07
In the preceding year it was.....		681,229 18
Difference.....	\$	11,372 89

In the year 1900-01 it was.....	\$661,968 23
Being less than last year by.....	30,633 84

DETAILS 1902-03

The principal contributions towards the sum collected from this source last year were the following :—

Hotel Licenses.....	\$	203,135 61
Restaurants.....		170,882 50
Retail Liquor Shops.....		180,826 78
Wholesale and Retail Liquor Shops.....		12,250 00
Wholesale Liquor Shops.....		8,179 16

LANDS, MINES AND FISHERIES.

Now, Sir, a word about the Department over which the honored Leader of this House has (notwithstanding all that his opponents have said, or may say, to the contrary) presided with such conspicuous credit to himself, profit to our Treasury, and benefit to our Province and its inhabitants.

Last year the Premier, as Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, turned over to the Treasury the handsome sum of. \$ 1,455,386 46

The principal items forming this sum are the following—

Timber dues	\$ 667,631 96
Sale of timber licenses	352,004 58
Ground Rent.....	187,206 25
Sale of Crown Lands.....	76,776 66
Fisheries... ..	63,119 93

Sir, it must be self-evident that a Department whose revenue exceeds 30 per cent of the total revenue of our Province from all sources, must be an important one, and I assure you no one realizes this more than the Treasurer. It is certainly the Department which is the most laborious and most troublesome, and which demands, for its successful and profitable administration, business ability and forethought of the very highest order.

This Department, and its sister Department of Colonization, have been brought prominently before the public of the Province in an attempt to deceive it into the belief that our public domain is being exploited in the interest of the Republic to the south of us : that our forest lands are being devastated, and that our pioneers, our colonists, are being ill-treated and sacrificed.

The Ministers of Agriculture and Colonization ably refuted the charges and insinuations of our opponents in their speeches on the address at the opening of the session.

They showed clearly, basing their remarks upon the opinions of the greatest experts in forestry and the most experienced lumbermen of the Province, without regard to their politics, that if our forests could be preserved from fires, under the regulations which prevail, limiting the size of the trees which are to be cut, our forests would renew themselves in from 18 to 25 years, and that therefore they could not be destroyed and devastated.

Moreover, the following additional benefits would continue to be derived by the Province :

(1). *Assistance from the lumbermen in protecting the forests from fires.* It would take an army of men, and a large proportion of the revenue of the Department, to supply adequate protection for our forests against fire without the assistance which is now derived from the lumbermen.

(2). *Ground rent of \$3.00 per mile per annum* for every mile of limits which is leased to the lumbermen, amounting last year to \$187,206. 25.

Indeed, Sir, were it not for the fact that my Department is directly and most vitally interested in one of the subjects of criticism I would not trespass upon your time to make any personal observations at this time.

But, Sir, the demand of our opponents, that the policy which they inaugurated at Confederation, and continued all the years they were in office, shall now, because we have improved upon it, and by wise and intelligent business methods have made it profitable, be entirely changed—the demand that we shall cease to lease our timber limits—strikes such a blow at our future prosperity as a Province that I feel I must raise my voice in protest.

ABOLISHED TAXES.

In 1895-6 the Government, of which the Leader of the Opposition was then the head, collected from direct taxes, which have since been abolished, the substantial sum of... \$281,490 69 from the following sources:—

Transfers on property	\$184,254 50	
Manufacturing and Trading licenses.....	79,728 52	
On certain persons.....	17,507 67	
		\$281,490 69

We have been deprived of this source of revenue since we have been in power, and I know I voice the sentiment of this House, aye, of this Province, when I say there is no desire to see it revised.

But, Sir, if in this growing time any of our present sources of revenue are cut off, what shall be our future? Is anyone so blind he will not see that in such an event two alternatives must inevitably confront us; namely fresh loans or direct taxation.

The Liberal party shrinks from both alternatives, while apparently our opponents view them with calm and cool equanimity.

We cannot, therefore, consent to be driven into a policy which we foresee will re-introduce an age of deficits, and make fresh loans or additional direct taxes, a necessity.

We are confident, from the knowledge which has been gained from a deep study of all questions relating to our forest lands, that our public domain may be administered in such a manner that, if we can preserve our forests from destruction or damage by fire, we may continue to draw such revenue from them as shall, with our other resources, keep us out of further debt for an indefinite period, or until such time as new colonists shall spread over the whole land.

Coming back to the *services which yielded less revenue than was estimated*, the following are the principal:—

Law fees.....	\$ 4,475 33
Duties on successions.....	106,179 45
Official Gazette.....	1,655 06
Railway Subsidies Tax.....	6,646 54

SUCCESSION DUTIES

It was estimated that the duties on successions would have yielded.....	\$ 260,000 00
The actual amount collected was.....	153,820 55
Difference.....	\$ 106,179 45
For the year ending the 30th June 1901, the amount derived from this source was.....	\$ 163,511 38
For the year ending 30th June, 1902, the amount received was.....	\$ 222,763 73
The estimate therefore that the revenue from this source for the year ending 30th June, 1903, would be.....	\$ 260,000 00
was quite reasonable, more particularly as the current year has thus far yielded over	\$ 281,000 00

PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF ESTIMATES

The principal payments which have been in excess of the estimates are the following :

Public Debt (Made up of interest and Sinking Fund)	17,799 80
Administration of Justice (Made up largely of the cost of criminal prosecutions, and Sheriffs' contingencies, due to unexpected terms of the Court of King's Bench, or to extra long terms).....	81,571 29
Public Instruction.....	7,500 00
Colonization (For roads).....	11,500 00
Agriculture (Made up principally of expenditure for Farmer's Clubs, Improvement of Rural roads, Dairy Schools, etc...	32,812 04
Miscellaneous Services.....	30,702 34
Which includes :—Expenses of the Commission to assist the advancement of Colonization.....	
Laval University, Jubilee grant.....	10,000 00
and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Jubilee grant.....	15,000 00
For Payments by Sheriffs out of collections of which there was no estimate.....	5,000 00
	14,438 23

ANNUAL INTEREST CHARGE

We must never lose sight of the fact that before we begin to provide for the expenses of the ordinary services of government we must set apart the enormous sum of about \$1,600,000 00 for interest, etc., on our *Public Debt*.

Last year we paid for this service.....	1,577,583 19
Deducting this from our receipts, which were.....	4,699,771 77
Leaves for ordinary and extraordinary expenses of government	\$3,122,188 58
<i>being \$1.89 per capita of our population.</i>	
In other words, instead of.....	4,699,772 87
we have only.....	3,122,189 68

to devote to Public Instruction, Agriculture, Colonization, Public Works, Administration of Justice, Legislation, Civil Government, our Public Domain, Asylums, Hospitals, Charities and other miscellaneous services.

Compare this with the ordinary receipts of our sister Province of Ontario, whose population exceeds ours by only 534,049, and which amount to \$5,466,653.13, being \$2.50 per head of its population, and we see that Ontario has \$2,344,463.45 in excess of what we have to spend on the same services.

Do you not marvel, Sir, that we have been able to do as much as we have in the development of the different departments of our provincial life? Our opponents delight to tell us what Ontario is doing in the development of its northern territory, and seek to make comparisons which are unfavorable to us. Sir, is this fair or just? How can we, with a revenue such as I have referred to, be expected now to enter into rivalry with Ontario in opening arteries into, and developing, our great north land?

We must be content to push our colonization into these regions more slowly, and according to our means,—which we have been doing steadily and successfully during the last seven years.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Public Instruction, including Night Schools and grants to certain educational institutions paid from "Miscellaneous Generally," which plays so important a part in our national development, has been assisted and encouraged by the expenditure during the past year of.....	\$ 472,599 00
In the year 1896-7 the sum expended was.....	422,004 25
Or a difference of.....	\$ 50,594 75

The principal items of the expenditure last year were the following —

Superior Education, proper.....	\$ 80,000 00
High Schools and similar institutions.....	7,410 00
Public Schools.....	160,000 00
Schools in poor municipalities.....	13,000 00
Normal School.....	48,000 00
Inspection of Schools.....	36,000 00
Schools for Deaf and Dumb.....	13,000 00
Elementary Schools under 60 V., c. 3, including an additional grant to schools in poor municipalities of	\$7,000 00
Night Schools.....	40,057 57
Schools of Arts and Manufactures.....	21,942 43
	15,000 00

ADMITTED IMPROVEMENT

The *Montreal Gazette* of the 7th instant, in an editorial headed "Education in Quebec," admitted that the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to use its own words, "*contains evidence that the position of education in this Province continues to improve slowly but surely.*"

The *Gazette* (as do all other of our opponents) seeks to withhold from this Government any credit for the progress which has been made. The following figures, however, will show that our critics are unfair, or are grossly ignorant of what has been done for Public Instruction since 1897, as compared with the period 1892 to 1897.

The amounts which were spent from the 1st July, 1892, to the 30th June, 1897, were :

1st July, 1892 to 30th June, 1893.....	\$ 394,371 01
do 1893 do 1894.....	388,827 35
do 1894 do 1895.....	390,225 59
do 1895 do 1896.....	389,750 76
do 1896 do 1897.....	422,004 25
Total.....	\$1,985,178 96

Or an average per annum of..... 397,035 79
as compared with the expenditure from the 1st of July, 1897, to the 30th of June, 1900, under Mr. Marchand :—

1st July, 1897 to 30th June, 1898.....	\$ 455,835 69
do 1898 do 1899.....	416,157 52
do 1899 do 1900.....	489,056 83
Total.....	\$1,352,050 04

Or an average per annum of..... 459 83 35
Being an excess per annum over the period of 1892-97 of..... 53 47 56
And as compared with the expenditure from the 1st July, 1900, to 30th June, 1903, under the present administration :

1st July, 1900 to 30th June, 1901.....	\$ 470,789 68
do 1901 do 1902.....	472,684 79
do 1902 do 1903.....	472,559 00
Total.....	\$1,416,073 47

Or an average per annum of.....\$ 472,024 49
Being an annual increase over the period of 1892-97 of.....\$ 74,988 70

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Of the sum of.....	\$ 81,571 29
which was in excess of the estimated expenditure for the Administration of Justice, I may say that the contingencies of our Sheriffs for terms of our Criminal Courts, etc., absorbed the large sum of	\$ 71,984 28

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture has actively engaged the attention of the head of that Department, who in his wise and progressive policy has required for the education and encouragement of our farmers in the adoption of the most modern and improved systems of farming, additional expenditure in the way of grants to Farmers' Clubs, for the establishment and improvement of dairy schools, etc., amounting to the sum of..... \$33,879.20

The following statistics will show *the relative annual expenditure* for this service from 1892 to 1897:—

1st July 1892 to 30th June 1893.....	\$	121,993	57
do 1893 do 1894.....		163,786	36
do 1894 do 1895.....		204,636	62
do 1895 do 1896.....		173,912	98
do 1896 do 1897.....		235,795	75
<i>Total</i>	\$	900,127	28

Or an average per annum of.....\$ 180,025 46
and as compared with the expenditure from the 1st July 1897
to the 30th June 1900 *under Mr. Marchand*:—

1st July 1897 to 30th June 1898.....	\$	202,476	97
do 1898 do 1899.....		182,334	72
do 1899 do 1900.....		198,909	60
<i>Total</i>	\$	583,721	29

Or an average per annum of.....\$ 194,573 76
Being an excess per annum over the period of 1892-97 of.....\$ 14,548 30

And as compared with the expenditures from the 1st of July 1900 to the 30th June 1903 *under the present administration*:—

1st July 1900 to 30th June 1901.....	\$	204,466	72
do 1901 do 1902.....		221,608	69
do 1902 do 1903.....		238,412	04
<i>Total</i>	\$	664,487	45

Or an average per annum of.....\$ 221,495 81
Being an annual increase over the period of 1892-97 of.....\$ 41,470 35

SUMMARY

AGRICULTURE, COLONIZATION, AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Comparison of average yearly expenditure on these three services 1892-97, 1897-1900, and 1900-1903 :

	1892-97	1897-1900	1900-1903
Agriculture.....	\$180,925 46	\$194,573 76	\$221,495 81
Colonization.....	106,435 53	103,000 00	114,013 33
Public Instruction.....	397,035 79	450,683 35	472,024 49
Totals.....	\$683,496 78	\$748,257 11	\$807,533 63
Showing a total annual expenditure for 1892-97 of.....	683,496 78		
As compared with 1897-1900.....		748,257 11	
Difference in favor of 1897 to 1900.....			64,760 33
And as compared with 1900-1903.....			807,533 63
Being an excess during this period over 1892-97 of.....			124,036 85

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS LESS THAN ESTIMATES

Civil Government.....	\$ 1,273 39
Lands, Mines and Fisheries.....	6,948 11

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE

The estimated extraordinary expenditure was.....	\$ 50,000 00
The actual extraordinary expenditure was.....	65,443 77
In excess of estimate.....	15,443 77
of which there was expended on the Laval Normal School, Ste. Foy road, for the con- struction of annex.....	\$ 13,250 68
do Quebec (Ursulines).....	2,193 09
	\$ 15,443 77

COMPARISON OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF 1902-1903 WITH 1901-1902

It will be interesting and instructive to compare the receipts of the year 1902-3 with its predecessor 1901-02.

ORDINARY RECEIPTS

The Ordinary Receipts for the year 1902-3 were	\$ 4,699,772.87
The Ordinary Receipts for the year 1901-2 were	4,515,169.88
Being an increase in the Receipts of 1902-3 of.....	\$ 184,602.99

CERTAIN SERVICES.

Certain of the services yielded more revenue in the year 1902-3 than they did in 1901-2, while others yielded less. The following are some of the services for the last year which were in excess of those of 1901-2, viz :

Licenses	\$ 11,372 89
Lunatic Asylums — Municipal contributions	10,536 26
Building and Jury Fund.....	63,506 47
Lands, Mines and Fisheries.....	164,274 71
Registration Stamps.....	7,657 51
Interest on price of sale, Q. M. O. & O. Ry... ..	6,160 08

Some of the services which were less than in 1901-2 are the following :

Municipalities, for maintenance of prisoners.....	\$ 1,997 81
Direct Taxes on Commercial Corporations.....	5,356 90
Duties on Successions.....	68,943 18
Reformatory and Industrial Schools.....	3,646 32
Reimbursement, Railway Subsidies Fund	3,576 74

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

The total Ordinary Expenditure for 1902-3 was.....	\$4,530,616.83
do do 1901-2 was.....	4,470,332.16

An increase in the Ordinary Expenditure of 1902-3 of.... \$ 60,284.73

INCREASES.

Some of the services, notably that of Agriculture of which details are given, on which the expenditure of 1902-3 was more than in 1901-2 were as follows :

Public Debt.....	\$ 35,442 40
Lands, Mines and Fisheries.....	13,008 06
Agriculture	16,803 35

AGRICULTURE

INCREASES :

699,772.87	Farmers' Clubs, Agricultural in general, and	
515,169.88	Improvement of Rural roads.....	\$ 1,100 00
184,602.99	Horticultural Society, Quebec.....	250 00
	Grants to Butter and Cheese Syndicates.....	14,000 00
	Culture of Fruit Trees.....	500 00
	Improvement of rural roads.....	10,000 00
02.3 than	Dairy School at Ste. Hyacinthe, towards cons-	
re some of	truction.....	8,000 00
04-2, viz :	Expositions.....	12,000 00
11,372 89	Reimbursement of interest : Agricultural Asso-	
10,536 26	ciation, Three Rivers.....	879 20
63,506 47		
64,274 71		\$ 46,729 20

DECREASES :

7,657 51	Agricultural Schools.....	\$ 867 16
6,160 08	Dairy Association, &c.....	10,000 00
Following :	Dairy Industry.....	2,000 00
1,997 81	Provincial Agricultural Merit.....	200 00
5,356 90	Poultry Association, Montreal.....	200 00
8,943 18	La Métairie St. Joseph, St. Hy-	
3,646 32	acinthe.....	1,000 00
3,576 74	E. T. Agricultural Association.....	2,000 00
	Que. Exhibition Co.....	12,000 00
	Paris Exhibition.....	1,658 69
		\$ 29,925 85
0,616.83		
0,332.16		\$ 16,803 35

0,284.73	Public Works and Building, ordinary.....	3,751 12
	Miscellaneous services.....	8,845 55

DECREASES

The principal services on which expenditure was less were :—

442 40	Legislation.....	\$ 5,288 20
008 06	Administration of Justice (Including Police etc.).....	12,456 78
803 35		

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE

The Extraordinary Expenditure on Public Works and Buildings during the year 1902-03 has been\$ 45,098 60 more than in 1901-02, as follows :

INCREASES :

Laval Normal School, St. Foy Road, Construction of Annex.....\$	18,250 08
Construction of a building in Montreal for Registrars' and other public offices.....	20,000 00
Laval Normal School (Ursulines) Quebec...	2,193 09
New Court House, Sherbrooke.....	15,000 00
	\$ 55,443 77

DECREASES :

Hot water heating apparatus Gaol, Three Rivers.....\$	3,820 00
Hot water heating apparatus Court House and Gaol, Saguenay.....	2,424 08
Vault, Court House and Gaol, Kamouraska.....	950 00
Court House and Gaol, district of Ottawa, Sundry Accounts.....	3,151 09
	\$ 10,345 17
	\$ 45,098 60

The payments on account of Railway subsidies and Q. M. O. & O. Railway during 1902-03 have been \$25,469.27 less than in 1901-02.

The payments on account of Quebec Bridge subsidy have been the same.

The payment on account of the Bridge over the River Ottawa, at Portage du Fort, was..... \$5,000 00

The balance of Railway subsidies authorized by Acts of the Legislature but not earned at 30th June, 1903, was..... \$594,679 08

The balance of the Quebec Bridge subsidy authorized by Act of the Legislature but not earned at 30th June, 1903, was..... \$160,000 00

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR

1904-05

I have carefully studied the estimates for the various Departments, and, after consultation with my colleagues, have made the following estimates of receipts and expenditure for the year ending the 30th June, 1905.

Total Ordinary Receipts.....	\$ 4,747,304 72
Total Ordinary and Extraordinary Expenditure (less Railway Subsidies).....	4,733,852 77
Leaving a surplus of.....	\$ 13,541 95
The Railway Subsidies are estimated at.....	\$ 74,746 41

STATEMENT E.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS, 1904-1905.

DOMINION OF CANADA:

Subsidy under B. N. A. Act	\$959,252 80	
Interest on Trust Funds	55,781 24	
Special Subsidy, 47 Viet., chap. 4	127,460 68	
Interest on Railway Subsidies under 47 Viet., chap. 8	119,700 00	
		\$1,282,194 72

INTEREST:

Interest on price of sale Q. M. O. & O. Railway	320,000 00	
Interest on Loans and Deposits	11,000 00	
		331,000 00

LANDS, MINES & FISHERIES	1,380,000 00
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ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE:

Law Stamps	115,000 00	
Law Fees	10,000 00	
Building and Jury Fund	50,000 00	
Maintenance of Prisoners	11,000 00	
Gaol Guards, Montreal and Quebec	4,000 00	
Montreal Gaol	2,000 00	
Other Gaols—Prisoners' earnings	200 00	
Montreal Court House	1,000 00	
High Constables Fees, Quebec	600 00	
Registration Stamps (including fees of salaried Registrars)		256,800 00
Licenses		70,000 00
Direct Taxes on Commercial Corporations		700,000 00
Duties on Successions		260,000 00
Percentage on Fees of Public Officers		280,000 00
Percentage on renewals of Mortgages		6,500 00
Maintenance of Insane		100 00
Maintenance of Inmates of Industrial and Reformatory Schools		10,000 00
Legislation		25,000 00
Official Gazette		15,000 00
Rents of Public Buildings		18,000 00
Casual Revenue		1,400 00
Provincial Insurance Companies—Contributions		9,000 00
Contributions to Pensions, Civil Service		400 00
Premium, Discount and Exchange		4,500 00
Railway Subsidies Tax		2,500 00
		15,000 00

\$ 4,747,394 72

STATEMENT F.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, 1904-1905.

	\$	cts.
Public Debt	81,600,475	65
Legislation	216,340	70
Civil Government	278,188	50
Administration of Justice	630,174	30
Public Instruction	483,460	00
Colonization	140,500	00
Public Works (Ordinary)	\$122,204	00
do (Extraordinary)	52,023	18
		174,227 87
Agriculture	285,350	00
Land, Mines & Fisheries	216,300	00
Lunatic Asylums	365,825	00
Reformatory and Industrial Schools	60,000	00
Charities	45,210	75
Charges on Revenue	126,000	00
Miscellaneous Services	103,800	00
		4,733,852 77
Railway Subsidies	74,746	41

2,194 72

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CASH OPERATION 1902-1903

Cash in Banks at 30th June, 1902	159,632 92
From which have been paid outstanding warrants at 30th June, 1902	93,969 28
	\$ 46,263 64

The Receipts from the 1st July, 1902, to 30th June, 1903, were:—

Ordinary Revenue	1,099,772 7
Trust Deposits	26,041 62
Sales of Excess of Carriables, Material, &c.	7,243 4
Property Grants AR&C and Char. Co. (Revenue)	3,124 15
Balance Loan Board of Economic Association	7,560 00
	\$ 1,143,680 68

The Payments (exclusive of Railway Subsidies, Q. M. O. & O. Railway construction and Subsidy to Quebec Bridge Company) from 1st July, 1902, to 30th June, 1903, were:—

Ordinary Expenditure	\$ 459,646 88
Extraordinary Expenditure	35,461 77
Trust Deposits	6,744 61
Payment to Montreal Improvement Company	844 70
	\$ 502,713 88

Excess of Receipts over Payments	1,578 10
	\$ 991 74

The expenditure in connection with Subsidies, Q. M. O. & O. Railway construction, and subsidy to Quebec Bridge Company, from 1st July, 1902, to 30th June, 1903, has been:—

Quebec Bridge Company	\$ 30,000 00
Bridge over River Ottawa	5,000 00
Q. M. O. & O. Railway construction	3,500 00
	\$ 38,500 00

Balance of cash on 30th June, 1903 \$ 51,491 74

Viz:—

Cash in Banks.....\$ 249,114 26

Less Outstanding Warrants included in above

payments..... 145,622 52

\$ 51,491 74

STATEMENT G.

Approximate statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Province of Quebec at 30th June, 1903.

LIABILITIES.

Funded Debt outstanding as existing before conversion.....	\$33,114,217 33
Increase of capital by conversion.....	1,743,526 83
	\$34,857,744 16
Temporary Loan.....	700,000 00
Trust Deposits	368,054 95
Outstanding Warrants.	145,622 52
Railway money subsidies authorized but not yet earned.....	8136,195 30
Railway land subsidies converted into money subsidies at 52½ cents per acre, authorized but not yet earned.....	458,483 58
	594,679 08
Grant to bridge over the River St. Lawrence at Quebec.....	160,000 00
Loss on Exchange Bank deposit	25,218 75
Quebec Court House bonds.....	143,200 00
	\$36,995,449 46

ASSETS.

Part of price of Q. M. O. & O. Ry., deposited in Banks.	\$410,190 00
do do invested in \$29,000 Province of Quebec bonds, loan of 1878, bought at 109%.....	31,610 00
do do invested in Quebec Court House bonds	143,200 00
do do invested in City of Quebec bonds.....	15,000 00
Balance of price Q. M. O. & O. Ry., unpaid.....	7,000,000 00
	7,600,000 00
Province of Quebec 3% Inscribed Stock	132,634 77
Railway grant under Dominion Act 47 Vic., Cap. 8.....	2,394,000 00
Cash in Banks.....	197,114 26
Cost of Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, to be repaid from sale of property	5,391 11
Claim <i>in re</i> late Honble. Thomas McGreevy.....	100,000 00
Advances to various parties	132,437 29
Quebec Court House tax, under 45 Vic., Cap. 26, and 48 Vic., Cap. 16.	143,200 00
	10,704,777 43
Excess of Liabilities over Assets at 30th June, 1903.	<u>\$26,290,672 03</u>

The following changes have been made in the Liabilities and Assets during the year by the payments and receipts :

INCREASE OF LIABILITIES :

Funded Debt by Conversion.....	\$ 4,729 59
Outstanding Warrants.....	52,253 24
	\$ 56,982 83

DECREASE OF LIABILITIES :

Funded Debt by Redemption \$	81,857 33
Trust Deposits.....	71,802 89
Grant to Bridge over St. Lawrence.....	30,000 00
Grant to Bridge over River Ottawa.....	5,000 00
Quebec Court House Bonds....	5,000 00
	\$ 193,660 22

Net decrease of Liabilities during the year\$ 186,677 39

INCREASE OF ASSETS :

3 per cent Inscribed Stock (Sinking Fund) \$	26,491 82
Cash in Banks	57,481 34
	\$ 83,973 16

DECREASE OF ASSETS :

Advances to various parties \$	26,895 60
Quebec Court House Tax....	5,000 00
	\$ 31,895 60

Net increase of Assets during the year..... \$ 52,077 56

Decrease of Excess of Liabilities during the year \$ 188,754 95

The Excess of Liabilities over Assets at 30th June, 1902,
was..... \$ 26,479,426 98

The Excess of Liabilities over Assets at 30th June, 1903,
was..... 26,290,672 03

\$ 188,754 95

The Increase of Capital of Funded Debt by Conversion during the year was.....		4,729 59
Decrease of Liabilities exclusive of Increase of Debt by Conversion.....	\$	193,484 54
Accounted for as follows :		
Surplus of Ordinary Revenue over Ordinary and Extraordinary Expenditure.....		103,712 22
Proceeds of Sales of Exhibition Grounds,		
Montreal.....	\$	7,019 34
Property corner Grande Allée and Claire Fontaine Streets.....		3,124 15
Balance Loan Beauport Asylum.....		7,500 00
	\$	17,643 49
Less :		
Payments to Montreal Exposition Company.....		5,824 72
		11,818 77
Amount of Bonds of Loan of 1880, redeemed during year.		81,857 33
Amount of Sinking Fund invested during year.....		26,491 82
	\$	223,880.14
Deduct :		
Amount paid on account of construction of Q. M. O. & O. Railway.....	\$	3,500.00
Advances to various parties.....		26,895.60
		30,395 60
		\$193,484 54

FUNDED DEBT

At 30th June, 1902, the Funded Debt outstanding was.....	\$34,934,871 90
At 30th June, 1903, " "	34,857,744 16

Reduction of Funded Debt.....	\$ 77,127 74
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Accounted for as follows :

Bonds of Loan of 1880 redeemed.....	\$ 81,857 33
Bonds of various loans redeemed in conversion of debt	28,713 33
	\$110,570 66

Less 3 per cent Inscribed Stock issued in Con-

version.....	\$ 33,442 92	
		\$ 77,127 74

The Funded Debt at 30th June, 1902 consisting of the Bonds and Stock outstanding of the various loans of the Province was..... \$31,857,744 16

Against which the Sinking Fund invested amounted to..... 10,126,634 77

Leaving the balance of Funded Debt unprovided for..... \$24,731,109 39

UNFUNDED DEBT

At 30th June, 1903, the Unfunded Debt consisted of:

Temporary Loan.....	\$ 700,000 00
Trust Deposits.....	368,984 95
Outstanding Warrants.....	145,622 52
Railway Subsidies granted, but not earned.....	594,679 08
Grant to Bridge over the St. Lawrence.....	160,000 00
Loss on Exchange Bank Deposit.....	25,218 75
	<u>\$1,994,505 30</u>

Against which there are:

Cash in Banks.....	\$197,114 26
Claims against individuals and corporations for loans and advances.....	237,828 40
	<u>434,942 66</u>

Leaving a balance of Unfunded Debt to be provided for. \$ 1,559,562 64
which is \$85,135.39 less than last year.

FUNDED AND UNFUNDED DEBT.

Amount of Funded Debt unprovided for.....	\$24,731,109 39
Amount of Unfunded Debt unprovided for.....	1,559,562 64

Total Debt unprovided for..... \$26,290,672 03

The reduction of the Unfunded Debt by..... \$ 85,135 39
is explained as follows:

Bridge Subsidies decreased.....	\$ 35,000 00
Trust deposits decreased	71,802 89
	<u>\$106,802 89</u>

Outstanding Warrants increased	\$ 52,258 24	
	<u>\$ 54,519 65</u>	
Cash in Banks increased.....	57,481 34	
	<u>\$112,030 99</u>	
Advances to various parties decreased.....	26,895 60	
	<u>\$ 85,135 39</u>	

CONVERSION OF DEBT UNDER 60 VIC. CAP. 2

The following Bonds have been converted during the year through the agency of the Bank of Montreal, London :

Loan of 1882 (London).....	\$ 14,113 33
" 1888	14,600 00
	<u>\$ 28,713 33</u>
The premium paid on these Bonds amounted to.....	3,057 77
	<u>\$ 31,771 10</u>
The discount at 5 per cent on the inscribed stock issued amounted to.....	1,671 82
Amount of 3 per cent inscribed stock issued.....	<u>\$ 33,442 92</u>
The principal of the debt was increased by conversion during the year by.....	4,729 59
The total amount of Bonds converted up to 30th June, 1903, is.....	7,492,534 65
For which has been issued 3 per cent inscribed stock for.....	<u>9,236,061 48</u>
Increase of principal of debt by conversion.....	<u>\$1,743,526 83</u>
The annual interest on the \$7,492,534 65 of converted bonds was.....	\$ 335,728 85
The annual interest on the \$9,236,061.48 of inscribed stock is.....	\$ 277,081 80
The annual sinking fund required to redeem \$1,743,526.83, increase of principal of debt, by the 1st April, 1937, is.....	23,192 23
	<u>300,274 03</u>

Annual saving by conversion until the date
when the original bonds will have com-
menced to mature \$ 35,454 82

Against these annual savings is the commutation of stamp duties on
the \$9,236,061.48, amounting to \$57,881.21.

STATEMENT of Funded and Unfunded Debt of the Province of Quebec
from 30th June, 1897, to 30th June, 1903.

30th June, 1897.

Funded Debt as existing before conversion.....	\$ 33,571,002 67
Increase of capital by conversion.....	625,651 41
	\$ 34,196,654 08
Sinking Funds invested.....	9,994,000 00
Net Funded Debt.....	\$ 24,202,654 08
Unfunded Debt.....	1,357,211 82
Total Net Funded and Unfunded Debt.....	\$ 25,559,867 90

30th June, 1898

Funded Debt as existing before conversion.....	\$ 33,483,694 67
Increase of capital by conversion.....	800,146 86
	\$ 34,283,841 53
Sinking Funds invested.....	10,004,677 78
Net Funded Debt.....	\$ 24,279,163 75
Unfunded Debt.....	1,156,706 46
Total Net Funded and Unfunded Debt.....	\$ 25,435,870 21

30th June, 1899.

Funded Debt as existing before conversion.....	\$ 33,413,420 00
Increase of capital by conversion.....	1,715,427 42
	\$ 35,128,847 72
Sinking Funds invested.....	10,025,747 95
Net Funded Debt.....	\$ 25,103,099 77

Unfunded Debt.....	\$ 1,063,018 15
Total Net Funded and Unfunded Debt.....	\$ 26,166,111 92

30th June, 1960.

Funded Debt as existing before conversion.....	\$33,345,870 67
Increase of capital by conversion.....	1,726,156 76
	\$35,072,027 43
Sinking Funds invested.....	10,049,646 38
Net Funded Debt.....	\$25,022,381 65
Unfunded Debt.....	1,048,366 05
Total Net Funded and Unfunded Debt.....	\$26,070,747 10

30th June, 1961.

Funded Debt as existing before conversion.....	\$35,270,924 00
Increase of capital by conversion	1,736,974 13
	\$35,007,898 13
Sinking Funds invested.....	10,074,453 87
Net Funded Debt	\$24,933,444 26
Unfunded Debt.....	1,138,974 74
Total Net Funded and Unfunded Debt.....	\$26,072,419 00

30th June, 1962.

Funded Debt as existing before conversion.....	\$33,196,074 66
Increase of capital by conversion.....	1,738,797 24
	\$34,934,871 90
Sinking Funds invested.....	10,100,142 95
Net Funded Debt.....	\$24,834,728 95
Unfunded Debt.....	1,140,787 84
Total Net Funded and Unfunded Debt.....	\$25,975,516 79

30th June, 1903.

Funded Debt as existing before conversion.....	\$33,114,217 33
Increase of capital by conversion.....	1,743,526 83
	\$34,857,744 16
Sinking Funds invested.....	10,126,634 77
Net Funded Debt.....	\$24,731,109 39
Unfunded Debt.....	1,068,984 95
Total Net Funded and Unfunded Debt.....	\$25,800,094 34

FUNDED DEBT 1903, AS COMPARED WITH 1897

Funded Debt outstanding at 30th June, 1897, as existing before conversion.....	\$ 33,571,002 67
Increase of Debt by conversion to 30th June, 1903.....	1,743,526 83
	\$ 35,314,529 50
Less Bonds of Loan of 1880 paid	456,785 34
Funded Debt outstanding at 30th June, 1903.....	\$ 34,857,744 16

INTEREST ON TRUST FUNDS.

The Dominion Government has possessed under the Arbitration Award of the 3rd September, 1870, the following funds in trust belonging to the Province of Quebec :—

Lower Canada, Superior Education Fund.....	\$ 347,851 53
Normal School Building Fund.....	61,761 84
Superannuated Teachers' Fund.....	2,700 88
	\$ 412,314 25

Under the arbitration award of the 2nd November, 1893, it was declared :—That the Trust Funds shall be treated as intact and unimpaired, and interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum carried half-yearly into the separate accounts of Ontario and Quebec.

The Province of Quebec has always therefore received interest at the rate of 5 per cent on these Trust Funds.

The Province owes the Dominion the sum of \$1,096,325.11 on which it has paid interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

On the 29th December, 1903, the Honorable the Finance Minister of the Dominion wrote me a letter from which the following is an extract :—

" It has been decided to pay on the 1st January, 1904, the interest on these Funds (that is the above Trust funds) at the rate heretofore paid, namely 5 per cent. After that date interest at the rate of 4 per cent will be paid until further notice, or until the principal of the funds is paid to Quebec in full. If this arrangement is not satisfactory to your Government I shall be pleased to receive notice to that effect, whereupon arrangements will be made to pay off the principal sum at an early date."

In answer to this letter, I wrote the Minister of Finance to say that this Government had always held that the Dominion had neither the power to reduce the rate of interest on the Trust Funds, which had been agreed upon at Confederation, nor to pay off the principal by carrying the amount into the account between this Province and the Dominion, without our consent, and that we would expect the Dominion Government to continue to pay interest on these Funds at the rate of 5 per cent.

I certainly do not intend to submit to a reduction in the interest upon these Funds, or to the capital being transferred to the credit of our account with the Dominion Government without having the matter submitted to the proper tribunal.

The Province of Ontario is in exactly the same position as we are with respect to this question, and has received a similar communication from the Dominion.

YULE BRIDGE

The Dominion Government was condemned to pay the heirs of the Yule estate of Chambly the sum of \$39,717.16 under a decision of the Exchequer Court of Canada. This decision was based upon a claim which had its origin prior to Confederation. The Dominion Government held that it was a debt of the old Province of Canada, and that therefore the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec should refund this amount in the proportions established by the decision of the arbitrators relating to sums chargeable to the old Province of Canada.

In the letter of the 29th December, 1903, to which I have referred, the Minister of Finance of the Dominion notified me that he had charged the Province of Quebec, therefore, with the sum of \$22,040.91 as its portion of this claim, and interest, and had retained it out of our subsidy.

On the 29th January last I protested against such deduction from our subsidy, as being :

(1) Contrary to the provisions of section 118 of the British North America Act, which provides that :

"Subsidies shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province, but the Government of Canada shall deduct from such grants as against any Province all sums chargeable as interest on the Public Debt of that Province in excess of the several amounts stipulated in this Act," and

(2). Because it had not been determined that the Province of Quebec was liable for any portion of the amount which had been paid to the Yule heirs, or if liable jointly with Ontario as representing the late Province of Canada, what proportion it was actually liable for.

This is not a new matter—it has been in dispute for years—but this is the first time that the Dominion has assumed the arbitrary course of:—

(1). Fixing the proportion which was due by the Province of Quebec, and

(2). Deducting the same from the subsidies which were due by it to this Province.

This Province will not submit to this charge without a vigorous protest, and an adverse decision by a competent tribunal.

I hope to have both these matters decided at the earliest date possible.

ARBITRATION

Owing to the lamented death of the late Treasurer nothing was done during the past year towards bringing the arbitration between the Dominion, Ontario, and Quebec, to a conclusion.

The only accounts which remain to be decided are those relating to the Common School Fund.

My Department is now in communication with the Dominion and Ontario, and I hope to have the arbitration proceedings commenced as soon as possible after prorogation, and concluded before the next session.

DOMINION SUBSIDIES

This Government is still sanguine that the Dominion Government will, at an early date, readjust the subsidies which are payable to the Provinces, and that we may therefore have this item of our revenue substantially increased.

The late Treasurer, in one of his financial statements, entered fully into the question, and it is therefore unnecessary for me, at this time, to more than express my unqualified approval of what has been done in this direction, and the hope for an early solution.

THE CURRENT YEAR.

The statement of receipts and expenditure for the current year up to the 31st of March last has been laid before the House.

Compared with the receipts and expenditure for the corresponding period of last year it is more favorable by \$34,041 41

I have, therefore, every reason to believe that the financial statement for the full year will be a very satisfactory one.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the House for the very great consideration which it has shown me during this somewhat lengthy statement of the financial affairs of the Province.

I assure you that my labors in this connection have been most interesting to me, and I trust that the particulars which I have been enabled to give to the House have interested the members present.

An examination of the reports of the various Ministers, and of the statistics which I have given, make it apparent to everyone, that the charge which has been made against this Government, that it has neglected the most important Departments of Government—that it has done nothing for the advancement of Agriculture, Colonization, or Public Instruction—is wholly without foundation, and that, with the limited means at our disposal, the most satisfactory results have been achieved.

In the name of the Government of the Province, therefore, I have no hesitation in saying that it has fulfilled the pledges made by it in the elections of 1900, and repeatedly renewed since that time, and that no reason whatever can exist for transferring the reins of Government to the same leaders who administered the affairs of the Province from 1892 to 1897.

Mr. Speaker, I now have the honor to move that you leave the chair, and that this House do go into Committee of Supply.

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APPENDIX

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT OF PAYMENTS (not including Railway and Bridge Subsidies, Repayment of Railway Guarantee Deposits and Bonds redeemed in Conversion of Debt); and of RECEIPTS (not including proceeds of Inscribed Stock issued in Conversion of Debt): for the five years ending 30th June 1903.

Year.	Payments.	Receipts.	Excess of Payments	Excess of Receipts.
1898-99	\$4,234,410.81	\$4,249,589.99		\$15,179.18
1899-00	4,465,833.24	4,502,445.83		36,612.59
1900-01	4,561,656.73	4,745,190.47		183,533.74
1901-02	4,573,770.66	4,601,029.81		27,259.15
1902-03	4,702,629.88	4,746,357.98		43,728.10

STATEMENT B.

1898-99.

PAYMENTS :

Ordinary Expenditure (including \$70,274.67 for Bonds of Loan of 1880, redeemed)...	\$4,189,964 10	
Extraordinary Expenditure (Public Buildings)	11,059 11	
		\$4,201,023 21
Payments on Trust Funds.....		33,387 60
		\$4,234,410 81

RECEIPTS :

Ordinary Revenue	\$4,223,843 26	
Trust Fund Deposits.....	25,746 73	
		4,249,589 99
Excess of Receipts.....	\$	<u>15,179 18</u>

1899-00.

PAYMENTS :

Ordinary Expenditure (including \$67,549 33 for Bonds of Loan of 1880, redeemed)...	\$4,428,385 72	
Extraordinary Expenditure (Public Buildings)	5,000 00	
		\$4,433,385 72
Payments on Trust Funds.....		32,447 52
		\$4,465,833 24

RECEIPTS :

Ordinary Revenue	\$4,451,578 29	
Trust Fund Deposits.....	50,867 54	
		4,502,445 83
Excess of Receipts.....	\$	<u>36,612 59</u>

1900-01.

PAYMENTS :

Ordinary Expenditure (including \$74,946 67 for Bonds of Loan of 1880, redeemed)...	\$4,492,092 44	
Extraordinary Expenditure (Public Buildings)	24,165 18	\$4,516,257 62
		296 40
Expenses, sales of property.....		45,102 71
Payments on Trust Funds.....		<u>\$4,561,656 73</u>

RECEIPTS :

Ordinary Revenue.....	\$4,563,432 18	
Property, corner of Grande Allée and Claire Fontaine Streets, Quebec, price of part sold	15,000.00	
Exhibition Grounds, Montreal, on account of sales	31,046.89	
Trust Fund Deposits.....	135,711 40	4,745,190 47
		<u>\$ 183,533 74</u>
Excess of Receipts.....		<u>\$ 183,533 74</u>

1901-02.

PAYMENTS :

Ordinary Expenditure (including \$74,849 34 for Bonds of Loan of 1880, redeemed)...	\$4,470,332 15	
Extraordinary Expenditure (Public Buildings)	20,345 17	\$4,490,677 32
		18,004 29
Montreal Exposition Company, from proceeds of sales of Exhibition Grounds.....		266 61
Expenses, sales of property.....		64,822.44
Payments on Trust Funds.....		<u>\$4,573,770 66</u>

RECEIPTS :

Ordinary Revenue....	\$4,515,169 88	
Exhibition Grounds, Montreal, on account of sales	19,224 39	
Trust Fund Deposits.....	66,635 54	4,601,029 81
		<u>\$ 27,259 15</u>
Excess of Receipts.....		<u>\$ 27,259 15</u>

1902-03.

PAYMENTS :

Ordinary Expenditure (including \$81,857 33 for Bonds of Loan of 1880 redeemed)...	\$4,530,616 88	
Extraordinary Expenditure (Public Buildings)	65,443 77	
		\$4,596,060 65
Montreal Exposition Company, from proceeds of sales of Exhibition Grounds.....		5,824 72
Payments on Trust Funds.....		100,744 51
		\$4,702,629 88

RECEIPTS :

Ordinary Revenue.....	\$4,699,772 87	
Exhibition Grounds, Montreal, on account of sales.....	7,019 34	
Property, corner of Grande Allée and Claire Fontaine streets, Quebec, price of part sold	3,124 15	
Balance of loan to the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, of the 17th February, 1875.....	7,500 00	
Trust Fund Deposits.....	28,941 62	
		4,746,357 98
Excess of Receipts.....	\$	43,728 10

STATEMENT C.

RECEIPTS

	1898-99	1899-00	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03
<i>Province of Canada</i>					
Lands, Mines and Fisheries	1,320,137 28	1,278,991 82	1,278,987 29	1,279,165 55	1,281,003 17
Law Stamps	1,047,371 60	1,311,333 21	1,471,003 85	1,290,111 75	1,455,386 46
Registration Stamps	195,570 50	194,110 10	187,723 40	191,146 90	195,045 50
Building and Livery Fund	68,820 95	68,003 49	61,445 90	65,032 09	73,200 20
Law Fees	50,612 13	24,232 42	21,635 31	29,231 26	92,737 73
Municipalities for maintenance of prisoners	14,980 79	20,333 16	15,719 58	9,915 21	10,524 65
Montreal Court House	9,106 43	8,546 79	11,789 01	12,739 25	10,801 46
Montreal Gaol	5,938 96	7,075 49	4,620 38	3,964 67	3,990 98
Gaol Ward, Montreal and Quebec	1,298 85	10 81	70 87	865 24	2,186 39
Prisoners' earnings, Quebec Gaol	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
Fines, Justice	109 01	129 60	71 20	473 11	146 81
High Constable's fees, Quebec	209 50	134 85	181 50	1,289 25	
Ottawa District Court House Fund	530 98	535 46	104 94	697 42	675 95
Licenses	263 83	24 05			
Direct Taxes on Commercial Corporations	613,717 66	533,410 45	661,368 23	681,229 18	692,602 07
Tax on transfers of property (Arrears)	172,626 04	180,598 39	214,157 63	231,665 13	226,338 23
Direct Taxes on certain persons	257 10	139 80	137 10	106 30	133 20
Manufacturing and Trading Licenses	686 43	16 00	9 50		
Duties on Successions	7,347 64	1,383 09	352 00	110 00	
Percentage on fees of Public Officers	287,965 63	276,865 58	163,511 58	222,763 73	153,820 55
Legislation	6,817 69	5,291 87	4,696 41	6,289 81	6,519 50
Lunatic Asylums, Municipal Contributions	106 76	151 96	115 27	131 25	79 16
do Paying Patients	9,319 13	12,552 63	14,081 67	14,682 45	15,338 95
Reformatory and Industrial Schools	41,522 66	77,196 25	69,135 53	75,139 63	85,675 89
Quebec Official Gazette	2,119 61	2,517 62	2,202 98	4,481 85	3,810 69
Casual Revenue	19,577 11	23,176 22	23,595 03	24,539 68	29,893 36
Civil Service Contributions for Pensions	18,514 56	17,879 89	16,635 91	18,216 74	18,244 94
Provincial Insurance Companies, towards expenses of inspection	8,305 44	7,782 25	11,138 02	9,599 17	9,249 41
Public Works and Buildings, Rents, &c.	5,322 72	5,368 15	5,158 69	5,057 58	4,964 68
Railway Inspection Fees	429 35	516 81	472 01	637 06	447 45
Interest on Loans and Deposits	1,062 00	1,783 47	764 60	1,697 22	1,041 69
	108 00	108 00	228 00	60 00	
	18,847 58	18,836 24	10,557 03	13,660 56	12,447 95

Proceeds of Inscribed Stock issued in conversion of Debt.
Cash on hand at 1st July of each year.

STATEMENT D.
PAYMENTS.

	1898-99			1899-00			1900-01			1901-02			1902-03		
	\$	c		\$	c		\$	c		\$	c		\$	c	
Public debt	1,558,323	03		1,538,050	20		1,549,275	54		1,542,140	79		1,577,583	19	
Legislation	100,027	22		199,563	09		235,596	09		267,750	63		292,432	34	
Civil Government	269,650	70		285,872	35		278,307	42		271,891	19		272,437	61	
Administration of Justice	544,831	09		560,742	37		569,911	12		618,315	23		605,858	45	
Reformatory and Industrial Schools	64,300	00		65,500	00		100,000	00		60,000	00		60,000	00	
Public Instruction (including Night Schools)	412,657	52		476,281	83		468,089	68		469,184	79		468,974	00	
Agriculture	176,418	26		194,639	97		290,217	43		217,358	69		254,162	04	
Colonization	79,000	00		124,000	00		119,000	00		112,540	00		110,500	00	
Immigration	4,250	00		4,249	63		4,249	59		4,250	00		4,250	00	
Public Works and Buildings :															
Ordinary	82,968	98		92,200	15		121,390	61		100,348	00		103,000	21	
Extraordinary	11,059	11		5,000	00		24,165	18		29,345	17		63,443	77	
Lunatic Asylums	343,825	00		349,225	00		333,825	00		333,825	00		333,825	00	
Charities	44,570	75		44,570	75		44,570	75		45,210	75		45,210	75	
Lands, Mines & Fisheries	178,811	41		210,549	13		208,815	16		204,043	83		217,651	89	
Charges on Revenue (including payments by Revenue Officers out of collections)	120,742	05		138,982	36		132,655	41		130,946	37		142,750	06	
Miscellaneous	108,265	09		143,920	89		144,188	54		124,556	79		133,402	34	
Reimbursement Railway Subsidies Fund. Refund	1,323	00													
	4,201,025	21		4,433,385	72		4,516,237	62		4,490,677	32		4,596,000	65	
Montreal Exposition Company, from proceeds of sales of Exhibition Grounds										18,001	20		3,824	72	
Expenses, sales of property							206	40		206	61				
Trust Funds	33,387	60		32,447	52		15,102	71		61,822	44		100,744	51	
	4,234,410	81		4,465,833	24		4,501,656	73		4,573,770	06		4,702,629	88	
	99,630	37		33,072	12										
Repayment of Railway Guarantee Deposits	4,334,041	18		4,498,905	36		4,561,656	73		4,573,770	06		4,702,629	88	

Railway Subsidies and Q. M. O. & O. Railway.....	100,079 17	90,276 22	93,318 10	38,969 27	8,500 00
Quebec Bridge Subsidy.....	4,434,120 35	4,580,181 58	4,684,974 83	4,642,739 45	4,741,920 88
Redemption of debt by conversion:					
Part of Loan 1874 and premium.....	915,420 48	2,300 47			
do do 1876.....	981,409 77				
do do 1878.....	178,491 23				
do do 1880.....	913,373 98	34,059 87			
do do 1882.....	771,470 80	30,492 73	33,603 36	7,783 79	12,960 76
do do 1888.....	315,494 00		29,116 78	528 47	15,810 34
do do 1894.....	313,661 95		5,347 98	9,666 44	
	8,823,442 63	4,656,333 65	4,733,042 95	1,533,718 50	4,772,000 98
Add : Payment of Warrants outstanding at the beginning of each year.....	191,639 36	87,476 18	132,666 93	267,354 94	93,369 25
	9,015,082 01	4,743,809 83	4,865,709 88	4,861,073 23	4,866,270 26
Deduct : Unpaid Warrants outstanding at the end of each year.....	87,476 18	132,666 93	267,354 94	93,369 28	145,622 52
	8,927,605 83	4,611,142 90	4,678,354 94	4,767,704 25	4,720,647 74

STATEMENT E.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS, 1904-1905.

DOMINION OF CANADA:

Subsidy under E. N. A. Act.....	\$959,252 80	
Interest on Trust Funds.....	75,781 21	
Special Subsidy, 47 Vict., chap. 1.....	127,460 68	
Interest on Railway Subsidies under 47 Vict., chap. 8.....	112,700 00	
		<u>\$1,282,194 72</u>

INTEREST:

Interest on price of sale P. M. O. & O. Railway.....	320,000 00	
Interest on Loans and Deposits.....	11,000 00	
		<u>331,000 00</u>

LANDS, MINES & FISHERIES.....	1,380,000 00
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ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE:

Law Stamps.....	195,000 00	
Law Fees.....	10,000 00	
Building and Jury Fund.....	50,000 00	
Maintenance of Prisoners.....	11,000 00	
Goal Guards, Montreal and Quebec.....	4,000 00	
Montreal Goal.....	2,000 00	
Other Goals—Prisoners' earnings.....	200 00	
Montreal Court House.....	4,000 00	
High Constable's Fees, Quebec.....	600 00	
		<u>256,800 00</u>
Registration Stamps (including fees of salaried Registrars).....	70,000 00	
Licences.....	700,000 00	
Direct Taxes on Commercial Corporations.....	260,000 00	
Duties on Successions.....	280,000 00	
Percentage on Fees of Public Officers.....	6,500 00	
Percentage on renewals of Mortgages.....	100 00	
Maintenance of Insane.....	90,000 00	
Maintenance of Inmates of Industrial and Reformatory Schools.....	25,000 00	
Legislation.....	15,000 00	
Official Gazette.....	18,000 00	
Rents of Public Buildings.....	1,400 00	
Casual Revenue.....	9,000 00	
Provincial Insurance Companies—Contributions.....	400 00	
Contributions to Pensions, Civil Service.....	4,500 00	
Premium, Discount and Exchange.....	2,500 00	
Railway Subsidies Tax.....	15,000 00	
		<u>\$ 4,747,394 72</u>

STATEMENT F.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, 1904-1905.

	\$	cts.
Public Debt	\$1,600,475	65
Legislation	216,340	70
Civil Government	278,188	50
Administration of Justice	630,174	30
Public Instruction	483,400	00
Colonization	140,500	00
Public Works (Ordinary)	\$124,204	69
do (Extraordinary)	52,023	18
		474,227
Agriculture	285,350	00
Land, Mines & Fisheries	215,000	00
Lunatic Asylums	365,000	00
Reformatory and Industrial Schools	60,000	00
Charities	45,210	75
Charges on Revenue	126,000	00
Miscellaneous Services	103,800	00
		4,733,852
Railway Subsidies	74,746	41
256,800 00		
70,000 00		
700,000 00		
260,000 00		
280,000 00		
6,000 00		
100 00		
90,000 00		
25,000 00		
15,000 00		
18,000 00		
4,400 00		
9,000 00		
400 00		
4,500 00		
2,500 00		
15,000 20		
747,394 72		

STATEMENT G.

Approximate statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Province of Quebec at 30th June, 1903.

LIABILITIES.

Funded Debt outstanding as existing before conversion.....	\$33,114,217 33
Increase of capital by conversion.....	1,719,526 83
	\$34,833,744 16
Temporary Loan.....	700,000 00
Trust Deposits.....	308,984 95
Outstanding Warrants.....	145,622 52
Railway money subsidies authorized but not yet earned.....	8136,195 50
Railway land sales lies converted into money subsidies at 52½ cents per acre, authorized but not yet earned.....	454,483 58
	594,679 08
Grant to bridge over the River St. Lawrence at Quebec.....	160,000 00
Loss on Exchange Bank deposit.....	25,218 75
Quebec Court House bonds.....	143,200 00
	\$36,995,449 46

ASSETS.

Part of price of Q. M. O. & O. Ry., deposited in Banks.....	\$410,190 00
do do invested in \$29,000 Province of Quebec bonds, loan of 1878, bought at 100%.....	31,610 00
do do invested in Quebec Court House bonds.....	143,200 00
do do invested in City of Quebec bonds.....	15,000 00
Balance of price Q. M. O. & O. Ry., unpaid.....	7,000,000 00
	7,600,000 00
Province of Quebec B. Inscribed Stock.....	132,631 77
Railway grant under Dominion Act 47 Vic., Chap. 8.....	2,394,000 00
Cash in Banks.....	197,114 26
Cost of Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, to be repaid from sale of property.....	5,391 11
Claim <i>in re</i> late Houtte, Thomas McGreevy.....	100,000 00
Advances to various parties.....	132,437 29
Quebec Court House tax, under 45 Vic., Cap. 26, and 48 Vic., Cap. 16.	143,200 00
	10,704,777 43
Excess of Liabilities over Assets at 30th June, 1903.....	<u>\$26,290,672 03</u>

