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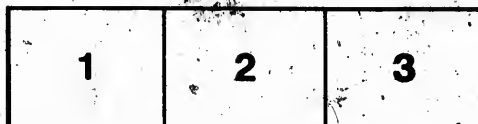
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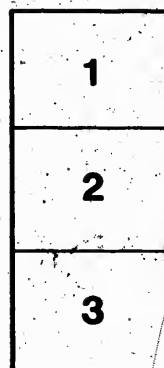
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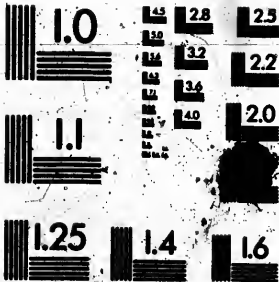
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# FINANCIAL COMPARISONS AND CONTRASTS

PROVING THE ECONOMY, PRUDENCE AND  
PROGRESSIVENESS OF

## LIBERAL ADMINISTRATION IN ONTARIO.

### A Comparison as to Cost of Education.

The cost per pupil for a public school education in the United States	\$18 92
Ohio	26 62
Massachusetts	36 75
New York	49 50
Michigan	30 42
In England and Wales, 1894, board schools	12 59
voluntary schools	9 40
<b>In Ontario, 1896</b>	<b>8 61</b>
As to cities, the cost per pupil in Boston is	30 81
Minneapolis is	24 67
Chicago is	34 77
New York is	21 71
<b>Average for cities in Ontario</b>	<b>14 19</b>

Out of every \$3 spent by the Government, \$1 goes for educational purposes.

### A Comparison as to Liquor Licenses.

In 1874-5 there was issued in Ontario 6,185 licenses, or one to each 287 of population.  
In 1897 there was issued 3,096 licenses, or one to each 725 of population, a reduction of 3,089, or an average reduction of 140 per year for 22 years.

In contrast, according to a return:

In Illinois one to each 183 of population.	In Michigan one to each 259 of population
In Indiana " 247 "	In Minnesota " 291 "
In Iowa " 284 "	In New York " 431 "
In Massachusetts " 386 "	In Ohio " 263 "

Ontario, one to each 725 of population.

In Montreal there is one license to about each 349 of population.

In Toronto there is one license to about each 1,208 of population.

### A Comparison as to Public Works.

The Ontario Government erected New Parliament Buildings at a cost of \$1,300,000, with practically no extras, and within six years of letting the contracts.

The Dominion Government, under Conservative leaders, erected the Langevin Block, with extras nearly as much as the original contracts, and the Curran Bridge with extras over twice as much as the original contracts.

The Toronto City Hall, after eight years' work, is still incomplete, and had cost, as Nov. 30, 1898, \$1,563,000, and may reach \$2,000,000, although it is no larger than the Parliament Buildings.

Nearly \$9,000,000 have been expended during the Liberal Administration, from 1897-1897, on public buildings and works, and none of the expenditure has been proven to be improper or otherwise economical.

### Other Comparisons With Quebec.

During 1897 Ontario realized the handsome sum of \$247,435 as interest on her investments, while her less fortunate sister, the Province of Quebec, paid in interest and charges on her public debt no less a sum than \$1,550,874.

Quebec started with a clean sheet in 1867, and she has since piled up a debt of \$25,000,000. Ontario, liberal as her expenditures have been, out of surplus revenues, has accumulated in the same time a surplus of \$5,121,345, a difference of over thirty millions of dollars.

### A Comparison as to Timber Sales.

Before Confederation (1841 to 1867), 9,001 miles of timber lands were sold at 50 cents a mile, and 2,561 miles were sold at \$15.50 a mile of Isamus (or \$116.771), or 12, 065 miles of land.

The Sandfield Macdonald Government, 1867 to 1871, sold 635 miles of timber lands at \$200 per mile, or \$126,992.

The Blake Government, 1871, sold 5,031 miles of timber lands at \$17 per mile, or \$85,227.

The Dominion Government sold several thousand miles of timber lands in the Disputed territory in 1883-4, at only \$5.00 per mile.

The Ontario Government, 1873-1897, sold 4,393 miles of timber lands at \$1,222 per mile, or \$5,366,790.

### A Comparison as to Cost of Asylum Maintenance.

Cost per inmate, 1897, for maintenance of patients in Ontario Asylums ..... \$126 28

Montreal Protestant Asylum, average for 1892 and 1893 ..... 181 12

78 U.S. Asylums, average cost of maintenance ..... 227 88

English Asylums, average of 21 years ..... 151 81

New South Wales Asylums, average for 21 years ..... 193 96

	Average annual cost.	Average weekly cost.	Population.
6 American asylums.....	\$167 90	\$3 16	6,395
6 Ontario asylums.....	126 28	2 43	4,254

### A Comparison as to Royal Commissions.

The following valuable Royal Commissions have been issued by the Liberal Government at small cost:

The Agricultural Commission at a cost of \$6,000. Respecting Municipal Institutions, \$3,650. Respecting Mineral Resources, \$6,770. Respecting Prison Reform \$3,800. Respecting Fish and Game Laws, \$2,630. Respecting working of the Drainage Laws, \$3,630. Respecting Dehorning of Cattle, \$1,780. Respecting Forestry, at a cost (thus far) of \$1,000. Total, \$29,260.

In Comparison: The Royal Prohibition Commission had cost the Dominion, up to March 1st, 1894, \$41,347.

### A Comparison as to Civil Government and Legislation.

The following table shows the rate at which the cost of civil government and legislation increased in Ontario, Quebec and the Dominion, respectively, from 1873 to 1897, inclusive:—

	1873.	1897.	Increase.	Percentage.
Civil Government.....	\$175,914	\$ 250,915	\$ 75,031	42
Quebec.....	135,106	277,248	142,142	105
Dominion.....	750,874	1,418,846	667,972	88
Legis. on.....				
Ontario.....	119,650	157,392	39,742	33
Quebec.....	163,569	248,623	125,054	76
Dominion.....	629,343	1,164,773	605,430	111

### A Comparison as to Expenditure, Ontario and Quebec.

Services.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Excess in Quebec.
Civil Government.....	\$277,248	\$250,915	\$ 26,303
Legislation.....	288,623	159,392	129,231
Administration of Justice.....	597,628	427,806	139,762
Prisons and Asylums.....	\$314,441	\$806,131	\$491,690
Education.....	304,280	719,816	325,536

### A Comparison as to Supply Bills.

To make still clearer, if possible, the economy with which the finances of Ontario have been managed, look at the estimates of Ontario, Quebec and the Dominion in the years 1873 and 1897 respectively:

	1873.	1897.	Increase.	Percentage.
Ontario.....	\$ 2,914,061	\$ 3,628,872	\$ 684,811	23
Quebec.....	1,798,281	5,531,840	3,822,559	223
Dominion.....	19,274,648	44,831,027	23,556,379	132





