

BUDGET STATEMENT of THE HONOURABLE JAMES N. ALLAN Treasurer of Ontario

1962

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of

THE HONOURABLE JAMES N. ALLAN Treasurer of Ontario

in the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO Thursday, March 1, 1962 On Moving the House into Committee of Supply

Also

Financial Statements



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CONTENTS

							Р.	AGE
Introduction	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5
Supplementary Estimates 1961-62	•	•	•	•	•		•	9
Summary of Financial Position for 1	1961-6	52	•	•	•	•	•	10
The Province's Net Capital Debt		•	•	•	•			11
Summary of Expenditures and Reven	NUES	for 1	962-6	i3	•		•	12
The Social Services and Human Bet	TERM	ENT	•	•	•	•	•	14
Education	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	14
Health	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	18
Welfare	•	•	•	•	•	٠		20
Highways and Roads	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	21
Agriculture	•	•		•	•			22
Northern Ontario Development	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	23
Housing	•	•	•	•	•	• .		24
Aid to Municipalities	•	•	•	•		•		26
Revenue Considerations	•	•		•	•	•	•	27
Changes in Exemptions	•	•	•	•	•	•		31
Other Amendments	•		•	•	•	•		31
No Tax Increases	•	•	•	•	•	•		32
The Corporations Tax Act .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	32
The Succession Duty Act		•	•	٠	•	•	•	32
The Income Tax Act		•	•	•	•	•		32
The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act	•	•	•	•	•	•		32
The Hospitals Tax Act	•	•	•	•	•		•	32
Conclusion	•	•	•	•	•	٠		33
Summary	•		•	•	•	•		34
Appendix—Government Statements	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	40

[3]

BUDGET STATEMENT

of

THE HONOURABLE JAMES N. ALLAN

TREASURER OF ONTARIO

in the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1962

Mr. Speaker:

This is the fourth year I have had the privilege of presenting our fiscal program to the Legislature. As in the past, each year presents its demands for new undertakings and expenditures. The fiscal and economic plan upon which we have been engaged is, of course, not the product of a day or even of a month. It is a continuing process of planning and managing our services and finances in a manner that will promote the sound economic growth of our Province.

Ours has not been an easy task. We have had to deal not only with the compelling needs for those services for which we are directly responsible, but also for those of our municipalities which are confronted with the same problems of growth and expansion that beset the Province. I shall refer more fully to this assistance to the municipalities and the school boards later in my remarks. At this point, I would simply call the attention of the House to the fact that this Budget provides for the transfer to our municipalities and local agencies of **\$425** million, which is 45 per cent of our current revenues and equal to the Province's total budget for all purposes just nine years ago.

This may seem incredible, but it is true. It means that in the 1962-63 fiscal year we will be transferring to the municipalities more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the amount of our estimated revenues from the new retail sales tax. The increase in this transfer to the municipalities and local agencies alone, and excluding the Province's \$29 million contribution to the new vocational and technical program, totals \$50 million. This is a large portion of the sales tax revenue we will collect in 1962-63.

We trust that the municipalities and the school boards will recognize that these increased transfers are made only at very considerable sacrifice to the Province, as witness the introduction of the sales tax last year. Nevertheless, we believe that they have assisted our municipalities to provide a favourable climate for industrial and population growth. Through these large grantsin-aid we have been able to stabilize local real property rates and keep them within manageable dimensions. If the Provincial load of taxation has been increased thereby, that of the municipalities has been correspondingly lightened.

This Budget, like its predecessors, has been formulated to exert a positive effect upon the Ontario economy. Our continuing goal has been to maintain a stable and high rate of economic expansion. Obviously a number of powerful forces which influence the level of our economic activity extend beyond our Nevertheless, we have continuously sought to formulate and mobilize control. our resources to foster economic growth and higher living standards for our people. It is, therefore, gratifying for me to report to the Honourable Members that our Gross Provincial Product is today running 6 to 7 per cent higher than Employment has improved. Ontario's rate of unemployment, a year ago. on a seasonally adjusted basis, is down almost 50 per cent compared with a year ago and is substantially less than that of the rest of Canada and the United States. Retail sales showed a modest increase last year and are expected to rise more in 1962. The prospects are bright for continuing growth and for increases in personal incomes, corporation profits and savings.

I am confident the Honourable Members will agree that this Budget will not only contribute to the maintenance of this economic momentum, but will facilitate those structural changes in the economy essential to our long-term growth. In this Budget we give recognition to the rapid changes that are occurring in technology, production and trade which call for a stepped-up program of vocational training and retraining. We are also cognizant of the need for expansion of our schools and universities. Indeed, this year our appropriation for education totals \$329.8 million, an increase of \$60.9 million. Included in this appropriation is \$45.4 million for universities, an increase of \$8.4 million. Education alone accounts for half the increase in our Budget this year. Upon the standards of our education will depend the ability of Ontario and Canada to progress in the highly technical and commercial world of which we are a part.

Equally fundamental to our long-term development are the health and physical fitness of our people. This Budget provides for an expansion of medical, mental health and dental services, and of the work of the Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation. The Budget also deals with an extended housing program aimed at achieving higher standards of housing accommodation for all our people, recognizing, as we do, that adequate housing is fundamental to the goals of our society.

The Budget makes provision for an expansion of facilities in the Department of Economics and Development, and also for the creation and operation of an Economic Council, which consists of representatives of government, management, labour, agriculture, as well as the natural resource and export industries. Emphasis will be placed upon measures to promote increased prosperity in the northern parts of the Province. The Ontario Northland Railway will extend its line to service the new Jones-Laughlin Iron Mill at Dane at a cost of \$1 million. It is also undertaking a \$7.2 million extension of its telephone and other communication facilities. Research will be undertaken into spruce bark and pulpwood utilization, the jet smelting process, nuclear energy and other matters.

We will introduce a new Northern Ontario Health Service to operate in four centres. In addition, a new bursary program will encourage medical and dental students to practise their profession in the less populated regions of the Province.

The Budget provides for an increase of 200 in the strength of the Ontario Provincial Police. There will be a further expansion of parole, probation and rehabilitation services.

New measures are being adopted to expand and improve the parks and recreational facilities of the Province. Provision is being made for the erection by the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission of a fully-equipped restaurant adequate to serve the many visitors to Upper Canada Village.

Increased appropriations are required in order to pay the Provincial share of the \$10.00 a month involved in raising the Old Age Assistance, Blind and Disabled pensions from \$55 to \$65 per month, effective last February 1.

Increased expenditures are required in order to carry out our highway program. There will also be further improvements in the system of motor vehicle registration and inspection.

In order to stabilize the premiums for hospital insurance, this year the Province will contribute \$57.5 million from its general revenues. We are also providing a special additional payment of \$2.8 million to the hospitals for capital and debt retirement purposes. Provision will be made for an expansion of out-patient services.

I cite these examples to indicate some of the growth factors in the Budget of \$1,126 million for 1962-63 that I am presenting to you today. This is an increase of \$129.0 million over our estimated expenditure in this current fiscal year. I would like to impress upon you the magnitude of this expenditure and the revenues which are required to finance it. There is no magical way for the Province to obtain revenue other than by taxation or borrowing. While a judicious use of our credit is not inconsistent with sound finance, excessive borrowing may compound our problems. I think, therefore, that we should not ignore the warning lights that are now appearing.

So far, despite the maladjustments created by changes in international trade and a slower rate of growth than we would like to see, we have managed to maintain a strong financial position. We have been able to obtain an improvement in our tax-sharing arrangement with the Federal Government. We have also had the courage to impose a sales tax which this Budget demonstrates conclusively was unavoidable if we were to assume the heavy responsibilities of education, health and other vital services.

The improvement in economic conditions will be reflected in increased revenues, particularly corporations tax revenue, which last year declined more than we had anticipated owing to the reduction in corporation profits. In the coming fiscal year we are also anticipating larger revenues from personal income and sales taxes, and from several other sources.

We should aim as far as possible in the future to obtain the revenues required for increased services from the normal growth and expansion of the economy. Our structure of taxation is one of the lowest in Canada. For example, we have the lowest rate of any province imposing a sales tax. In no other province is the personal income tax lower than in Ontario, and in two provinces it is 20 per cent higher. One of our largest sister provinces has a higher corporations tax and sales tax. Nevertheless, we must strive as far as possible to confine the extension of our services to the revenues which are raised from the expansion in our economy.

In the light of the large grants to municipalities and educational authorities, very close examination and re-assessment of expenditures should be made.

Neither our revenue sources nor the growth in our revenues are sufficient to meet all the demands which are being imposed upon us for educational, health, municipal and other services. It is therefore necessary to establish a scale of priorities and exercise the maximum of economy. The financial position that I will outline demonstrates the necessity of the sales tax imposed last September. Despite the revenue from this source, the extraordinary requirements, particularly for education and health, are of such magnitude that we will still experience an appreciable shortfall in revenue. Thus the decision we took a year ago to employ a new source of taxation has been vindicated.

This Budget marks the first step in a new five-year plan. We are glad that the Federal Government has embarked on a similar plan. We are deeply conscious of the importance of co-operation between the Federal Government and the Provinces. Under this plan our aim will be to maintain an adequate rate of economic growth consistent with the financial capacity of the Province. Through our Economic Council and various departments and agencies, discussions will be held with industry, management and labour on ways and means of fostering more processing, expanding exports and increasing the Canadian content of our products.

To provide the most satisfactory assurance of adaptability to economic change and long-term economic growth, we will continue to seek new methods of raising standards of education and job retraining, of improving health and physical fitness, of safeguarding our natural heritage, and of strengthening our system of highways and roads and other services. All these aims must be related to the financial capacity of our people and our industries. We must avoid any rate of taxation which will be a deterrent to the type of expansion and development our positive program is designed to achieve. In other words, we must keep things in balance. We must proceed in accordance with good judgment and good sense, and obtain the maximum value out of every dollar of expenditure.

In the current fiscal year we have managed to keep our spending below \$1 billion. In 1962-63 it is estimated at \$1,126 million. We in the Provincial Government will make every effort to economize. We ask the municipalities and the school boards to scrutinize their spending and enforce economy at every turn. If we are to keep within our objective of financing expanded services out of the increase in our revenues arising from normal growth and development, all public spending bodies must be made conscious of the direction in which their spending trends are leading.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1961-62

Before I summarize the financial operations of the current fiscal year ending March 31, 1962—based on 9 months' actual operations and 3 months' forecast—I should like to present for your consideration and approval a number of supplementary estimates totalling \$13,973,000.

Education:

Assistance to School Boards to Provide and Equip New Vocational Units	\$9,000,000	
Provincial Institute of Automotive and Allied Trades — Salaries, Travelling Expenses, Maintenance, Instructional Supplies, Pur- chase of Equipment	73,000	
Teachers' Superannuation Fund—		
Special Contribution	1,000,000	\$10,073,000
Health:		\$10,010,000
Health:		
Special Grants to Public Hospitals Under the Authority of The Public Hospitals Act and the Regulations thereunder (This will provide a grant of \$75 per bed to all qualified public hospitals in Ontario).	\$2,800,000	
Ontario Heart Foundation	100,000	
	·	2,900,000
Treasury:		
Public Service Superannuation Fund— Special Contribution		1,000,000
Total		\$13,973,000

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR 1961-62

Net ordinary expenditure, including \$14.0 million in supplementary estimates, \$35.8 million for sinking fund and \$28.0 million for capital payments out of ordinary revenue, is estimated at \$813.3 million. Net capital expenditure is estimated at \$211.5 million, of which \$175.5 million is for Provincial highways and roads (including \$47.5 million for municipal subsidies); \$32.0 million for public works, including Ontario Hospitals; \$2.0 million for logging roads and conservation works, and \$1.6 million for mining access roads. After deducting \$28.0 million from net ordinary expenditure for capital construction financed out of ordinary revenue, our combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures in 1961-62 are estimated at \$996.8 million, an increase of \$125.2 million over combined expenditures of \$871.6 million in 1960-61.

As forecast in my Budget Statement last year, the major increases in combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures in 1961-62 are for education and health, which rose by \$42.4 million and \$42.8 million, respectively, representing nearly 70 per cent of the growth in expenditures. Other increases in expenditure included \$9.2 million for highways and roads, \$6.6 million for lands and forests, \$4.1 million for public welfare, and \$6.2 million for public debt interest etc.

When I brought down my Budget last year, I estimated that combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures would amount to \$1,015,251,000. Estimates of expenditure for 1961-62 indicate that our outlays will be some \$18.5 million below the amounts appropriated by this Legislature, after providing an additional \$14.0 million in Supplementary Estimates.

Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts for 1961-62 are estimated at \$815.1 million, of which \$1.4 million represents net capital receipts. This is an increase of \$73.4 million over combined net ordinary and net capital revenues for 1960-61. All of the increase in revenues is attributable to the retail sales tax, which it is estimated will yield \$76.0 million in the fiscal year just closing. Although small increases in most of our major sources of revenue are recorded in 1961-62, these were more than offset by the fall in receipts from corporations income tax of \$19.7 million and in mining taxes of \$4.8 million. Principal sources of revenue are: Corporations Tax, \$166.0 million; Personal Income Tax, \$120.7 million; Gasoline Tax, \$164.0 million; Liquor Control Board, \$82.6 million; Retail Sales Tax, \$76.0 million; Motor Vehicle Licenses, \$69.4 million, and Succession Duty, \$40.0 million.

Our interim surplus on ordinary account is estimated at \$432,000 after providing \$28.0 million for capital works financed out of ordinary revenue and \$35.8 million for sinking fund. After providing \$211.5 million for new capital construction, our shortfall of revenue in the 1961-62 fiscal year is estimated at \$145.9 million. By careful management we have been able to reduce this shortfall by \$34.0 million below that which I anticipated a year ago.

THE PROVINCE'S NET CAPITAL DEBT

The Province's net capital debt as of March 31, 1962 is estimated at \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$148.1 million over that of a year ago. Since the end of the Second World War, however, we have invested over \$2 billion in highways and roads, hospitals, schools, and other physical assets, and have added only \$758.1 million to the net capital debt.

We have endeavoured to adhere to a policy of prudent use of our credit combined with a moderate structure of taxation. I recognize that some people will say we should have financed a larger part of our capital expansion out of current taxation, that is by raising our rates of tax. We have constantly kept in mind, however, the need for maintaining a favourable tax environment for industry to expand and provide the employment opportunities required by our growing work force.

In terms of both the capital assets we have created and our growing population, the increase in the net capital debt has been very reasonable. For instance, the Province's net capital debt amounts to only 10 per cent of Ontario's total personal income now, compared with 14 per cent 16 years ago. In terms of the Government of Ontario's revenue it would require only $1\frac{1}{4}$ years' revenue to repay the net capital debt today, compared with $3\frac{1}{2}$ years' revenue in 1946. Thus, while we have made use of our credit to assist us in stabilizing our tax system and in financing our capital program, our debt today is well within manageable limits.

To provide for the orderly retirement of the Province's debt, it is our intention to appropriate annually from the ordinary revenues of the Province, monies sufficient to retire over a 35-year term that part of our debt which was incurred prior to April 1943. All debt incurred subsequent to that date will be retired over a 30-year term. Moreover, we intend to make provision for retirement of all future loans over a 30-year term. These measures will provide stability in our debt retirement program and will assist in keeping the Province's credit rating high.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR 1962-63

Net ordinary expenditure for 1962-63, including \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for capital disbursements financed out of ordinary revenue, amounts to \$961.5 million, a rise of \$148.2 million over 1961-62. After allowing for additional appropriations of \$38.0 million for capital disbursements to be financed out of ordinary revenue and \$3.2 million for additional appropriations for sinking fund, the increase in departmental expenditures, including debt interest etc., is forecast at \$107.0 million. Of this rise, \$60.9 million or 57 per cent will go to education. An increased appropriation of \$12.5 million



will be required for health, \$5.8 million for public welfare, \$3.5 million for municipal affairs and \$6.8 million for the maintenance of our highways and roads.

The Province's capital program will also be increased next year by \$18.8 million to a record level of \$230.3 million. Just seven years ago in 1954-55 the requirements of our capital program amounted to only \$80.5 million or about one-third of next year's requirements. This is an indication of the Government's program to develop sound physical assets and, at the same time, support high levels of employment and income.

In total, combined net ordinary and net capital expenditures in 1962-63 are forecast at \$1,125.8 million, an increase of \$128.9 million over 1961-62. The major spending departments (ordinary and capital expenditures combined), with figures for 1961-62 appended in brackets, are as follows: education \$329.8 million (\$268.9 million); highways \$264.3 million (\$247.2 million); health \$144.2 million (\$131.7 million); public works \$49.9 million (\$43.4 million); municipal affairs \$43.5 million (\$40.0 million); public welfare \$60.9 million (\$55.1 million); and lands and forests \$31.9 million (\$29.9 million).

Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts are forecast at \$963.2 million, of which \$1.3 million is for net capital receipts. The forecast anticipates that our combined revenues will rise by \$148.1 million. A major share of this increase—\$84.0 million—reflects a full year's revenue from the retail sales tax. As Honourable Members are aware, this sales tax was only in operation for seven months in the 1961-62 fiscal year. The new arrangements with the Federal Government for the sharing of the personal income tax field combined with improved yields are expect-

ed to raise revenues from this source by \$32.5 million and an additional \$19.0 million is anticipated from higher levels of corporate profits.

Major sources of revenue in 1962-63 are forecast as follows: corporations tax, \$185.0 million; income tax collection agreement, \$153.2 million; retail sales tax, \$160.0 million; succession duty, \$40.0 million; gasoline tax, \$170.0 million; motor vehicle licenses etc., \$70.9 million; Liquor Control Board, \$84.6 million; timber dues, bonus etc., \$13.0 million, and mining profit's tax, \$12.1 million.

A surplus on ordinary account of \$374,000 is forecast for 1962-63 after providing \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for financing capital construction out of ordinary revenue. However, since our expanded capital program for 1962-63 calls for outlays of \$230.3 million, the shortfall of revenue on overall account is forecast at \$123.6 million.

COMBINED NET ORDINARY AND NET CAPITAL REVENUES Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1963* Total \$963,177,000.



*Forecast

THE SOCIAL SERVICES AND HUMAN BETTERMENT

Increased productive capacity in Ontario has made possible one of the highest standards of education, health and welfare in the world. No one will deny the vital importance of good education, good health and adequate welfare standards to relieve suffering and distress. We must, however, constantly recognize that all these services have to be financed out of the product of our industry and our labour. The mounting cost of these services is one that calls for the most careful attention, study and consideration. A decade ago the combined expenditures of the Ontario Departments of Education, Health and Welfare amounted to \$137 million. During this current fiscal year they totalled \$456 million and in 1962-63 they will increase to \$535 million. A decade ago they formed 37 per cent of our total Budget; today that proportion has grown to 47 per cent.

The rapidly rising costs of these three services, which show no sign of levelling off, must be a matter of the most serious concern to all Members of this House. Many complex questions arise to which we have been giving careful attention. A number of the factors contributing to these rising costs are beyond the Province's control. Many restraints or economies must be exercised at the local level. It is true that enrolment in our school system has been increasing spectacularly, double the rate of growth of our overall population, but school costs have been rising even more rapidly. The same situation exists in the fields of health and welfare. The use of hospitals is increasing, but the trend in cost is rising even more rapidly. In welfare, improved benefits and a broader program are also making their effects felt on costs. The whole matter is one which might well commend itself to the careful study of all the Members of this House.

Education

That the Government of Ontario has been giving and is continuing to give leadership in this area is graphically illustrated by the improvements that have been made in the educational program and in the financial assistance provided to school boards and universities. There is, I think, justification for this. Never before has the role of education in preparing our young people for the future been more vital to our economic and social progress, and indeed, even to our national survival, than it is today. Some people have expressed apprehension about our ability to adapt and adjust ourselves to the new world environment which is emerging. However, I would remind them that, while difficult tasks lie ahead, at no time have the opportunities for expanding trade and promoting betterment been so manifest.

As a result of the scientific and technological advances of recent years, it has become increasingly apparent that the existing courses of our high schools and collegiate institutes throughout the Province should be modified to meet the new requirements of many present-day pupils of secondary school age, especially those who do not intend to proceed to higher education of the traditional type. More commercial and technical instruction at this level is required. Accordingly, the Provincial Government is refunding to local secondary school boards 100 per cent of approved capital expenditures made up to April 1, 1963 for vocational school accommodation. The Province will be reimbursed for 75 per cent of the payments by the Federal Government under terms of the new Federal-Provincial Technical and Vocational Training Agreement effective April 1, 1961.

It is gratifying to report that an unprecedented number of school boards is providing vocational accommodation for the teaching of commercial and technical courses. By the end of 1961, no less than 202 building projects had been initiated. In most cases existing secondary schools are becoming composite schools, although a number of entirely new vocational schools are being established. It is estimated that expenditure made in this Province under the Agreement, including the cost of schools under local boards and the Department of Education, will total \$200 million.

This program permits considerable re-organization of the secondary school curricula. The students are offered three courses: Arts and Science, for those who wish to pursue an academic career; Business and Commerce, for students whose interests lie in the direction of business administration or management; and Science, Technology and Trades, for those who wish to enter applied science courses or technological institutes. By taking a five-year course in any of these three divisions, pupils of ability may proceed to university, teachers' colleges or technological institutes. For students who wish to attend secondary school for only four years, special courses are being designed in each of these three divisions. In addition, occupational courses of one or two years' duration will be offered for non-academic students preparing for early entry into our labour force.

To supplement these measures an extensive building program is under way to modernize and enlarge technical training facilities at the post-secondary school level. Work on the west wing of the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto is well advanced and a new building for the Eastern Institute of Technology in Ottawa will shortly be erected. A new Institute will also be provided at Kirkland Lake to serve Northeastern Ontario. Progress is also being made in establishing four new Provincial Trade Schools to be located in London, Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie and Toronto. None of this new construction involves any capital cost to the municipalities.

Excellent progress is being made in recruiting and training the teachers required to staff our constantly expanding school system. Teacher supply for the elementary schools nearly met the demand in 1961, although some shortage of staff for the separate schools still persists. In September 1961, a total of 6,058 students enrolled in the ten Teachers' Colleges throughout the Province. In the same month, the Lakehead Teachers' College commenced operating from its new building in Port Arthur, with enrolment totalling 231. Construction is also under way on a new Teachers' College in the Windsor area to serve the counties of Essex and Kent. Teacher supply for the secondary schools has increased significantly.

Our construction program to provide new school buildings and enlarge

existing school accommodation in all parts of the Province has continued vigorously. During last year, 66,150 pupil places were provided in the elementary school system at a cost of \$53 million and 19,520 pupil places were provided for secondary schools at a cost of \$32 million. While these figures reveal a deceleration in the building program, I would point out that the volume of secondary school construction will undoubtedly advance sharply in 1962 and 1963 due to the provision of technical-vocational accommodation made possible by Federal-Provincial grant support.



Just as increasing enrolments have brought problems of accommodation to local school boards. higher enrolments in the Ontario Schools for the Blind and Deaf have made additional building necessary. A new wing was added a year ago to the Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford. A second School for the Deaf is under construction at Milton. When completed, it will add significantly to the educational facilities available to deaf children in the Province.

The enrolment in our 000's elementary and secondary schools in this 1961-62 school year totals 1,462,000, an increase of 73,000 over the previous year and 674,000 over the enrolment 30 just ten years ago. Elementary and secondary school enrolment has nearly doubled in that short period of time.

> The combined effect of the increase in enrolment, higher teachers' salaries and improved educational opportunities and standards is readily apparent in the

rise in our school grants, which in 1962-63 will total \$208.0 million, an increase of \$26.9 million over those provided in the current fiscal year. Included in this amount are the special grants that are being made under the terms of The Residential and Farm School Tax Assistance Grant Act passed at the last Session to give local tax relief to residential and farm property. In 1961-62 this grant was \$5.00 per pupil of elementary and secondary school enrolment for a total expenditure of over \$6.0 million. For the coming fiscal year the basis of the grant will be \$15.00 per pupil of elementary school enrolment and \$5.00 per pupil of secondary school enrolment. This means that total payments under the Act will rise to an estimated \$16.0 million.

In evaluating our assistance to education, the Province's contribution to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund is often overlooked. This payment is continuing to rise steadily, and next year will reach a total of \$18.3 million.

Recognizing the urgent need for university expansion, the Province is again raising both its capital and maintenance grants. In the fiscal year now ending, capital grants of \$17.7 million and maintenance grants of \$19.3 million were made available to 13 universities and colleges.

In 1962-63 our grants for capital and special purposes will be increased to \$22.4 million, while maintenance grants will be increased to \$23.0 million. The net effect is that the grants to universities will be raised in 1962-63 to \$45.4 million, an increase of \$8.4 million over those being paid in the current fiscal year. In the last two years alone the Province's grants to universities have been increased by \$15.5 million, or by 52 per cent. This is eloquent testimony of the support we are giving to the universities and colleges in meeting the demands ahead.

The following table shows our grants to the individual universities and colleges for the coming fiscal year:

	Maintenance Grants (\$000's)	Capital and Special Grants (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)
University of Toronto	10,750	7,100	17,850
for Royal Ontario Museum	1,050		1,050
for Ontario College of Education	1,475		1,475
University of Western Ontario	1,650	2,000	3,650
Oueen's University	1.650	2,000	3,650
McMaster University	1,425	2,000	3,425
Carleton University	900	2,000	2,900
University of Waterloo	850	1,800	2,650
Essex College (Assumption University of Windsor).	650	1,750	2,400
University of Ottawa—			
for instruction in Medicine and the Sciences		1,250	2,150
York University	700	2,000	2,700
Laurentian University of Sudbury	350	125	475
Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology	185	250	435
Ontario College of Art	225		225
Osgoode Hall Law School	150	150	300
Special Grants for Archaeological Research	10		10
McMaster University—			
for the Royal Botanical Gardens	100	_	100
	23,020	22,425	45.445

PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES, FISCAL YEAR 1962-63

The Government's comprehensive program of student aid is clearly achieving its objective of ensuring that no student who has the ability to benefit from higher education is denied the opportunity because of his financial circumstances. In the fiscal year now ending, more than 5,200 students received bursaries and scholarships totalling nearly \$1,450,000. Greater use of the facilities available under the Province's Student Aid Loan Fund established in 1958 is now being made by our students. In the current fiscal year more than 4,000 applications totalling more than \$1,750,000 have already been approved. Scholarships will also be awarded under the Queen Elizabeth II Scholarship Fund.

Among the functions to be carried out in association with our educational system is a program of physical fitness aimed at improving the general vigour and health of our school children and our young men and women. We have appropriated \$100,000 in 1962-63 for this program. This will supplement the national physical fitness scheme which is now under way.

I make no apology for dealing so extensively with our educational program and its cost. It is a matter of transcending importance. The net appropriation of the Department of Education which you are being asked to approve for 1962-63 totals \$329.8 million. This is an average Provincial outlay, excluding the contributions made by the municipalities, of more than \$200 per student in our elementary and secondary schools and universities. It absorbs virtually all the revenue that we will obtain from the sales tax, personal income tax and succession duties. The increase for education in next year's Budget of \$60.9 million is the largest in the history of our Province.

Health

Another of our major challenges is that of constantly safeguarding and improving the health of our citizens.

Remarkable progress has been made in the last few years in the reinforcement and further expansion of our public health services. Recognizing that the unorganized areas of the Province are less able to supply adequate health services, it is our intention this year to introduce a new Northern Ontario Health Service operating in four centres. Furthermore, in order to bring about a more equitable distribution of family physicians and dentists throughout the Province and encourage the services of these essential professional personnel in the less populated regions of the Province, a new bursary program will be introduced. A number of medical and dental students will be provided with bursaries on the understanding that they will repay them in part by serving in areas of the Province where the need is greatest.

Particular attention will be focused on the care, treatment and rehabilitation of the mentally disturbed. Much progress has recently been made in renovating and modernizing existing Ontario Hospitals, but the establishment of new small hospitals and the provision of local out-patient and day-care centres and ancillary supporting services will place even greater emphasis upon the diagnosis, active treatment and rehabilitation of curable cases. The needs of mentally handicapped and emotionally disturbed children are receiving attention. In consequence of this enlarged program the estimated expenditure for mental health purposes in 1962-63 will total \$58.4 million, an increase of \$5.6 million over that in the current fiscal year.

Our Hospital Care Insurance Plan, which has been in operation for three years, continues to be an unqualified success. The popularity of the Plan is reflected in the numbers enrolled—slightly over 96 per cent of the population. To stabilize the present premiums of \$2.10 monthly for a single person and \$4.20 monthly for the family unit for the next two years, we are including in this Budget an appropriation of \$57.5 million from general revenue, or \$7.5 million more than was provided in 1961-62.

The provisions and coverage of Ontario's Hospital Care Insurance Plan are continuously reviewed and this year a limited extension of out-patient services will be included under the benefits of the Plan. The new provisions will include

coverage for certain out-patient services, such as initial and follow-up 000's visits to conclude emergency treatment started within 24 hours after an accident. The Ontario Hospital Services Commission will also allow. as a Plan benefit, out-patient services where equipment and facilities are available at a hospital and where, on the advice of the medical staff, the services can properly and safely be performed on an out-patient These services will be made basis. available to patients who would otherwise require admission as inpatients. The cost to the Commission for these extensions of benefits is estimated at \$1.541,000 in 1962-63. This new measure should free a number of hospital beds for the treatment of in-patients and result in savings in capital construction and maintenance costs.

Apart from these extended benefits, a new project aimed at streamlining hospital usage throughout Ontario is under way. In conjunction with the Province and the City of Toronto, a hospital-based home care program is being carried out on a pilot basis by the New Mount Sinai Hospital and the Toronto



Western Hospital. This program is directed towards enabling patients to leave hospital earlier than customary and receive medical attention in their homes. It is anticipated that some 300 beds will be released for active treatment patients as a result of this experiment.

As in recent Budgets, I am including in the supplementary estimates the amount of \$2.8 million to provide a payment of \$75 per bed to all qualified public general hospitals in the Province for retiring debt or for some other capital purpose.

To implement this enlarged program we have increased the appropriation of the Department of Health for 1962-63 by \$13.4 million to \$144.2 million.

Welfare

Welfare expenditures have been substantially increased over the years. In this current fiscal year, the Province will spend \$55.1 million from Provincial tax sources—or more than four times as much as a decade and a half ago. This large increase in welfare expenditure arises from four main areas: the introduction of new social welfare measures; the extension of the scope and scale of existing welfare services; the Province's assumption of an ever-increasing share of the welfare burden formerly borne by the municipalities; and the large increase in population.

You will be asked to approve a larger appropriation to carry out the Province's welfare program for 1962-63. Greater emphasis will be placed upon rehabilitation, not only with respect to handicapped persons, but also through measures aimed at restoring individuals and families to an independent status. The increase, effective last February 1, in the allowances to the aged, the disabled and the blind to a new maximum of \$65 monthly will serve this end. An increased appropriation will be required in the homemakers' and nurses' services to keep families together during emergencies that arise from accidents, illness or other distressing conditions. Additional funds are also required to provide supplementary aid to meet extraordinary expenses incurred for shelter, drugs and other special needs. The program of assisting handicapped persons to receive vocational training courses will be expanded. Each year the number of children placed in adoption homes is increasing. Every effort is being made to find suitable adoption homes for the wards of Children's Aid Societies.

While the primary objective of our many-sided welfare program is to provide assistance to those in need, it is evident that such measures in themselves act as built-in stabilizers to our economy, producing benefits that have an effect on the whole economy.

It is estimated that our expenditures for welfare in the next fiscal year will reach the highest level in our history. The cost of these services to the Province in 1962-63 is estimated at \$60.9 million, an increase of \$5.8 million over the amount expended in 1961-62.

HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

To ensure and promote the continued growth and expansion of Ontario's economy we have continually extended and improved our highway and road system, connecting and integrating our diverse and far-spread regions. This is clearly reflected in the Province's total expenditures on highways and roads, which have risen from \$22.9 million in 1945-46 to \$103.0 million in 1951-52 and to \$247.2 million in 1961-62.

Tangible evidence of the use of our highways and roads is indicated by the increase in registered motor vehicles in the Province, from 665,000 in 1945 to 2,123,286 to-day.

During 1961-62 no less than 473 miles of paved highways were completed and 78 structures erected. Notable items in the current year's program include: the completion of five sections of Highway 401, bringing to 377 miles the stretch of this Trans-Provincial freeway now in use; the widening to six lanes of the Queen Elizabeth Way between Highway 27 and Highway 10; the commencement of construction on the new controlled-access Highway 403, which will link the Queen Elizabeth Way near Burlington to Highway 401 near Woodstock; the extension of Highway 10 to four lanes between Highway 5 at Cooksville and Highway 2 at Port Credit; the opening of the second stage of the \$35 million Ottawa Queensway; completion of the 585-foot bridge over the Pic River between White River and Marathon, and the 989-foot bridge which carries the new Peterborough by-pass on Trans-Canada Highway 7.

Important as this expansion is, we have not overlooked the necessity of ensuring that the existing highway system throughout the Province is reconstructed and repaved in conformity with modern engineering standards. Among our many activities in this area during 1961-62 were: the reconstruction of more than 225 miles of the Trans-Canada Highway; the completion of the long-term 267-mile paving program between Longlac and Cochrane, including the paving of 53 miles between Hearst and Kapuskasing; and a start on the reconstruction of 22 miles of Highway 11 to further improve the 625 miles between North Bay and Nipigon—the northern route of the Trans-Canada Highway.

Ontario's total expenditure on highways and roads in the current fiscal year amounted to \$247.2 million, of which \$71.7 million was for maintenance and \$175.5 million for capital purposes. Provincial road subsidies to the municipalities and unincorporated townships in Northern Ontario, which are included in the foregoing, totalled \$73.1 million, of which \$48.2 million was for new construction. Taking into account the amounts that the municipalities themselves will spend, the outlay for highways and roads in the Province in 1961-62 will total \$318.7 million, nearly three times the amount spent a decade ago.

Our program for the 1962-63 fiscal year provides for further expansion of the Province's long-term plan of highway improvement and modernization, and also for continuation of the work on such major projects as Highways 11, 401 and 403, the Trans-Canada Highway and the Ottawa Queensway. Work will also

be commenced on the new controlled-access route to the Toronto International Airport.

To finance the 1962-63 highway and road program, we are providing appropriations totalling \$264.3 million. This is an increase of \$17.1 million over expenditures in the current fiscal year. Of the total 1962-63 appropriation, \$78.4 million is being provided for maintenance and \$185.9 million for capital purposes. This includes \$80.9 million for municipal subsidies, of which \$29.1 million is for maintenance and \$51.8 million for capital construction. This will provide for a combined provincial and municipal program of \$343.3 million, an increase of \$24.6 million over the combined total in 1961-62.

AGRICULTURE

With the emergence of increasing competition in world trade and the development of new food products and modern means of transportation, it has become evident that all branches of our agricultural industry have to aim at the highest levels of efficiency and quality of production. In the light of measures adopted to ensure that Ontario agriculture remains in the forefront of development, it is gratifying to note that in 1961 the yields of all major field crops exceeded the average of the last 10 years and that farm cash income reached the highest point in its history.

In the coming fiscal year, steps will be taken to strengthen research and marketing facilities. The establishment of the Agricultural Research Institute, which will co-ordinate all research undertaken by the Department, constitutes a history-making development capable of offering benefits to all phases of Ontario's agricultural economy.

Several new buildings have been added in recent years at the Ontario Agricultural College and the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph. New projects planned include a \$3 million science building and a \$1 million poultry pathology and virology building. Proposed legislation will bring the two colleges and Macdonald Institute under one administration, which will permit greater co-ordination of activities.

The Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission further extended its network of primary distribution lines by an additional 430 miles last year, bringing the total to more than 48,300 miles. About 485,000 rural customers, including 139,000 farmers, are now served by the Commission. This number does not include customers living in areas which have been amalgamated with or annexed to urban municipalities. During 1961 the Commission actually added 24,620 to the number of rural customers being served, including 1,427 new farm customers.

To facilitate the expansion of agricultural activities, expenditures of the Department of Agriculture, which in 1961-62 are estimated at \$16.4 million, will be increased by \$0.6 million to \$17.0 million in 1962-63.

NORTHERN ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT

Honourable Members, and particularly those from the northern parts of the Province, will find much in this Budget that is encouraging. Our program for Northern Ontario is being accelerated. Several departments including the Departments of Lands and Forests, Mines, Economics and Development, Travel and Publicity, and Agriculture, as well as the Economic Council, the Ontario Research Foundation, and the Ontario Northland Railway, are stepping up their programs to stimulate northern development.

The objective will be not only to bolster the northern economy in the short run, but to undertake a number of studies and research projects which will enhance its prospects for the future. Our objective is to develop new products, process more of our natural resources in Ontario and expand sales in markets at home and abroad.

Among the most promising facets of these developments has been the exploration for and development of new mines. This has been facilitated by the Federal-Provincial airborne geophysical survey which covered 60,000 square miles in 1960 and another 34,000 square miles last year. During the coming year an additional 35,000 square miles will be surveyed. Field parties are also being organized to follow up these surveys and give assistance in the development of new resources.

Plans to bring several iron ore properties into operation are in various stages of development. This spring, construction will commence on a \$30 million mine and mill plant for processing and pelletizing iron ore at the Dane iron ore deposits, 20 miles north of Englehart. It is expected that this operation will ultimately employ 400 men. Development activities are also continuing north of Nakina, south of Kowkash, near Lake St. Joseph, south of Red Lake, at Timagami and elsewhere.

The conservation and regeneration of our forests is also receiving fresh attention. In the interest of continuing development and greater perfection in the management of our forests, the Province's forest resources inventory is being updated. In 1961, a total of 11,300 square miles were re-photographed from the air; this year a much larger area is to be covered.

At present more than 156,000 acres of forest land are under the management of the Department on behalf of municipalities and conservation authorities. Next year some 10,000 acres will be added to the total. The Province's tree nurseries produced 45 million trees in 1961; this number is expected to be increased to 52 million in 1962 and 57 million in 1963.

Under the Federal-Provincial "Roads to Resources" program, initiated in 1958, some 225 miles of access roads will have been virtually completed by the end of this year. Construction of an additional 150 miles of road, estimated to cost \$15 million, has been approved under the Agreement. A further 100 miles of access roads are being built or up-graded.

A number of other agencies are collaborating in the study and formulation of methods that will accelerate growth in the north. For instance, the Ontario Northland Railway will build, at a cost of about \$1 million, a new spur line of 4.7 miles to the Dane iron ore deposits. Construction is expected to commence about May 15 and the line is scheduled to be completed by the fall. When haulage operations begin in 1963 the Ontario Northland Railway is expected to carry daily about 50 carloads of pelletized ore, five days a week.

The Railway has also embarked on a major communications program, costing \$7.2 million, which will provide for the installation of micro-wave facilities and the modernization of the vast communications system which it operates. Work has already started on improving the facilities at North Bay. Capital works will be undertaken in various parts of Northern Ontario, including Kirkland Lake, Moosonee, Cochrane, New Liskeard, Ramore, Fraserdale and Otter Rapids. This program, which will be largely completed by 1963, will provide up to 500 new jobs in direct on-site employment.

The Ontario Research Foundation will continue its northern studies this year with increased Government grants. It will start a new project on cellulose utilization, with the hope of finding new uses for cellulose available from Northern Ontario black spruce, and will initiate a study on the pulping characteristics of various trees. You will be requested to approve larger appropriations for these purposes.

HOUSING

Honourable Members are now familiar with the new housing plan which was announced last week, therefore, I shall not attempt to do more than outline its fiscal implications and point out that it represents a new and bold effort by the Government to meet public housing needs in the light of the greatly changed conditions that now exist.

During the current fiscal year the Province's capital expenditure on various projects will total \$2.0 million. This will be substantially increased, however, as an appropriation of \$5.6 million is being provided for the coming fiscal year. These expenditures reflect the increased participation of the municipalities in rental-type projects, stimulated by the policy change carried out in the fall of 1960 whereby capital and operating costs were assumed by the three levels of Government in the ratio of 75 per cent Federal, $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Provincial and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Municipal, and rents were geared to an income formula. Many requests have now been received from the municipalities for this type of subsidized rental project and several new housing developments are under way. Many more are in various stages of negotiation.

The appropriation you will be asked to approve involves a many-sided approach to the problem of public housing. In general, the shortage of housing accommodation has been overcome, but there are still pockets of real need among families requiring rental housing and particularly among those who cannot pay an economic rent. Under the Federal-Provincial partnership, the Ontario Government will:

1. Seek to simplify procedures and limit the delays on present rental housing and land assembly projects.

2. Acquire, rehabilitate and manage existing housing units for public housing purposes.

3. Undertake the establishment of the Metropolitan Toronto Housing Authority as a public company acting as an agency to simplify and speed up the development of public housing in the Toronto area.

The Province itself will introduce a number of special projects, among which are the following:

(a) An experimental and pilot rent certificate scheme under which existing housing will be leased for a period of years and made available to families at rents which are related to their incomes. The Province will pay the difference between the actual rents required by the leases and the amounts the tenants will pay. The object of this plan is to improve the housing accommodation of families now occupying sub-standard housing and unable to pay higher rents. The units will be available only to families eligible for normal Federal-Provincial housing. Should the experiment prove successful, it is hoped that Federal authorities may then enter into the scheme jointly with the Province and the municipalities in extending the area in which it may be applied.

(b) Grants to assist non-profit limited dividend companies and other groups constructing non-profit limited dividend housing for elderly persons, the physically handicapped and families of low income.

(c) Assistance to acquire and rehabilitate older properties in redevelopment and borderline areas.

(d) Advice and technical assistance in the form of interim financing to groups interested in constructing housing for their own occupancy by cooperative effort.

(e) Studies to explore ways and means of providing preventive maintenance of housing, particularly in areas which might otherwise become depressed and ultimately involve expensive redevelopment projects.

(f) Studies on housing to ensure that needs will be met in the most efficient and economical way.

To implement this program the Province is providing the following appropriations:

Ordinary Expenditure

To acquire, rehabilitate and manage existing housing units for public housing purposes		500,000
To operate the rent certificate scheme		50,000
To provide grants to assist non-profit limited dividend housing companies and other groups to construct housing accommodation for elderly persons, the physically handicapped and families of low income		150,000
Grants to assist in research studies of housing in all its aspects		50,000
To establish housing authorities as public companies to negotiate, design and construct Federal-Provincial housing projects (Metropolitan Toronto		,
Housing Authority)		75,000
To establish a Housing Advisory Committee		25,000
Administrative and other expenses		217,000
	\$1	,067,000

Capital Expenditure

Expenditure under the Dominion-Provincial partnership agreement......\$5,600,000

AID TO MUNICIPALITIES

I have already drawn to the attention of the House the staggering amounts we are paying to the municipalities, school boards and other local agencies. I wish, at this point, to expand somewhat more on my earlier remarks to indicate the varied local services which we are assisting. In the 1961-62 fiscal year the municipalities, school boards and other local agencies will receive assistance from the Province in the amount of \$375 million or, in fact, \$384 million if we include the \$9 million representing the Province's share of the cost of constructing technical and vocational schools. In 1962-63 this outlay will rise to \$425 million plus an additional \$29 million for the vocational and technical schools, or a



total of \$454 million. This is a huge amount. In the four budgets I have introduced in the House we have transferred to the municipalities and their agencies revenues of nearly \$1½ billion. Some 20 years ago only 18 per cent of our total revenues was paid over to the local municipalities; now it is over 45 per cent. Obviously, there are limits as to how far we can go.

To provide the maximum relief to the owners of residential and farm properties who, in general, are unable to treat their local taxes as an expense, and accordingly as a deduction from income for income tax purposes, the Province restricts to residential and farm properties the benefit of its unconditional grant to municipalities. In the coming fiscal year the grants pavable under The Unconditional Grants Act will total \$26.4 million.

In addition, under The Residential and Farm School Tax Assistance Grant Act passed at the last Session, municipalities can similarly restrict to residential and farm property the benefit of the special per pupil grant to elementary and secondary schools. The grant per pupil in elementary schools for 1962-63 is being increased from \$5 to \$15, and the school board, in receipt of the school tax assistance grant, or the municipal council on its behalf, is required to reduce the school tax rate on home owners and farmers by 10 per cent below that applicable to industrial and commercial properties. In other words, after applying this special per pupil grant the residential and farm mill rate for school purposes will be 90 per cent of the industrial and commercial school mill rate. A special per pupil grant of \$5 will also be paid to secondary schools, and at this time no change will be made in the optional formula that was used last year in applying this grant. The amount payable in 1962-63 under this Act, which is of special benefit to residential and farm property owners and occupiers, is \$16 million.

School and library grants are being increased from \$185.3 million in the 1961-62 fiscal year to \$214.0 million in the coming fiscal year, or by \$28.7 million. The Province's contribution to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund is being raised from \$17.5 million to \$18.3 million, an increase of \$0.8 million. The capital outlay for vocational schools will be augmented from \$9 million to \$29 million. Thus, the combined increase totals \$49.6 million, from \$211.7 million in this fiscal year to \$261.3 million in 1962-63.

To finance the municipal Winter Works program we are including \$10 million in the Estimates. The Province's road subsidies are also being increased by \$8 million to \$81 million in 1962-63. Substantial payments will also be made in connection with hospitals.

To enable the Ontario Water Resources Commission to carry on its expanded program, \$25 million will be provided for capital and \$2.5 million for operating purposes. The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation will also continue to provide capital to enable municipalities to carry out various capital projects.

Through these vast Provincial expenditures we have been able to keep local taxation manageable and at the same time to assist in the provision of new and greatly expanded services throughout Ontario.

REVENUE CONSIDERATIONS

The outline of the comprehensive program I have presented demonstrates why the Province required additional revenue. I think you will agree that our course has been right. We simply could not meet our obligations to education, health, welfare, highways and all the other services which are essential to a modern expanding economy without the revenue that we are obtaining from the 3 per cent sales tax imposed last September.

It is easy for those who have no responsibility to dream up painless ways of raising revenue. On analysis, these ways are neither painless nor practicable. The fact is that we had no alternative but to obtain additional revenue, and after a careful examination we concluded that there was only one real source, namely a sales tax. To have resorted to other taxation would either have been ineffective or have dampened efficiency and enterprise, and made our Province less attractive as an area for expansion.

Most of the provinces in Canada have had a sales tax for a considerable number of years. The provinces of Quebec and Saskatchewan imposed a sales tax more than 20 years ago. For many years, Ontario was able to finance its expansion without significantly extending its sources of taxation. It took the view that its revenue should come from the growth of the economy and a greater participation in the fields of personal and corporation income tax.

The new Federal-Provincial fiscal arrangements that come into effect April 1 this year and apply to the taxation year which commenced last January 1, represent an improvement over those that are now expiring. Under the new arrangements the Province will receive an increase in its share of the personal income tax from the present standard rate of approximately 14 per cent of Federal rates of tax to 16 per cent in 1962, and by an additional one percentage point in each of the four succeeding years up to 20 per cent in the year 1966. This will provide the Province with an additional revenue increment in the first year of about \$19 million, which in each of the four subsequent years will be augmented, on the basis of current yields, by approximately 91/2 million a year. We were gratified by the Federal proposal to increase our share of the personal income tax field, but the new arrangements, helpful as they are, did not obviate the necessity of the Province finding an additional source of revenue.

I am confident that no one will disagree that the Province required increased revenues. It may be contended that we should cut our expenditures. But where would you cut? Would you reduce the appropriation for schools, universities, hospitals, roads and highways, health, welfare and other services so vital to our way of life? Would you slash our assistance to the municipalities? These services are essential to our continued economic growth and well-being. No responsible government could have adopted any other course but to find the additional revenue required to enable it to play its traditional role in the development of this Province.

In turning to the retail sales tax field, as many other provinces were obliged to do before us, we were seeking a source of revenue that would not place obstacles in the way of economic growth. The underlying consideration was to keep our tax structure at the lowest minimum consistent with sound financing in order to ensure the maintenance of an economic climate that would promote expansion and the creation of jobs. We were anxious to provide the maximum stimulation to industry and were determined not to place a greater burden on any class of taxpayers than was absolutely necessary to preserve a strong financial position. It was fully expected, as has been demonstrated, that the Province would still be required to use its credit in financing its capital program. The sales tax is a tax on income when it is spent. It does not deter willingness to work and save, which in a young country such as Canada is of great importance. The fact that exemptions under the Ontario plan are very broad, relieves the tax of regressive features. Certainly the tax is widely employed, being used by eight of the provinces and most of the states of the American Union. Our rate of tax is the lowest in Canada and exemptions are more generous than those in any other jurisdiction.

By exempting food, fuel, rent, children's clothing, books, school supplies and medical expenses, we have avoided taxing most of the items that represent the greatest expense to families with small budgets. It bears lightly on low income groups and more heavily on high income groups in accordance with the principle of ability to pay. Furthermore, by granting exemptions on farm machinery and repair parts, seeds, grains, fertilizer and other materials, we have taken into consideration the position of the farmer and have prevented any upward pressure on the price of food stuffs. To hold prices and costs down, we have exempted from tax the machinery, apparatus and materials used or consumed in the process of manufacture or production of tangible personal property for sale.

We recognize that the collection of a sales tax directly, as the provinces are required to do under the Constitution, instead of as the Federal Government does indirectly, has certain administrative disadvantages. At the Federal-Provincial Conference in July 1960, we proposed that an amendment be made to the Constitution to empower the provinces to impose a retail sales tax indirectly. It was not our intention that any province should levy a hidden tax, or that the tax should be imposed at the manufacturers' or wholesalers' level. We suggested that the Province should have authority to impose a sales tax on the retailer in a manner that would enable him to total up the value of the taxable items he sold and to calculate and pay his tax thereon. This would provide some simplification of the tax from the standpoint of the retailer. The proposal was not adopted, however, although the Prime Minister of Canada indicated he would acquiesce if the provinces were unanimous in seeking such an amendment.

Despite this limitation imposed by our Constitution, we are continually striving to ensure that the sales tax is administered and collected as efficiently and economically as possible. Prior to the imposition of the tax, we studied the methods of administration employed by the other provinces and numerous states of the American Union. The information gained has been extremely helpful. As we profit from our own experience we shall constantly be on guard to ensure that we have the fairest and most economical system that can be devised. Already, experience has led us to propose a number of improvements to which I shall refer in a moment. Among the various alternative suggestions advanced is a plan to exempt from tax all consumer purchases of \$25 or less. Obviously, such a sizeable exemption would have a drastic effect on the revenue expected from the tax. The effect of such a change, while extremely difficult to estimate, would reduce revenue substantially.

Many millions of dollars of tax revenue would be lost in tax avoidance. T_t would produce a major distortion of normal production, trade and marketing patterns. Consumer demand would shift from taxable items to non-taxable Piecemeal buying would become the fashion. The result would be not items. only consumer and marketing waste and inconvenience, but also loss of revenue. To avoid the tax, consumers would endeavour to make their purchases by components. For example, instead of buying a set of golf clubs, they would buy one or two clubs at a time. There would be a tendency to buy kitchen or dining room furniture by units rather than by sets. The same practice would develop in the appliance field. Producers and distributors would seek products selling under the \$25 limit. In some cases this could only be achieved at the expense of quality. All these effects would be multiplied many times if, in order to compensate for the loss in revenue occasioned by the higher exemption, the rate of sales tax was increased on items that could not be sold under the \$25 limit.

If we make an allowance for the avoidance of the tax which would result from a \$25 exemption, the rate on taxable items would not be 3 per cent but closer to 8 per cent. Such a tax, which would apply to many of our manufactured products, would cause a serious dislocation to existing production and distribution patterns. Manufacturers of consumer durables would be the hardest hit.

Furthermore, the adoption of a sales tax with an exemption even approaching \$25 would add greatly to administrative and collection problems. It is well known that these problems are the least when exemptions are the fewest. While we have adopted a plan which provides the most generous exemptions in North America, the administrative problems now encountered would be as nothing compared with what they would be with a \$25 exemption.

The suggestion looks appealing, but there are immense difficulties and drawbacks. Its adoption would produce not only marked tax avoidance and a multiplication of administrative and collection problems, but a serious distortion to established economic production and trade patterns. It is no accident that no other jurisdiction in the world has imposed a general sales tax exemption even approaching \$25. We have, therefore, but to conclude that this is a completely unworkable suggestion.

In my last Budget Statement I dealt fully with the feasibility of obtaining an equivalent revenue from corporation and personal income taxes and from fringe sources. I shall not repeat the explanation I gave at that time and the conclusion reached, that these taxes simply would not produce the required revenue without serious disturbances to our economy. Neither the circumstances nor the facts expressed at that time have changed.

Changes in Exemptions

As expected, our experience with the sales tax has suggested a number of amendments to broaden exemptions and simplify administration. The changes in exemptions, effective April 1, 1962, are as follows:

1. Food products that are exempt from taxation under the Act will be expanded to include insulin, vitamins and certain dietary supplements which are now classed as drugs and medicines.

2. The definition of classroom supplies will be widened to include all instructional equipment and equipment used for research purposes by universites. All such supplies and equipment will be exempt from tax when bought by schools, school boards, colleges and universities.

3. A new definition of students' supplies will be included for exemption, and any child or other person will be able to buy these materials tax free.

4. Public hospitals will be able to buy free of tax certain equipment as defined by the Treasurer for their own use and not for resale.

5. Works of art when purchased by museums or art galleries whose revenue is provided by public donations and grants by public bodies will be tax exempt.

6. Religious institutions will be able to purchase free of tax equipment for use in that portion of their premises where religious worship is regularly conducted.

7. Religious and educational publications as defined by the Treasurer will be made tax free.

8. Equipment as defined by the Treasurer, purchased by a person licensed to trap fur-bearing animals by the Minister of Lands and Forests, will be exempt from tax.

Other Amendments

Other amendments will be introduced not only to make clearer certain provisions now in the Act but to simplify the collection of the tax. Vendors whose taxable sales never exceed \$100 in each of two consecutive months will be granted permission to file their returns on a quarterly or half-yearly basis rather than monthly as now required under the Act. In businesses which have a fairly constant percentage of taxable sales to total sales and where tests are conducted at frequent intervals to ensure the accuracy of the percentage for each period in which tax remittances are required, arrangements may be made to calculate the amount of tax to be remitted on a formula basis, thus relieving the vendor of the necessity of keeping detailed records of his taxable sales. Where such arrangements are made, the vendor will of course be subject to periodic audit with a view to determining the accuracy of any formula so arranged. It should also be noted that small retailers can largely eliminate the keeping of detailed records through the use of a receptacle in which the tax is deposited at the time of each transaction.

NO TAX INCREASES

Having dealt extensively with the sales tax and the Province's need for revenue, I am pleased to announce that there will be no new taxes and no increases in tax rates. There will be a number of amendments besides those I have mentioned in connection with the sales tax and these may be summarized as follows:

The Corporations Tax Act

The Corporations Tax Act will be amended to bring its provisions into line with the amended Income Tax Act of Canada pursuant to the adjustments made to that Act at the last session of Parliament.

The Succession Duty Act

Minor amendments will be introduced to The Succession Duty Act:

1. An insurance company will be permitted to make a payment up to but not exceeding \$5,000 to a widow under any contract of insurance without the consent of the Treasurer. This will double the amount that the widow can obtain under these circumstances at the present time.

2. Interest on non-payment of duty will not commence until six months following the death of the deceased.

The Income Tax Act

An amendment will be introduced to The Income Tax Act that will permit the completion of reciprocal arrangements with the Province of Quebec whereby the tax collected by Ontario during a year may be paid over to the Province of Quebec on behalf of a taxpayer who has moved from Ontario during the year and is a resident in Quebec on the last day of that year.

It is expected that a similar amendment will be made to The Income Tax Act of the Province of Quebec to take care of the situation when a taxpayer moves from Quebec to Ontario.

The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act

Minor amendments are being made to this Act to ease the penalty provisions that are now contained therein.

The Hospitals Tax Act

Effective April 1, 1962, the exemption from tax on the price of admission to places of amusement will be increased from 25 cents to 56 cents and the tax on the price of admission to places of amusement between 57 cents and 92 cents will be reduced by one cent. Also, the exemption from tax on the price of admission to places of amusement that are not Class D theatres in communities having a population of less than 10,000 will be increased from 65 cents to 75 cents.
CONCLUSION

In this Budget I have endeavoured to provide an account of our stewardship of the Province's affairs in the current fiscal year and to outline our proposed program for the coming fiscal year. I think you will agree that this Budget sets before you and before the Ontario people an imaginative, forward-looking program, the benefits of which will ramify throughout every sector of the economy. The Budget itself is a positive step in a five-year program aimed at maintaining our current high rate of economic growth—a rate of growth capable of producing more jobs and higher living standards for our increasing work force.

There are numerous immediate benefits—an unprecedented expansion and modernization of our educational system; improvements in health and welfare; a bold, new housing plan; increased municipal assistance; a record-breaking highways and municipal roads expenditure; measures to promote a vibrant Northern Ontario; an expansion of the Ontario Provincial Police and parole, probation and rehabilitation services; measures to extend and improve recreational facilities and the physical fitness of our people—all of which will increase employment and add to the strength of the Ontario economy.

This Budget also lays the foundation for future growth—new research, the creation of public capital, new access roads and measures to stimulate natural resources and manufacturing, construction of a spur line to tap a new iron ore deposit, development of a new communications system in Northern Ontario, the establishment of the Economic Council, and an examination into measures to promote greater processing, increased Canadian content in domestic manufactures and expanding exports.

Attention is also to be given to measures to maintain our international competitive position. Our growth, and indeed our economic survival, depends upon keeping our costs in international equilibrium. While this Budget provides for an expansion of private and public capital expenditures, we cannot hope that this policy will by itself achieve an acceptable rate of growth without measures being adopted to maintain our manufacturing industries on a competitive footing. We cannot lift the economy to an acceptable rate of growth through public spending alone. We must create an economic climate and environment that will enable private enterprise to expand vigorously and our industrial economy to advance from strength to strength. If we do this, we will have no difficulty in raising standards of human betterment through an extension of social welfare services.

Our record demonstrates that we have not been content to stand still. We have moved forward vigorously and dynamically in accordance with the wishes and needs of the people. We have been a pioneer in many fields of economic and social betterment. Despite a record breaking expenditure, there will be no tax increases. On the contrary, we are providing a measure of tax relief by a broadening of exemptions in the sales tax and certain other reductions to the hospitals tax. Nevertheless, we have to face up to the fact that the expansion in our services has been making increasing demands upon the Province's financial resources, and we have to take this fact into consideration. We have provided good administration and sound financing. We intend to keep it that way. As an integral part of our five-year plan we shall endeavour to equate expenditures and revenues supported by a prudent use of our credit. We shall provide the fullest possible value for every dollar we spend.

By careful planning and single-minded devotion to our goals and objectives, and with the co-operation of the Government of Canada, I am confident that Ontario can move steadily ahead. While the future will give rise to new problems and formidable challenges, it will also provide rewarding opportunities for those who accept its discipline and adapt themselves to it.

SUMMARY

- 1. This Budget, like its predecessors, has been formulated to exert a positive effect upon the Ontario economy. It contains programs concerning public projects, services and financing which will not only contribute to the maintenance of our economic momentum, but will facilitate those structural changes in the economy essential to our long-term growth. (p. 6)
- 2. Supplementary Estimates for 1961-62 total \$13,973,000. These special grants and payments include:
 - (a) Assistance to School Boards to Provide and Equip New Vocational Units, aggregating \$9 million;
 - (b) \$75 per bed for all qualified public hospitals in Ontario, totalling \$2.8 million;
 - (c) \$100,000 for the Ontario Heart Foundation;
 - (d) \$73,000 for the Provincial Institute of Automotive and Allied Trades; and
 - (e) \$1 million each for the Teachers' Superannuation Fund and the Public Service Superannuation Fund. (p. 9)
- 3. Since the end of World War II, the Government has invested over \$2 billion in highways and roads, hospitals, schools, and other physical assets, and has added only \$758.1 million to the net capital debt. (p. 11)
- 4. In 1961-62, the Province achieved a surplus on ordinary account of \$432,000, after providing \$28.0 million for capital works financed out of ordinary revenue and \$35.8 million for sinking fund. Thus, the surplus on ordinary account before the provision of these items was \$64.2 million. (p. 10)
- 5. In 1961-62, the Province's net ordinary expenditure is estimated at \$813.3 million, after providing \$35.8 million for sinking fund and \$28.0 million for capital payments out of ordinary revenue. Net capital expenditure is estimated at \$211.5 million. Combined net ordinary and net capital expenditure, after deducting \$28.0 million for capital payments out of ordinary revenue, is estimated at \$996.8 million, an increase of \$125.2

million over 1960-61. Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts in 1961-62 totalled \$815.1 million, an increase of \$73.4 million over 1960-61. (p. 10)

- 6. The net ordinary expenditure of the Province for 1962-63, including \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for capital disbursements financed out of ordinary revenue, is forecast at \$961.5 million—an increase of \$148.2 million over 1961-62. (p. 12)
- 7. Net ordinary revenue and net capital receipts in 1962-63 are forecast at \$963.2 million, an increase of \$148.1 million over 1961-62. (p. 13)
- Anticipated net capital expenditure for 1962-63 totals a record \$230.3 million—\$18.8 million higher than in the current fiscal year. Just seven years ago in 1954-55 the Government's capital program called for only \$80.5 million or about one-third of next year's requirements. (p. 12)
- 9. A surplus on ordinary account of \$374,000 is forecast for 1962-63 after providing \$39.0 million for sinking fund and \$66.0 million for financing capital construction out of ordinary revenue. Thus the surplus on ordinary account before making these provisions is forecast at \$105.4 million. (p. 13)
- 10. The Province's record Budget in 1962-63 amounts to \$1,126 million, an increase of \$129.0 million over the estimated expenditure in the current fiscal year and demonstrates conclusively that imposition of the retail sales tax was unavoidable if the Government was to meet the heavy responsibilities of education, health and other vital services. (p. 7)
- 11. This Budget marks the first step in a new five-year plan. Under the plan the Government's aim will be to maintain an adequate rate of economic growth consistent with the financial capacity of the Province. Through the Economic Council and various departments and agencies, discussions will be held with industry, management and labour on ways and means of fostering more processing, expanding exports and increasing the Canadian content of our products. (p. 8)
- 12. The combined expenditures of the Ontario Departments of Education, Health and Welfare are forecast at \$535 million for the coming fiscal year compared with \$456 million in the current year and \$137 million a decade ago. The outlays of these Departments account for 47 per cent of the Government's current Budget as against 37 per cent ten years ago. (p. 14)
- 13. To stimulate the provision of commercial and technical school accommodation, the Provincial Government is refunding to local secondary school boards 100 per cent of approved capital expenditures made up to April 1, 1963 for vocational school accommodation. It is estimated that expenditures to be made in this Province under an agreement with the Federal Government and including the cost of schools under local boards and the Department of Education, will total \$200 million. (p. 15)

- 14. Enrolment in the Province's elementary and secondary schools in the 1961-62 school year totals 1,462,000—an increase of 73,000 over the previous year and 674,000 over the enrolment just ten years ago. Elementary and secondary school enrolment has nearly doubled in that short period of time. (p. 16)
- 15. The Province's school grants will rise to \$208.0 million in 1962-63, an increase of \$26.9 million over the level in the current fiscal year. (p. 17)
- 16. Assistance to universities will be greatly increased in 1962-63, and will total \$45.4 million, an increase of \$8.4 million over that paid in the current fiscal year. In the last two years alone the Province's grants to universities have been increased by \$15.5 million, or by 52 per cent. (p. 17)
- 17. The net appropriation of the Department of Education for 1962-63 totals \$329.8 million—an increase of \$60.9 million over the previous year's level and the largest in the history of the Province. The Provincial outlay, excluding the contributions made by the municipalities, amounts to more than \$200 per student in our elementary and secondary schools and universities. It absorbs virtually all the revenue obtained by the Province from the sales tax, personal income tax and succession duties. (p. 18)
- 18. To stabilize the present premiums under the Province's Hospital Care Insurance Plan—now embracing 96 per cent of the population—the Government has appropriated \$57.5 million from general revenue for this purpose, or \$7.5 million more than was provided in 1961-62. (p. 19)
- 19. To implement the Government's enlarged health program, the appropriation of the Department of Health for 1962-63 has been increased by \$13.4 million to an all-time high of \$144.2 million. (p. 20)
- 20. The Province's expenditures for welfare in the coming fiscal year will reach a new high of \$60.9 million, an increase of \$5.8 million over the amount spent in 1961-62. (p. 20)
- 21. The Province's highway and road program for 1962-63 will require \$264.3 million, an increase of \$17.1 million over expenditures in the current fiscal year. The combined Provincial and municipal program will amount to \$343.3 million—an increase of \$24.6 million over the combined total in 1961-62. (p. 22)
- 22. Among the functions to be carried out in association with our educational system is a program of physical fitness aimed at improving the general vigour and health of our school children and young men and women. An appropriation of \$100,000 has been made in 1962-63 to finance this program. (p. 18)
- 23. The Ontario Government through its Departments, as well as the Economic Council, the Ontario Research Foundation and the Ontario Northland Railway, will step up its program to stimulate northern development. The Government's objective is to develop new products, process more of our natural resources in Ontario and expand sales in markets at home and abroad. (p. 23)

24. The Province has introduced a many-sided approach to the problem of public housing. In particular, the program is designed to alleviate real need among those pockets of families still requiring rental housing and especially among those who cannot pay an economic rent. Under the Federal-Provincial partnership, the Ontario Government will seek to limit delays on present rental land assembly projects; acquire, rehabilitate and manage existing housing units for public housing projects; and undertake the establishment of the Metropolitan Toronto Housing Authority as a public company in order to speed up public housing in the Toronto area.

The Ontario Government itself will introduce a number of special projects, among which are the following:

- (a) An experimental and pilot rent certificate scheme;
- (b) Grants to assist non-profit limited dividend companies and other groups constructing non-profit limited dividend housing for elderly persons, the physically handicapped and families of low income;
- (c) Assistance to acquire and rehabilitate older properties in redevelopment and borderline areas;
- (d) Advice and technical assistance in the form of interim financing to groups interested in constructing housing for their own occupancy by cooperative effort. (pp. 24, 25)
- 25. The Province's assistance to municipalities and school boards, amounting to \$375 million in the current fiscal year, will be increased in 1962-63 by \$50 million to the unprecedented level of \$425 million. If the \$29 million for new vocational and technical schools is included, the total assistance amounts to \$454 million. (p. 26)
- 26. The Government will introduce a number of amendments to the retail sales tax legislation designed to broaden exemptions and simplify administration. The changes in exemptions, effective April 1, 1962, apply to such categories as food products, classroom supplies, student supplies, works of art, and certain equipment purchased by public hospitals and religious institutions. (p. 31)

GOVERNMENT STATEMENTS

APPENDIX

GOVERNMENT STATEMENTS

CONTENTS

			PAGE
Interim Statement of Ordinary Revenue, Fiscal Year 1961-62 .	•	•	42
Interim Statement of Ordinary Expenditure, Fiscal Year 1961-62	٠	•	43
Interim Statement of Capital Receipts, Fiscal Year 1961-62 .	۰	•	44
Interim Statement of Capital Disbursements, Fiscal Year 1961-62	•	•	44
Estimated Increase in the Gross Capital Debt for the Fiscal Year March 31, 1962	endir	ıg	45
Estimated Increase in the Net Capital Debt for the Fiscal Year March 31, 1962	endir	ıg	46
Estimated Increase in the Funded Debt for the Fiscal Year ending 31, 1962	; Marc ·		47
Estimated Increase in Contingent Liabilities (Before Deducting Gua Bonds Held in Sinking Funds) for the Fiscal Year ending Ma 1962			47
Budget Forecast of Ordinary Revenue, Fiscal Year 1962-63 .	•		48
Budget Forecast of Ordinary Expenditure, Fiscal Year 1962-63.	•	•	49
Budget Forecast of Capital Receipts, Fiscal Year 1962-63 .	•	•	50
Budget Forecast of Capital Disbursements, Fiscal Year 1962-63		•	50
Ontario's Investment in Physical Assets and Human Betterment		•	51
Chart showing Cumulative Investment in Physical Assets, March 3 to March 31, 1962	31, 195 •	51	51
Ontario's Highway Expenditure, Fiscal Years 1961-62 and 1962-63	•	•	52
Ontario Motor Vehicle Registrations, 1946 to 1961, with Chart .	•		54
Mining, Forest and Community Access Roads	•	•	55
Provincial Parks	•	•	56
Conservation	•		57

	PAGE
Provincial Assistance for Water and Sewage Works \ldots	61
Assistance to Municipalities by the Province of Ontario, Fiscal Years ending March 31, 1953 to 1963	63
Chart Showing Assistance to Municipalities by the Province, Fiscal Years ending March 31, 1945 to 1963	64
Ontario Winter Works Program	65
Ontario Municipal Tax Levy, Per Capita, and as a Proportion of Assessment, Debenture Debt and Personal Income, 1929 to 1961	66
Chart Showing the Municipal Tax Levy, 1929 to 1961	67
Distribution of Municipal Gross Debenture Debt Outstanding, 1929 to 1961	68
Chart Showing Municipal Debenture Debt in Constant Dollars, 1929 to 1961	69
The Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation, Debentures Purchased and Unmatured Balance from Inception to December 31, 1961	70
Provincial Support of the Hospital System	79
Public Bond Financing by the Province of Ontario and its Municipalities	83
Statement of Surplus on Ordinary Account, Fiscal Years 1957-58 to 1961-62	85
Summary of Increases in Net Capital Debt, Fiscal Years 1957-58 to 1961-62	85
Net Ordinary Revenue by Major Sources, Fiscal Years 1957-58 to 1961-62	86
Net Ordinary Expenditure by Major Classifications, Fiscal Years 1957-58 to 1961-62	87
Capital Receipts, Fiscal Years 1957-58 to 1961-62	90
Capital Disbursements, Fiscal Years 1957-58 to 1961-62	91
Surplus or Deficit on Ordinary Account Before and After Provision for Sinking Funds, Fiscal Years 1936 to 1962	92
Surplus or Deficit, Fiscal Years 1867 to 1962	93
Gross and Net Debt, Fiscal Years 1914 to 1953	94
Gross and Net Capital Debt, Fiscal Years 1943 to 1961	94
Trends in Ontario's Population, Personal Income, School Enrolment and Hospital Accommodation	96

Ontario

INTERIM STATEMENT OF ORDINARY REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962

9 Months' Actual Plus 3 Months' Forecast

Total for Treasury \$688,230,000 \$ 875,000 \$687,355,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc \$830,395,000 \$16,704,000 \$813,691,000 \$853,121,000 \$39,430,000 \$813,691,000	DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE ATTORNEY-GENERAL ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION ENERGY RESOURCES HEALTH. HIGHWAYS INSURANCE LABOUR LANDS AND FORESTS MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP PUBLIC WELFARE PUBLIC WELFARE PUBLIC WELFARE PUBLIC WORKS REFORM INSTITUTIONS TRANSPORT TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY Main Office—Subsidy. Interest Ontario Racing Commission Liquor Control Board Provincial share of Income Tax collected from privately-owned corporations operating public utilities Water Rentals. Comptroller of Revenue: Income Tax Rental Agreement. Corporations Tax. Gasoline Tax. Retail Sales Tax. Succession Duty. Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax. Hospitals Tax. Race Tracks Tax. Security Transfer Tax. Law Stamps. Logging Tax.	Gross Ordinary Revenue \$ 1,631,000 8,212,000 663,000 4,853,000 5,768,000 1,522,000 1,118,000 21,200,000 13,488,000 2,397,000 9,000 9,000 2,397,000 9,500,000 291,000 3,641,000 71,000 131,000 82,600,000 5,650,000 120,600,000 120,600	Application of Revenue to Expenditure \$ 2,000,000 27,000 30,000 5,365,000 3,000 3,128,000 875,000	Net Ordinary Revenue 1,631,000 7,290,000 663,000 2,853,000 399,000 1,414,000 1,522,000 1,091,000 21,200,000 13,458,000 2,397,000 2,397,000 2,397,000 9,000 707,000 69,500,000 291,000 3,641,000 71,000 131,000 82,600,000 120,650,000 120,600,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc 22,726,000 22,726,000	Total for Treasury	\$688,230,000	\$ 875,000	\$687,355,000
<u>\$853,121,000</u> <u>\$39,430,000</u> <u>\$813,691,000</u>	PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc			
		\$853,121,000	\$39,430,000	\$813,691,000

INTERIM STATEMENT OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962

9 Months' Actual Plus 3 Months' Forecast

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Expenditure	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Expenditure
AGRICULTURE	\$ 16,364,000	\$	\$ 16,364,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL	23,578,000	922,000	22,656,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT	4,162,000		4,162,000
EDUCATION.	270,915,000	2,000,000	268,915,000
ENERGY RESOURCES	706,000	4 254 000	706,000
HEALTH HIGHWAYS	$136,074,000 \\71,655,000$	4,354,000	$131,720,000 \\ 71,655,000$
INSURANCE	449,000	· · · · · · · · · · ·	449,000
LABOUR.	3,481,000	27,000	3,454,000
LANDS AND FORESTS	27,905,000		27,905,000
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR	21,000		21,000
MINES	1,880,000	30,000	1,850,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS	45,380,000	5,365,000	40,015,000
PRIME MINISTER	179,000		179,000
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.	464,000		464,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN-	2 740 000		2 540 000
SHIP.	3,710,000	• • • • • • • • •	3,710,000
PUBLIC WELFARE	55,102,000 11,445,000	3,000	55,102,000
PUBLIC WORKS REFORM INSTITUTIONS	17,246,000	3,128,000	$11,442,000 \\ 14,118,000$
	5,232,000		5,232,000
TRANSPORT TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY	2,124,000		2,124,000
TREASURY	17.434.000	875,000	16,559,000
	\$715,506,000	\$16,704,000	\$698,802,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc	73,381,000	22,726,000	50,655,000
	\$788,887,000	\$39,430,000	\$749,457,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund	35,802,000	• • • • • • • • •	35,802,000
Capital Disbursements on Highways, Public	\$824,689,000	\$39,430,000	\$785,259,000
Works, etc., financed out of Ordinary Revenue	28,000,000	·····	28,000,000
	\$852,689,000	\$39,430,000	\$813,259,000

SUMMARY

Ordinary Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure, Fiscal Year April 1, 1961 to March 31, 1962

9 Months' Actual Plus 3 Months' Forecast

NET ORDINARY REVENUE		\$81	3,691,000
Less: Net Ordinary Expenditure	\$749,457,000		., ,
Provision for Sinking Fund	35,802,000		
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue	28,000,000		
		81	3,259,000
INTERIM SURPLUS		\$	432,000

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962

9 Months' Actual Plus 3 Months' Forecast

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Receipts	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Receipts
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION HIGHWAYS. LABOUR. LANDS AND FORESTS MINES. PUBLIC WELFARE. PUBLIC WORKS. TRANSPORT. TREASURY.	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 1,350,000 \\ & 285,000 \\ & 630,000 \\ & 9,500,000 \\ & 650,000 \\ & 25,000 \\ & 12,294,000 \\ & 102,000 \\ & 5,400,000 \\ & 73,162,000 \end{array}$	\$ 12,294,000	\$ 1,350,000 285,000 630,000 9,500,000 25,000 102,000 5,400,000 73,162,000
~	\$103,398,000	\$12,294,000	\$91,104,000

SUMMARY

Sale of Land, Buildings, etc Repayment of Loans and Advances Special Funds Deferred Assets, etc	8,581,000 43,571,000
	\$91,104,000

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS, FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1962

9 Months' Actual Plus 3 Months' Forecast

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Disbursements	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Disbursements
AGRICULTURE. ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION ENERGY RESOURCES. HIGHWAYS. LABOUR. LANDS AND FORESTS. MINES. MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. Ontario Water Resources Commission PUBLIC WELFARE. PUBLIC WORKS.		\$	\$ 600,000 2,000,000 500,000 175,520,000 10,000,000 1,970,000 1,550,000 607,000 14,000,000 31,975,000
TRANSPORT Unsatisfied Judgment Fund TREASURY Less: Financed out of Ordinary Revenue	2,800,000 13,826,000 \$269,642,000 28,000,000 \$241,642,000	\$12,294,000	2,800,000 13,826,000 \$257,348,000 28,000,000 \$229,348,000

SUMMARY

Highways, Buildings, etc Less: Financed out of Ordinary Revenue.	\$211,532,000 28,000,000	
Loans and Advances		\$183,532,000 21,090,000
Special Funds		22,989,000
Miscellaneous		1,737,000
		\$229,348,000

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN THE GROSS CAPITAL DEBT, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962

Estimated Gross Capital Debt as at March 31, 1962 Gross Capital Debt as at March 31, 1961		\$1,870,378,028.65 1,695,504,282.90
Estimated Increase In Gross Capital Debt		\$ 174,873,745.75
GROSS CAPITAL DEBT INCREASED BY: Capital Disbursements on Highways, Buildings, Public Works, etc	\$211,532,000.00	
	\$182,147,000.00	
Increase in Cash on Hand and in Bank Increase in Advances under The Housing Development		
Act (net) Increase in Advances to Ontario Water Resources Com-		
mission Increase in Advance re Student Aid Loans (net) Investment in The International Transit Company Limited	14,000,000.00 1,715,000.00 300,000.00	
Increase in Co-operative Loans (net) Increase in Tile Drainage Loans (net)	335,000.00 625,000.00	
Increase in Advances to Improvement District of Mani- touwadge (net) Discount on Debentures issued during year	72,200.00 2,635,000.00	
Repayment to Government of Canada under Tax Rental Agreement, 1952-56	1,737,000.00	
GROSS CAPITAL DEBT DECREASED BY: Sinking Fund Provision charged to Ordinary Expenditure. Estimated Surplus on Ordinary Account		
	\$ 36,234,000.00	
Discount and Exchange on Debentures, written off	1,739,000.00	
Net Repayments of Loans Receivable— The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario		
Decrease in Investments of The Ontario Junior Farmer	3,442,200.00	
Establishment Loan Corporation Decrease in Investments of The Ontario Municipal Im-	2,018,000.00	
provement Corporation	673,000.00	
Decrease in Investments of Housing Corporation Limited Decrease in Advances to Improvement District of Elliot	519,000.00	
Lake (net) Increase in Reserves (net)	406,000.00 432,000.00	
Decrease in Temporary Investments	46,165,000.00	
Destease in reinporary investments		91,628,200.00
Estimated Increase In Gross Capital Debt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 174,873,745.75

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN THE NET CAPITAL DEBT, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962

Estimated as at March 31, 1962: Estimated Gross Capital Debt	
Estimated Net Capital Debt	\$1,240,729,219.38
As at March 31, 1961: Gross Capital Debt) 2
Net Capital Debt	1,092,616,819.38
Estimated Increase In Net Capital Debt	\$ 148,112,400.00
 NET CAPITAL DEBT INCREASED BY: Capital Disbursements on Highways, Buildings, Public Works, etc	
29,385,000.00 29,385,000.00	
Discount on Debentures issued during year.	- \$ 182,147,000.00 2,635,000.00
Repayment to Government of Canada under Tax Rental Agreement, 1952-56	1,737,000.00
Net Capital Debt Decreased by:	\$ 186,519,000.00
Surplus on Ordinary Account	
Discount and Exchange on Debentures, written off\$ 36,234,000.00Increase in Reserves (net)1,739,000.00Miscellaneous Decreases1,600.00	l I
Estimated Increase In Net Capital Debt	\$ 148,112,400.00

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN THE FUNDED DEBT, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962

Estimated as at March 31, 1962 (after deducting Sinking Fund)..... \$1,582,891,561.93 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN FUNDED DEBT...... \$ 157,976,745.75 FUNDED DEBT INCREASED BY:

 DDED DEBT INCREASED BY:

 Debentures Issued and to be Issued:

 Series "TI" $-4\frac{1}{2}\%$ due November 1, 1962*....

 Series "DA" $-5\frac{1}{4}\%$ due April 15, 1968.....

 Series "DB" $-5\frac{1}{2}\%$ due April 15, 1981.....

 Series "DC" $-4\frac{3}{4}\%$ due October 1, 1967.....

 Series "DD" $-5\frac{1}{4}\%$ due October 1, 1983.....

 Series "DE" $-4\frac{3}{4}\%$ due March 15, 1967.....

 Series "DE" $-4\frac{3}{4}\%$ due March 15, 1967.....

 Series "DF" $-5\frac{1}{4}\%$ due March 15, 1982.....

 \$ 28,000,000.00 24,000,000.00 26,000,000.00 24,000,000.00 36,000,000.00 20,000,000.00 40.000.000.00 \$198,000,000.00 Add: Debentures retired from Sinking \$65,281,745.75 Fund..... Less: Provision for Sinking Fund. 35,802,000.00 29,479,745.75 - \$ 227,479,745.75 FUNDED DEBT DECREASED BY: Redemption of Debentures: On Maturity..... \$ 69,008,000.00 Prior to Maturity..... 495,000.00 69.503.000.00 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN FUNDED DEBT...... \$ 157,976,745.75 *Issued under The Teachers' Superannuation Act. ESTIMATED INCREASE IN CONTINGENT LIABILITIES. (Before Deducting Guaranteed Bonds Held in Sinking Funds) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962 Estimated as at March 31, 1962..... \$1,598,226,996.48 As at March 31, 1961..... 1,572,108,996.48 Estimated Increase In Contingent Liabilities......\$ 26,118,000.00 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES INCREASED BY: New guarantees or increases in existing guarantees during The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario... \$50,000,000.00 Ontario Northland Transportation Commission 100,000.00 - \$ 50,100,000.00 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES DECREASED BY: Principal maturities redeemed, or to be redeemed, including redemptions prior to maturity, during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1962-The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario... \$23,183,500.00 Ontario Northland Transportation Commission..... 768,000.00 768,000.00 23,500.00 Co-operative Associations..... Schools..... 4,000.00 3,000.00 Municipality..... 23,982,000.00 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN CONTINGENT LIABILITIES...... \$ 26,118,000.00

BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963

		_		
		Gross	Application	Net
DEPARTMENT		Ordinary Revenue	of Revenue to Expenditure	Ordinary Revenue
			-	
AGRICULTURE	\$	1,747,000	\$	\$ 1,747,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL		9,762,000	932,000	8,830,000
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT		805,000		805,000
EDUCATION		8,962,000	4,244,000	4,718,000
ENERGY RESOURCES		252,000		252,000
HEALTH		6,882,000	5,004,000	1,878,000
HIGHWAYS		1,466,000		1,466,000
INSURANCE		624,000		624,000
LABOUR		1,096,000	27,000	1,069,000
LANDS AND FORESTS		21,040,000		21,040,000
MINES		13,264,000	30,000	13,234,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS		7,015,000	6,667,000	348,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,001,000	010,000
SHIP		2,405,000		2,405,000
PUBLIC WORKS		952,000	3,000	949,000
REFORM INSTITUTIONS		4,049,000	3,307,000	742,000
TRANSPORT		71,000,000		71,000,000
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY		290,000		290,000
TREASURY:		290,000	• • • • • • • • • •	270,000
Main Office—Subsidy		3,641,000		3,641,000
•		71,000	•••••	71,000
Interest		,		
Ontario Racing Commission		140,000	• • • • • • • • • •	140,000
Liquor Control Board		84,600,000		84,600,000
Province of Ontario Savings Office		938,000	938,000	• • • • • • • • •
Provincial share of Income Tax collected				
from privately-owned corporations operating public utilities		600,000		600,000
Water Rentals		5,700,000		5,700,000
Comptroller of Revenue:		5,700,000		5,700,000
Income Tax Collection Agreement		153,188,000		153,188,000
Corporations Tax		185,000,000	• • • • • • • • • •	
▲			• • • • • • • • • • •	185,000,000
Succession Duty		40,000,000	• • • • • • • • • •	40,000,000
Retail Sales Tax		160,000,000	• • • • • • • • • •	160,000,000
Gasoline Tax		170,000,000	• • • • • • • • • •	170,000,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax		7,800,000	• • • • • • • • • •	7,800,000
Hospitals Tax		4,300,000	· · · · · · · · · ·	4,300,000
Race Tracks Tax		6,500,000	• • • • • • • • •	6,500,000
Security Transfer Tax		3,200,000	· · · · · · · · · ·	3,200,000
Land Transfer Tax		3,700,000	• • • • • • • • •	3,700,000
Logging Tax		2,000,000		2,000,000
Total for Treasury	\$	831,378,000	\$ 938,000	\$830,440,000
iotarior ricasury	Ψ			
	\$	982,989,000	\$21,152,000	\$961,837,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc		22,419,000	22,419,000	
	\$1	,005,408,000	\$43,571,000	\$961,837,000
	-			

BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963

AGRICULTURE. Expenditure Expenditure <thexpenditure< th=""> <thexpenditure< th=""></thexpenditure<></thexpenditure<>	DEPARTMENT		Gross Ordinary Exp e nditure	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Expenditure
ATTORNEY-GENERAL. 25,613,000 932,000 24,681,000 ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT. 5,953,000			•	-	1
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT 5,953,000 5,953,000 EDUCATION		\$. , ,
EDUCATION. 334,082,000 4,244,000 329,838,000 ENERGY RESOURCES. 725,000 725,000 HEALTH. 149,240,000 5,004,000 144,236,000 HIGHWAYS. 78,413,000 78,413,000 78,413,000 INSURANCE. 466,000 466,000 466,000 LABOUR. 3,993,000 27,000 3,966,000 LANDS AND FORESTS. 27,207,000 27,207,000 26,000 MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR. 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,995,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 3,928,000 PUBLIC WELFARE. 60,853,000 60,853,000 60,853,000 PUBLIC WORKS. 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY. 2,235,000 2,235,000 17,599,000 TRASURY. 18,537,000 \$821,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 817,291,000 \$241,520,000 \$796,139,000 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></td<>				•	
ENERGY RESOURCES. 725,000 725,000 HEALTH. 149,240,000 5,004,000 144,236,000 HIGHWAYS. 78,413,000 78,413,000 78,413,000 INSURANCE. 466,000 466,000 466,000 LABOUR. 3,993,000 27,000 3,966,000 LANDS AND FORESTS. 27,207,000 27,207,000 27,207,000 LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. 26,000 30,000 2,075,000 MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR. 520,000 520,000 520,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN-SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 3,928,000 SHIP. 3,928,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,07,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT. 5,822,000 5,822,000 5,822,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY. 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 TREASURY. 18,537,000 \$856,463,000 \$9,000,000 \$9,000,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 817,291,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 \$9,000,000 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td>					, ,
HEALTH 149,240,000 5,004,000 144,236,000 HIGHWAYS 78,413,000 78,413,000 78,413,000 INSURANCE 466,000 466,000 466,000 LABOUR 3,993,000 27,000 3,966,000 LANDS AND FORESTS 27,207,000 27,207,000 27,207,000 LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR 26,000 30,000 2,075,000 MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR 520,000 520,000 520,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN-SHIP 3,928,000 3,928,000 3,928,000 PUBLIC WELFARE 60,853,000 60,853,000 60,853,000 PUBLIC WORKS 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT 5,822,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 TREASURY 18,537,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 82,743,000 \$21,152,000 \$6,6463,000 990,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 39,000,000 \$939,000,000				, ,	
HIGHWAYS. 78,413,000 78,413,000 INSURANCE. 466,000 466,000 LABOUR. 3,993,000 27,000 3,966,000 LANDS AND FORESTS. 27,207,000					
INSURANCE. 466,000 466,000 LABOUR. 3,993,000 27,000 3,966,000 LANDS AND FORESTS. 27,207,000 27,207,000 26,000 LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. 26,000 30,000 2,075,000 MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PRIME MINISTER. 185,000 185,000 185,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR. 520,000 520,000 520,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN-SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 11,914,000 SHIP. 3,928,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT. 5,822,000 5,822,000 5,822,000 TRASURY. 18,537,000 938,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. \$ 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$6,324,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue. 66,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$				5,004,000	, ,
LABOUR. 3,993,000 27,000 3,966,000 LANDS AND FORESTS. 27,207,000 27,207,000 LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. 26,000 26,000 MINES. 2,105,000 30,000 2,075,000 MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR. 520,000 520,000 520,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 PUBLIC WELFARE. 60,853,000 60,853,000 PUBLIC WORKS. 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY. 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 TREASURY. 18,537,000 938,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 39,000,000 39,000,000 \$939,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000 66,000,000 66,000,000				• • • • • • • • • •	
LANDS AND FORESTS. 27,207,000 27,207,000 LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. 26,000 26,000 MINES. 2,105,000 30,000 2,075,000 MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PRIME MINISTER. 185,000 185,000 185,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR. 520,000 520,000 520,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 60,853,000 PUBLIC WORKS. 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT. 5,822,000 5,822,000 2,235,000 TRASURY. 18,537,000 938,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 39,000,000 39,000,000 \$939,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000 66,000,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue. 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>			,		,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. 26,000			, ,	27,000	, ,
MINES. 2,105,000 30,000 2,075,000 MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PRIME MINISTER. 185,000				• • • • • • • • • •	
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS 50,162,000 6,667,000 43,495,000 PRIME MINISTER 185,000 185,000 185,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR 520,000 520,000 520,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP 3,928,000 3,928,000 PUBLIC WELFARE 60,853,000 60,853,000 PUBLIC WORKS 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT 5,822,000 5,822,000 2,235,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY 2,235,000 2,235,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue 66,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000			•		26,000
PRIME MINISTER. 185,000 185,000 PROVINCIAL AUDITOR. 520,000 520,000 PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 PUBLIC WELFARE. 60,853,000 60,853,000 PUBLIC WORKS. 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT. 5,822,000 5,822,000 5,822,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY. 2,235,000 2,235,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue. 66,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000				,	
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR				6,667,000	43,495,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZEN- SHIP. 3,928,000 3,928,000 PUBLIC WELFARE. 60,853,000 60,853,000 PUBLIC WORKS. 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT. 5,822,000 5,822,000 5,822,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY. 2,235,000 2,235,000 17,599,000 TREASURY. 18,537,000 938,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 82,743,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue. 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000	PRIME MINISTER		185,000		185,000
SHIP			520,000	• • • • • • • • • •	520,000
PUBLIC WELFARE. 60,853,000					
PUBLIC WORKS. 11,914,000 3,000 11,911,000 REFORM INSTITUTIONS. 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT. 5,822,000 5,822,000 5,822,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY. 2,235,000 2,235,000 17,599,000 TREASURY. 18,537,000 938,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 82,743,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 \$856,463,000 \$856,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue. 66,000,000 \$8939,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000				• • • • • • • • •	
REFORM INSTITUTIONS 18,319,000 3,307,000 15,012,000 TRANSPORT 5,822,000 5,822,000 5,822,000 TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 TREASURY 18,537,000 938,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc. 82,743,000 \$24,419,000 60,324,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund. 39,000,000 \$856,463,000 39,000,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue. 66,000,000 \$895,463,000 \$895,463,000					
TRANSPORT					
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY				3,307,000	
TREASURY 18,537,000 938,000 17,599,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc 82,743,000 22,419,000 60,324,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund 39,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue 66,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000				• • • • • • • • •	5,822,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc \$ 817,291,000 \$21,152,000 \$796,139,000 82,743,000 \$22,419,000 60,324,000 \$856,463,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund 39,000,000 \$856,463,000 \$856,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue 66,000,000 \$895,463,000 \$895,463,000			2,235,000	• • • • • • • • • •	2,235,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc 82,743,000 22,419,000 60,324,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund 900,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund 39,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue 66,000,000 \$66,000,000 \$66,000,000	TREASURY		18,537,000	938,000	17,599,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund \$ 900,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$856,463,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue \$939,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000		\$	817,291,000	\$21,152,000	\$796,139,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund 39,000,000 39,000,000 Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue 66,000,000 \$43,571,000 \$895,463,000 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000	PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc		82,743,000	22,419,000	60,324,000
Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue		\$	900,034,000	\$43,571,000	\$856,463,000
Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000 66,000,000	PUBLIC DEBT—Provision for Sinking Fund		39,000,000	•••••	39,000,000
Ordinary Revenue 66,000,000 66,000,000			\$939,034,000	\$43,571,000	\$895,463,000
\$1,005,034,000 \$43,571,000 \$961,463,000	Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue		66,000,000		66,000,000
		\$1	,005,034,000	\$43,571,000	\$961,463,000

SUMMARY

Ordinary Revenue and Ordinary Expenditure, Fiscal Year April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963

Net Ordinary Revenue	\$961,837,000
Less: Net Ordinary Expenditure \$856,463,000	
Provision for Sinking Fund 39,000,000	
Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary	
Revenue	961,463,000
Forecast Surplus	\$ 374,000

BUDGET FORECAST OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS, FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Receipts	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Receipts
ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION HIGHWAYS. LABOUR. LANDS AND FORESTS. PUBLIC WELFARE. TRANSPORT. TREASURY.	1,450,000 500,000 540,000 11,000,000 800,000 15,536,000 5,500,000 78,959,000	\$ 15,536,000	\$ 1,450,000 500,000 540,000 11,000,000 800,000 5,500,000 78,959,000
	\$114,285,000	\$15,536,000	\$98,749,000

SUMMARY

Sale of Land, Buildings, etc	\$ 1,340,000
Repayment of Loans and Advances	9,518,000
Special Funds	
Deferred Assets, etc	40,860,000
	Married Western Street Street Street
	\$98,749,000

BUDGET FORECAST OF CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1962 TO MARCH 31, 1963

DEPARTMENT	Gross Capital Disbursements	Application of Receipts to Disbursements	Net Capital Disbursements
AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	\$ 450,000 5,600,000 3,000,000	\$	\$ 450,000 5,600,000 3,000,000
ENERGY RESOURCES HIGHWAYS LABOUR.	700,000 185,887,000 11,000,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	700,000 185,887,000 11,000,000 4 700,000
LANDS AND FORESTS MINES MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS PUBLIC WELFARE	4,700,000 1,000,000 35,780,000 15,536,000	15,536,000	4,700,000 1,000,000 35,780,000
PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORT TREASURY	37,975,000 2,800,000 10,100,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37,975,000 2,800,000 10,100,000
Less: To be financed out of Ordinary Revenue.	\$314,528,000 66,000,000	\$15,536,000	\$298,992,000 66,000,000
	\$248,528,000	\$15,536,000	\$232,992,000

SUMMARY

Highways, Buildings, etc Less: To be financed out of Ordinary	\$230,312,000	
Revenue	66,000,000	
Loans and Advances		\$164,312,000 45,780,000 22,900,000
		\$232,992,000

ONTARIO'S INVESTMENT IN PHYSICAL ASSETS AND HUMAN BETTERMENT, FISCAL YEARS 1943-44 TO 1961-62

DUVELCAL ASSE	TC	
PHYSICAL ASSE? Highways and Roads Land and Buildings Rural Power Transmission Lines General Works and Improvements, etc	Estimated 1961-62 \$177,070,000 29,727,000 500,000 2,850,000	Estimated Eighteen-year Total 1943-44 to 1961-62 \$1,424,959,414* 317,367,153 96,388,716 19,309,560
	\$210,147,000	\$1,858,024,843*
*Including expenditure from Highway Construction	Account.	
HUMAN BETTERM Education Health Public Welfare	ENT Estimated 1961-62 \$268,915,000 131,720,000 55,102,000 \$455,737,000	Estimated Eighteen-year Total 1943-44 to 1961-62 \$1,840,199,666 941,280,848 509,172,205 \$3,290,652,719
PROVINCE OF ONTAI		
CUMULATIVE INVESTMENT IN PH		TS,
2,375 MARCH 31st, 1951 to MARCH	31st, 1962.	
2,125- OTHER		
1,875-	I LINES	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS		
1,625 HIGHWAYS AND ROADS		
1,375- ^{S2} 1		
1,125- ^Q		
625-		
375-		
0 1951 '52 '53 '54 '55 '56 '57 *Estimated	'58 '59	'60 '61 '62*

ONTARIO'S HIGHWAY EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEARS 1961-62 AND 1962-63

	Estimated	
Capital Expenditure	Expenditure (9 Months' Actual and 3 Months' Forecast) 1961-62	Allocation of Appropriation for 1962-63
 South Western Ontario Districts	-) ;	\$ 23,364,000
 Central Southern Ontario Districts	3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	42,167,000
3. South Eastern Ontario	-	27,456,000
4. North Central and North Eastern Districts Huntsville, North Bay, Sudbury, New Liskeard Cochrane and Sault Ste. Marie—including grading, drainage, granular base, paving and structures on T.C.H. in Huntsville and Saul Ste. Marie Districts; continuation of work of the Tri-Town By-Pass (Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard); grading, drainage, granula base, paving and structures on various roads in these Districts.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	16,297,000
 North Western Ontario Fort William and Kenora—including grading drainage, granular base, paving and structure on T.C.H., and similar work on various road in these Districts. 	s	9,381,000
6. Property Purchases	. 9,000,000	9,000,000
7. Surveys, Soils and Testing Laboratory, etc	. 6,540,000	7,287,000
8. Municipal Roads		60,835,000
9. Forest Access Roads	. 350,000	600,000
Less: Estimated amount recoverable under the Trans Canada Highway Agreement, the Ottawa Queens way Agreement, the Board of Transport Com	5-	\$196,387,000
missioners, and other Agreements		10,500,000
	\$175,520,000	\$185,887,000
10. Mining, Logging and Access Roads		1,200,000
Total Capital	. \$177,115,000	\$187,087,000

ONTARIO'S HIGHWAY EXPENDITURE—continued

	Estimated Expenditure (9 Months' Actual and 3 Months' Forecast)	Allocation of Appropriation
Ordinary Expenditure	1961-62	for 1962-63
Maintenance of King's Highways and Secondary Hig ways and Administration of the Department Repaying Present Roads Amount allotted to Municipalities under Municip	400,000	\$ 47,463,000 1,700,000
Roads Branch		29,250,000
Total Ordinary	\$ 71,655,000	\$ 78,413,000
Total Ordinary and Capital	\$248,770,000	\$265,500,000

ONTARIO MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, 1946 TO 1961

		Áll	Heavy	Dual	
	Passenger	Commercial ¹	Commercial ²	Purpose ³	Total ⁴
1946	585,604	117,217	2,840	1,303	711,106
1947	645,252	140,930	4,389	1,294	796,947
1948	698,384	162,589	5,887	1,199	873,258
1949	771,709	183,598	7,551	1,035	969,369
1950	881,143	202,800	10,187	6,428	1,104,080
1951	958,082	225,271	12,899	8,275	1,205,098
1952	1,024,816	243,591	15,437	9,939	1,291,753
1953	1,117,175	261,923	18,197	13,707	1,406,119
1954	1,187,725	272,241	20,485	17,560	1,489,980
1955	1,292,133	287,942	24,951	25,457	1,617,853
1956	1,365,874	297,329	28,911	35,385	1,710,240
1957	1,431,438	304,568	31,166	45,971	1,793,499
1958	1,492,039	308,317	32,647	58,418	1,868,922
1959	1,573,365	316,272	36,350	74,014	1,973,737
1960	1,640,346	320,190	38,524	92,587	2,062,484
1961	1,683,586	322,686	39,000 (Est.)	108,075	2,123,286

¹Includes all trucks and buses.

²Includes trucks and buses over 10 tons gross weight but does not include trailers. Between 1946 and 1960, the number of heavy trailers (over 10 tons gross weight) rose from 299 to 15,694.

³Beginning in 1950, station wagons and similar vehicles included in dual purpose. ⁴Includes motorcycles. These have declined each year from a high of 13,709 in 1950 to 8,939 in 1961.



MINING, FOREST AND COMMUNITY ACCESS ROADS

Roads to Resources

Additional mileage was completed last year under the \$15 million "Roads to Resources" Program, financed jointly by the Ontario Government and the Federal Government. Progress on the projects covered under the Agreement is as follows:

Project	Total Length	Completed	Grading Completed les	Clearing in Progress
Foleyet to Chapleau	60.0	60.0		
Nakina via Cavell to Terrier Lake	47.0		••	••
	47.0	47.0	••	••
Spruce River Road (from Highway No. 17, east of Port Arthur to Cheeseman Lake)	75.0	54.5	••	8.5
Savant Lake south to Highway No. 17 Minaki south to Highway No. 596 at	90.0	15.0	6.0	7.0
Pellatt	21.5	21.5		
Goldpines to Uchi Lake	90.0	• •		••
Total	383.5	198.0	6.0	15.5

In the fiscal year 1961-62, the Province spent \$1.5 million for these purposes. In the coming fiscal year, Ontario will spend \$750,000 for the continuation of this Program.

Forest Access Roads

Five projects embracing over 100 miles of forest access roads are under way, while a sixth was completed last year. The work involves construction of new and the extension and improvement of existing roads. The following break-down gives an indication of progress made.

Project	Total Length	Completed	Under Construction
Northern Lights Lake Road		17.0	7.0
Calstock Road (Hearst Management Unit)	4.0	4.0	
Petawawa Management Road		2.7	
Englehart Management Road		22.0	3.0
Missanabie-Dalton Road	15.0		7.0
Matachewan Westerly	21.0	12.0	9.0
			+
Total	109.0	57.7	26.0

These projects have been carried out under the provisions of the "Forest Access Roads and Trails Program". By the end of March, 1962, approximately \$645,000 will have been spent. The Federal Government and the Ontario Government share equally in these costs.

Work on the roads now under construction will continue under a new "Federal-Provincial Forestry Agreement", scheduled to go into effect on April 1st of this year. The new Agreement will make provision for an expenditure in Ontario of \$3,330,000, half of which will be borne by the Federal Government. Of the total, \$1,320,000 will be allocated for the construction, extension and improvement of forest access roads. The balance will be used for forest development, protection and research.

Mining and Community Access Roads

The following mining road construction was undertaken in the fiscal year 1961-62 in addition to those projects undertaken under the "Roads to Resources" Program.

Kam-Kotia Mine Road —5 miles reconstructed.

Work at Superior Junction—access road to the Sturgeon River Bridge, which is under construction, and road grading at Superior Junction.

The Province's total expenditure on these projects during the year was approximately \$180,000, of which \$20,000 was contributed by a private mining company.

PROVINCIAL PARKS

In order to accommodate the rising demand for outdoor recreational activities, the Ontario Government is placing special emphasis upon the further development of our parks in the southern and upper Great Lakes areas of the Province as well as on the improvement of facilities for winter sports and the summertime pursuits of boating and canoeing. Last year the number of visitors to our Provincial Parks reached a new high, due in large measure to the increasing popularity of winter recreational activities and the pronounced trend to camping, particularly in the northern parks. The mounting enthusiasm for camping holidays is well illustrated by the fact that last season both the number of campers in our northern parks and from the United States were more than double the previous season's level.

Last year 3.5 million acres in 77 Provincial Parks offered 41 miles of beach, over 11,000 camping sites, 1,700 miles of canoe routes, eight museum and exhibit centres and parking space for over 40,000 cars, to more than 6.2 million visitors. In addition, several parks provided facilities for skating, tobogganing and skiing. One of these—Kakabeka Falls Provincial Park, near the Lakehead—currently attracts thousands of winter sport enthusiasts each weekend.

Our oldest and largest park was further expanded in 1961 when the Government of Ontario passed legislation for the addition of the public lands in the townships of Bruton and Clyde to Algonquin Provincial Park. This year the Government plans to open four new parks—Ojibway near Vermilion Lake (6,000 acres), White Lake near White River (3,980 acres), Restoule in Parry Sound (1,407 acres) and Pakwash on Pakwash Lake (71 acres).

Under this year's Winter Works program, the Ontario Government will spend approximately \$1.4 million for the improvement of camp grounds and picnic areas by the Departments of Highways and Lands and Forests, the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission and the Niagara Parks Commission. During the current fiscal year, an estimated \$1.3 million was spent on improving and maintaining the 30-mile long Niagara Parks System. Approximately the same amount has been appropriated for similar purposes in the coming fiscal year. A new unit in this parks system—the Charles Daley Park, in the Township of Louth—will be open for public use this year. The park includes the high land area between 15 and 16-Mile Creeks, as well as 2,600 feet of sandy beach along the shore of Lake Ontario. The Stoney Creek Battlefield Park, operated by the Women's Wentworth Historical Society since 1890, will become another unit of the Niagara Parks System. This 27-acre park includes the memorial monument erected in 1910 and the Gage House museum built in 1790.

During the past year, the facilities of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Parks System—officially opened last June before some 20,000 visitors—were enjoyed by 1.5 million persons, an increase of 50 per cent over the previous year's level. This year every attempt will be made to extend the parking, restaurant and picnic facilities of these parks. Among the events sponsored by this parks system for the coming season will be celebrations honouring the Indian Loyalists of 1775-1783, scheduled for July 1 at Crysler Farm Battlefield Park.

Seven new wilderness areas were established last year under the Wilderness Areas Act of 1959, bringing the total acreage under this program to 1,033. These areas include Presqu'ile Islands, Agate Island, New Brunswick House Post and four sections of Pinery Provincial Park. Within the Province's 103 conservation areas, there are 3,172 acres of parklands being used by an increasing number of persons. The number of visitors to these parks rose from an estimated 69,000 in 1957 to 1.6 million in 1961.

The appropriation for our parks program in 1962-63 is \$5.6 million, an increase of \$0.5 million over last year's appropriation.

CONSERVATION

Recognizing the essential part which conservation plays in the development of an industrial economy, the Ontario Government has continued to both initiate and actively encourage the undertaking of new projects, covering water conservation, flood and pollution control, improved land use, reforestation, woodlot management, and new recreational facilities. There are now 31 Conservation Authorities in Ontario, embracing 448 participating municipalities and covering an area of 20,527 square miles. The estimated cost of conservation projects completed, under way, or planned in the current fiscal year aggregates \$136 million.

Under the present policy of financial assistance to the Authorities, the Province provides grants equal to 50 per cent of all administrative expenses and 50 per cent of the cost of approved projects of under \$5 million. For capital works where the approved cost exceeds \$5 million, the grant is 37.5 per cent, supplemented in most cases by a further 37.5 per cent from the Federal Government. The Province also pays 75 per cent of the cost of preliminary engineering work on hydraulic projects. In addition, the Federal-Provincial Winter Works program has aided some Authorities in projects which involved the clearance of reservoir sites and the building of roads and dams. Under the terms of this program, 50 per cent of the labour costs of projects undertaken in the winter months is contributed by the Federal Government and 25 per cent by the Province of Ontario. Other conservation work has been encouraged by The Parks Assistance Act of 1960, which provides a grant on a matching dollar-for-dollar basis up to a maximum of \$50,000, for municipal expenditures on the acquisition and development of parks that are complementary to Provincial parks. This provides much needed assistance to smaller urban and rural municipalities in the acquisition and development of land suitable for picnic and camping purposes.

In 1961, work commenced on two of the most impressive conservation schemes yet undertaken-the \$38.9 million flood control program for the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, and the \$10 million flood control scheme on the Thames River. The Metropolitan Toronto scheme involves the construction of 15 dams, the acquisition of 7,200 acres of flood plain land, and the creation of 10 recreational areas extending over 2,500 acres. The Province will defray 50 per cent of the cost of certain projects, totalling \$14.9 million, and 37.5 per cent of the cost of the remaining projects, totalling \$24.0 million. The Thames River scheme involves the construction of five dams and three major channel improvement projects on the Upper Thames River. Two of these dams will be constructed near St. Mary's, two near Woodstock and the other near Thamesford. They will provide reservoirs with a total storage capacity of some 110,000 acre-feet of water and will also serve as permanent lakes for camping, boating, fishing, and other recreational activities. Notable progress in respect of flood control and water conservation was made during 1961 on the \$1 million Parkhill dam on the Ausable River and on six smaller projects. Two new large flood control and water conservation schemes are now under consideration-one proposed by the Credit Valley Conservation Authority, estimated to cost \$5.5 million, and the other jointly by the Grand River Commission and the Grand Valley Conservation Authority, estimated to cost \$23.6 million.

To encourage Conservation Authorities to establish Authority forests, the Province agrees to refund to an Authority one-half of the cost of land for a period of 50 years and to assume the entire cost of establishing and managing these forests. Last year 5,000 additional acres were acquired under this arrangement, bringing the total area of Authority forests to 55,000 acres. As part of their program, the Authorities also assisted private land owners in constructing 150 ponds and in planting 1,600,000 trees.

The Authorities have been active also in acquiring and developing conservation areas. These areas comprise all land owned by an Authority which is not already devoted to Authority forests, and include surplus land bordering a large reservoir, land surrounding a community pond or mill dam built by an Authority, flood plain land, swamp land, wooded valleys and land purchased for the demonstration of conservation practices. Especially suitable parts of these areas have been developed as parks and provided with recreational facilities. So far, 103 conservation areas have been established embracing 27,355 acres. Forty-nine areas have park facilities covering more than 3,000 acres. These park lands attracted almost 2,000,000 visitors during 1961, a vast increase over the number of just a few years ago.

In the 1962-63 fiscal year, it is the Government's intention to continue to actively encourage and support an even wider program of conservation projects, and, to this end, an appropriation of \$64.1 million has been provided in the estimates of various departments, an increase \$13.3 million over expenditures in 1961-62.

Year of Ontario Total Authority Projects Completion Grant Cost* % \$ Ausable......Port Franks Diversion..... 1950 75 158,802 Morrison Dam, Exeter..... Catfish......Aylmer Ground Water Recharging... 1957 50 199,198 44,988 1960 75 Credit.....Erindale Channel Improvement..... 1961 50 42,146 1960 50 27,420 Grand Authority......Guelph: Speed Flood Control— Phase I...... II..... 1958 50 739.934 1959 50 39,000* Wellesley Dam..... 1958 50 41,808 28,000 1961 Breslau Dam.... 50 Grand Commission....Shand Dam.... 1942 371/2 2,056,487 Luther Marsh Dam..... $37\frac{1}{2}$ 1953 233,985 371/2 Conestogo Dam..... 1959 5,400,000* Holland.....Fairey Lake Dam..... 1955 $37\frac{1}{2}$ 36,914 Metropolitan Toronto and Region Flood Plain Land Mapping..... 1960 50 56,500 Etobicoke-Brampton Diversion..... 1952 75 976,600 Long Branch: 1949 75 92,280 River Diversion..... Piers at Mouth..... Channel Improvement..... 64,405 69,980 1949 75 1959 50Don-50 Dredging, Lower Don..... 1956 69,436 West Branch, York Mills: Flood Plain Lands and Channel 208,900 1960 50 Improvements..... Erosion Control, Queen Street . . . 1956 371% 69,804 Humber-Albion Hills Dam..... 1959 50 76,000 Black Creek Channel: 1960 50 306,680* Flood Retardation Dam..... 50 1960 392,000* Lower Humber: Channel Improvements-Bloor-Dundas.... 207,336 273,750* 580,430* 1959 50 1959 Lambton..... 50 Scarlett Road..... 1960 50 Weston Channel Improvement 1960 50 118,000* Rouge-Duffin-Highland-Petticoat-Duffin Creek: Goodwood..... 1958 50 33,005 Moira......Deloro Dam..... Napanee.....Second Depot Lake Dam.... North Grey.....Sydenham Mill Dam, Owen Sound: 51,621 193,418 1953 371/2 50 1957 Structural Repairs 1959 50 32,000 Sauble.Rankin River Dam..... 1961 50 23,850 Sixteen-Mile Creek....Kelso Dam and Reservoir..... 1961 50 332,800 South Nation......Casselman Dam..... 1958 50 35,936 1950 75 1,002,992 Upper Thames...... Ingersoll Channel..... Fanshawe Dam. Streambank Erosion Control, London: 371/2 1953 4,895,896 University of Western Ontario and St. Peter's Seminary..... 1960 50 21,914 Mitchell Channel Improvement: Phase I..... 1960 50 35,000*

MAJOR FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION PROJECTS COMPLETED BY CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES

*Estimated cost where accounts not settled.

PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR WATER AND SEWAGE WORKS

Substantial progress was again made in 1961 in the two major areas of the Ontario Water Resources Commission's activities—the maintenance of public water supplies in a safe condition and the provision of assistance to municipalities to finance and construct modern sewage treatment and water purification works. The serious backlog of requirements which existed prior to the commencement of the Commission's program in 1957 has been significantly reduced, and many new requirements have been met as the need arose. The problems connected with abatement of pollution in Ontario's lakes and water courses, and the provision of adequate water supplies to meet the almost insatiable needs of our domestic and industrial markets will be continuing ones. However, as a consequence of the vigorous efforts of the Ontario Water Resources Commission in collaboration with the municipal authorities concerned, their magnitude has been considerably diminished.

In 1961 alone, 44 sewage and water works projects valued at \$17.0 million were completed and put into operation. This brought the total number of O.W.R.C. built and controlled water and sewage works operating in Ontario to 56 and 53 respectively. The combined cost of these 109 projects is estimated at approximately \$45.0 million. In addition, the Commission is now constructing, or has under agreement to construct, similar municipal projects valued at \$32.5 million. Thus the total value of the 93 water and 99 sewage projects in operation, under construction or under agreement at the end of 1961 amounted to \$78.8 million and involved participation by no less than 146 Ontario municipalities. Furthermore, a considerable number of water and sewage projects have been undertaken by many other municipalities in Ontario on their own initiative or as a result of the example set by the Commission.

Impressive as the number and value of O.W.R.C. projects constructed, under construction or under agreement are, they reflect only part of the Commission's many-sided pollution abatement and water supply program. In 1961, for example, personnel in the Commission's Division of Sanitary Engineering completed 18 lake and 69 stream surveys, involving the collection of samples, at 2,185 sampling points throughout Ontario for subsequent chemical and bacteriological analyses. In addition, the number of samples examined by the various sections of the Commission's modern laboratory increased significantly. Bacteriological examinations totalled more than 21,000, an increase of 45 per cent over 1960; chemical examinations rose to just over 108,000, an increase of 27 per cent; and biology examinations were also greater in number. Other laboratory sections-industrial waste, biology and purification processesalso continued to expand their services on behalf of Ontario's industries, municipalities and other interested parties. Examination of the problems surrounding the handling of the many varied types of industrial wastes was just one example of this form of service rendered to industry by the Commission during 1961. The Commission's Division of Water Resources was particularly active in the completion of reports designed to assess water supply and quality in many parts of the Province. Seven such reports on a county or district basis were nearing completion at the end of 1961. These reports are most valuable as they supply the necessary data upon which a program can be established for the development and protection of the Province's water resources. The administrative, laboratory, sanitary engineering and water resources services of the Commission are supplied without cost to Ontario's municipalities, industries and other interested parties.

Expenditures in 1961-62 to support the many services rendered to the community by the Ontario Water Resources Commission are estimated at \$2.2 million for operating expenses and \$14.0 million for capital purposes. For 1962-63 we have appropriated \$2.5 million for operating expenses and \$25.0 million for capital purposes.

ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES	LITIES BY	THE PROVINCE	-	DF ONTA	OF ONTARIO, FISCAL YEARS ENDING MARCH 31	AL YEA	RS ENDIN	IG MARC		1953 TO 19	1963
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 (Thous	957 1958 195 (Thousands of Dollars)	1959 Ilars)	1960	1961	19621	1963²
Education: General Legislative Grants, etc Provincial Share of cost of New	55,438	59,044	68,104	70,757	81,201	99,932	131,066	150,255	164,060	185,275	213,978
Vocational Units for School Boards	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	9,000	29,000
Provincial Contributions to the Teachers'SuperannuationFund	4,551	4,973	2,739	5,960	6,686	10,509	11,836	13,501	15,636	17,466	18,300
Total-Education	59,989	64,017	70,843	76,717	87,887	110,441	142,902	163,756	179,696	211,741	261,278
Hospitals: Maintenance, Construction and Contributions to Hospital Care Insurance Plan	14,761	12,580	15,754	15,696	16,100	15,127	21,072	27,332	29,648	32,249 ³	33,710 ³
Special Grants for Kehabilitation and Other Capital Purposes	7,111	7,070	6,243	5,754	6,865	5,837	4,547	5,000	2,449	2,800	•
Total—Hospitals	21,872	19,650	21,997	21,450	22,965	20,964	25,619	32,332	32,097	35,049	33,710
Health Units, School Medical Inspec- tion and School Dental Services. Roads.	646 $28,025$ 2.311	$\begin{array}{c} 672 \\ 672 \\ 28,084 \\ 2.727 \end{array}$	700 33,526 131	775 40,519 137	$\begin{array}{c} 856\\ 46,794\\ 162\end{array}$	896 52,490 167	$960 \\ 55,123 \\ 181$	$1,042 \\ 63,435 \\ 198$	1,164 71,677 239	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,280\\ 73,120\\ 260 \end{array} $	1,534 80,935 275
Fire Departments Act Unconditional Grants	2,076.	2,273	15,235	117 12,396	12,702	$131 \\ 20,670$	$148 \\ 20,962$	157 23,996	$\frac{169}{24,979}$	$\frac{175}{25,505}$	$175 \\ 26,425$
Projects	324	:	303	288	48	:	109	208	776	688	1,500
Ireality for municipal whitel works Ireality Program	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ 217 \\ 1,340 \\ 1,971 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ 213 \\ 1,487 \\ 1,829 \end{array}$	$^{2.204}_{2,357}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1,730 \\ 2,978 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .197\\ 2,127\\ 4,373\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot $	$^{889}_{250}$ $^{4}_{563}$ $^{2}_{2,828}$	$\begin{array}{c} 929\\241\\4,928\\4,662\end{array}$	1,173 231 2,231 5,508	2,575 241 5,054 5,716	10,000 240 5,414 6,701
Elderly Persons	2,831 204	$2,811 \\ 187 \\ 187$	3,338 3,338 300	$39 \\ 3,667 \\ 150$	$\substack{18\\3,900\\265}$	$^{190}_{4,556}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 101\\ 6,380\\ 340 \end{array} $	295,5163335	$\begin{array}{c} 404\\ 8,451\\ 325\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 224 \\ 11,310 \\ 375 \end{array} $	$10,671 \\ 315$
Conservation, Drainage Aid and Flood Control.	$1,251 \\ 1,427$	$1,256 \\ 1,493$	$1,142 \\ 1,498$	$1,125 \\ 1,499$	$1,759 \\ 2,000$	$1,794 \\ 2,276$	1,747 2,628	2,729 $3,246$	2,018 5,171	3,137 5,360	5,735 5,750
rayments in Lieu of Certain Muni- cipal Taxes	376 752	375 506	448 212	530 350	628 377	$^{788}_{1,170}$	922 688	1,035 787	$1,232 \\992$	1,425 1,091	$1,500 \\ 1,188$
Total Assistance to Municipalities.	125,612	127,649	154,031	164,663	187,186	225,764	267,340	309,561	340,923	384,326	453,532

BUDGET STATEMENT

¹Estimated. ²Forecast. ³Does not include \$32.0 million additional appropriation for the Ontario Hospital Services Commission.

63



ONTARIO WINTER WORKS PROGRAM

In response to a need for the stimulation of employment opportunities during the winter period, the Ontario Government again took prompt and early action in establishing its 1961-62 Winter Works program. Following the precedent set last year, the commencement date of the program was brought forward to October 15th from December 1st, thus enabling the participating municipalities to make an early start on their winter works programs. It will continue until May 31st, 1962. Furthermore, the coverage of the program was greatly expanded this year to include any capital undertaking of a municipality, apart from work on schools, hospitals, subway transportation, and municipallyowned buildings used by private persons and/or institutions. In addition, coverage was also extended to include certain projects undertaken in unorganized townships, provided they were sponsored by a community organization and carried out under capable supervision.

As in the past three years, the Federal and Provincial Governments will pay for 50 and 25 per cent respectively of the labour cost involved in work not normally undertaken during the period. To date, the total cost of this program is approximately \$51 million, compared with \$45 million in the same period last year. We expect that about 18,400 persons will be given employment compared with 17,600 in the same period last year. So far, approved applications received from the municipalities, conservation authorities, counties, unorganized townships and the Ontario Water Resources Commission have exceeded 1,200. The cost to the Province of its Winter Works program this year is estimated to approach \$3 million.

To augment these measures, the Province, in collaboration with the Federal Government and with the active participation of the Ontario Departments of Highways and Lands and Forests, the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission and the Niagara Parks Commission, is again undertaking a campground picnic area construction program, the combined cost of which this year is estimated at \$1.4 million.

ONTARIO GROSS MUNICIPAL TAX LEVY IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT ¹ DOLLARS, WITH LEVY IN PER CAPITA TERMS	AND AS A PROPORTION OF ASSESSMENT, DEBENTURE DEBT AND PERSONAL INCOME IN ONTARIO,	SELECTED YEARS 1929 TO 1961
ONTARIO GROSS MUNICIPAL TAX LEVY IN CURRENT AND CON	AND AS A PROPORTION OF ASSESSMENT, DEBENTURE L	SELECTED YEARS 1929

cent of Personal	Income in Ontario	6.1 6.5 6.5	4.5 3.7 3.3 2.9	3.1 3.3 3.5 3.6	3.8 3.9 4.2 4.3	44.5 44.6 5.3 5.3 5.3	the c
Per cer Pers		0000	4' m m m 0	() () () () () () () () () () () () () () () () () () (~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	444 0 0	verting
	Municipal Debenture Debt (%)	25.6 25.4 29.4	33.5 36.1 39.6 44.1 46.8	54.8 61.5 62.5 61.6 55.1	52.2 52.9 44.7 44.1	43.6 42.6 40.0 40.5 40.4	ically con 57 to 1961
	Total Municipal Assessment (%)	3.9 3.9 3.9	.5.6.6.7.8 3.3.3.3.3 5.6.6	3.7 7.6 4.4 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	, 19.19 19.1	6,6,0,1,7,5,3 6,0,1,7,5,3	¹ Computed in 1935-39 dollars by National Accounts Implicit Price Deflator for Government Expenditures after arithmetically converting Deflator from a 1940 to a 1935-39 have for selected vers 1929 to 1956 and from a 1957 to a 1935-39 have for the vers 1957 to 1961
As $\%$	Gross Tax Levy (%)	32.7 29.4 34.4	36.4 37.6 38.6 39.1 31.9	31.6 33.0 33.8 34.9 35.3	37.4 38.1 39.8 39.5 41.3	42.6 42.9 42.3 43.9 44.1 44.1	ditures a
Gross Tax Levy ² Current Constant Current Constant	Per Capita (\$)	11.46 10.78 11.17	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.42 \\ 9.55 \\ 9.51 \\ 9.18 \\ 6.86 \end{array} $	7.42 8.04 7.95 8.48 8.86	$9.78 \\ 10.59 \\ 11.08 \\ 11.14 \\ 112.00 \\ 12.0$	13.02 13.54 13.45 14.83 15.70 16.67	nt Exper 1935-30
	Total Amount (\$000's)	35,137 35,820 38,459	36,577 33,838 34,042 32,848 24,778	27,424 30,974 31,325 34,625 37,219	$\begin{array}{c} 42,320\\ 47,564\\ 51,513\\ 53,959\\ 60,137\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,780\\ 72,034\\ 74,054\\ 84,288\\ 91,221\\ 98,755\end{array}$	Governme
	Per Capita (\$)	12.35 10.40 11.41	$11.64 \\ 11.68 \\ 12.02 \\ 12.15 \\ 9.55 $	$10.05 \\ 11.57 \\ 12.98 \\ 14.66 \\ 16.00 $	$\begin{array}{c} 19.72 \\ 22.29 \\ 24.14 \\ 25.16 \\ 27.90 \end{array}$	31.95 34.94 35.93 40.84 44.82 48.95	flator for and from
	Total Amount (\$000's)	37,847 34,557 39,297	$\begin{array}{c} 40,852\\ 41,420\\ 43,023\\ 43,502\\ 34,485\end{array}$	37,125 44,608 51,180 59,864 67,244	$\begin{array}{c} 85,313\\ 100,079\\ 112,217\\ 121,836\\ 139,841 \end{array}$	163,947 185,882 197,781 232,074 260,345 290,000	licit Price De
	Per Capita (\$)	35.07 36.65 32.48	28.64 25.41 24.65 23.49 21.52	23.52 24.39 24.29 24.29 25.06	26.18 27.78 27.86 28.19 29.03	30.53 31.60 31.84 33.77 35.58 37.36	counts Imp ected years
	Total Amount (\$000's)	107,498 121,760 111,819	$100,509 \\90,091 \\88,260 \\84,103 \\77,716$	86,892 93,980 92,643 99,167 105,336	$\begin{array}{c} 113,235\\ 124,753\\ 129,505\\ 136,502\\ 145,503\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 156,667\\ 168,105\\ 175,262\\ 191,887\\ 206,697\\ 221,347\end{array}$	lational Ac hase for sel
	Per Capita (\$)	37.78 35.36 33.18	31.99 31.11 31.16 31.11 29.95	31.83 35.12 38.40 41.99 45.28	52.77 58.46 60.70 63.65 67.49	$74.96\\81.54\\85.04\\92.98\\101.55\\109.70$	llars by N 1935-39
	Total Amount (\$000's)	$115,787 \\117,466 \\114,255$	$\begin{array}{c} 112,256\\ 110,277\\ 111,546\\ 111,381\\ 108,163\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117,629\\ 135,348\\ 151,361\\ 171,450\\ 190,312 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 228,271\\ 262,491\\ 282,116\\ 308,216\\ 338,350\\ 338,350\\ \end{array}$	384,624 433,789 468,086 528,331 589,912 550,000	1935-39 do. a 1949 to a
	Assessed Population (000's)	3,065 3,322 3,443	3,509 3,545 3,580 3,580 3,612	3,695 3,854 3,942 4,083 4,203	$\begin{array}{c} 4,326\\ 4,490\\ 4,648\\ 5,013\\ 5,013\end{array}$	5,131 5,320 5,504 5,882 5,925	omputed in eflator from
	Year	1929 1935 1939	$\begin{array}{c} 1941 \\ 1942 \\ 1943 \\ 1944 \\ 1945 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1946 \\ 1947 \\ 1948 \\ 1949 \\ 1950 \end{array}$	1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 ³	Ŭ

Deliator from a 1949 to a 1953-09 base for selected years 1929 to 1930 and ²Including miscellaneous charges on the roll. ³Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics and Development.

Ontario







THE TOTAL MUNICIPAL TAX LEVY AS A PER CENT OF PERSONAL INCOME



			Utilities and Municipal	Current	Total Debe Dollars		t Dollars ¹
Year	Municipal (\$000's)	Education (\$000's)	Enterprises (\$000's)		Per Capita \$	Amount (\$000's)	Per Capita \$
1929	218,715	86,354	146,868	451,937	147.44	419,583	136.88
1930	247,971	86,552	150,757	485,280	154.47	458,637	145.99
1931	257,689	88,782	152,531	499,002	156.22	486,716	152.37
1932	260,343	88,144	156,269	504,756	155.82	520,412	160.65
1933	255,734	84,723	153,977	494,434	151.78	520,912	159.90
1934	243,349	83,068	157,535	483,952	147.76	509,869	155.67
1935	225,570	79,571	156,512	461,653	138.98	478,531	144.07
1936	209,229	76,624	145,693	431,546	128.81	441,000	131.64
1937	230,435	67,520	127,840	425,795	126.06	420,273	124.42
1938	219,334	64,695	120,310	404,339	119.13	395,719	116.59
1939	215,364	59,499	113,386	388,249	112.76	379,972	110.36
1940	207,138	56,961	101,525	365,624	105.09	339,995	97.72
1941	188,887	53,114	93,419	335,420	95.58	300,320	85.58
1942	171,552	49,418	84,492	305,462	86.17	249,547	70.40
1943	159,404	45,070	76,989	281,463	78.61	222,706	62.20
1944	136,181	46,483	70,023	252,687	70.59	190,802	53.30
1945	123,954	43,042	63,911	230,907	63.93	165,909	45.93
1946	115,337	42,182	57,151	214,670	58.10	158,576	42.92
1947	120,447	46,412	53,089	219,948	57.06	152,723	39.62
1948	137,399	57,333	47,611	242,343	61.48	148,329	37.63
1949	150,777	71,745	55,644	278,166	68.13	160,891	39.41
1950	170,322	89,100	86,222	345,644	82.25	191,311	45.52
1951	197,141	120,916	119,520	437,577	101.16	217,062	50.18
1952	221,902	145,552	128,351	495,805	110.42	235,640	52.48
1953	243,236	178,546	175,531	597,313	128.51	274,195	58.99
1954	281,593	204,977	202,250	688,820	142.26	305,064	63.00
1955	291,513	238,284	237,548	767,345	153.07	329,987	65.83
1956	335,266	289,927	256,671	881,864	171.87	359,204	70.01
1957	394,131	343,371	280,526	1,018,028	191.36	394,514	74.16
1958	467,886	392,455	309,180	1,169,521	212.49	437,896	79.56
1959	535,243	449,186	320,574	1,305,003	229.67	473,969	83.42
1960	611,896	514,249	335,685	1,461,830	251.65	512,206	88.17
1961²	685,000	580,000	355,000	1,620,000	273.42	551,666	93.11

DISTRIBUTION OF ONTARIO MUNICIPAL GROSS DEBENTURE DEBT OUTSTANDING, 1929 TO 1961

¹Computed in 1935-39 dollars by National Accounts Implicit Price Deflator for Government Expenditures after arithmetically converting the Deflator from a 1949 to a 1935-39 base for the years 1929 to 1956 inclusive and from a 1957 to a 1935-39 base for the years 1957 to ¹⁹⁶¹ inclusive.
²Estimated by the Ontario Department of Economics and Development.


ONTARIO MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE DEBT

In Constant Dollars (1)

THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

Summary by Municipalities Showing Debentures Purchased and Unmatured Balance from Inception to December 31, 1961

		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~~
7. 			Unmatured
Municipality	Type of Work	Purchased	Balance
Acton, Town of	Watermains, Sewers and		
	Schools	\$625,850.00	\$558,900.00
Ajax, Town of	Schools	140,000.00	
Ajax, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of	Schools	140,000.00	123,300.00
	C -11	70.000.00	(1.000.00
Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools	70,000.00	61,800.00
Alberton, Township of	Schools	103,000.00	103,000.00
Albion, Township of-Bd. of Trustees			
of Roman Catholic Separate School			
Section No. 8	Schools	40,000.00	35,300.00
Alliston, Town of-Bd. of Trustees of			,
Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	Schools	60,000.00	59,000.00
Amherstburg, Town of	Schools	175,000.00	166,100.00
Ancaster, Township of	Schools	107,000.00	71,000.00
Anderdon and Sandwich West, Town-	5010015	107,000.00	71,000.00
ships of —Bd. of Trustees of Roman			
Catholic Union Separate School,	a.t. (
United Sections Nos. 2 and 8	Schools	54,000.00	37,600.00
Armstrong-Public School Board of			
School Section No. 1	Schools	60,000.00	58,500.00
Atikokan, Township of	Water, Sewers and Schools.	791,886.96	563,300.00
Atwood, Township of	Schools	58,400.00	
Aurora, Town of	Watermains, Sewers and	00,100.00	• • • • • • • • • •
	Schools	664 410 50	592 500 00
Among Terring of DJ of Trustees of	Schools	664,419.50	582,500.00
Aurora, Town of-Bd. of Trustees of	C 1 1	10.000.00	
Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	Schools	40,000.00	37,800.00
Badgerow, Field, Gibbons and Grant,			
Townships of-Bd. of Trustees of			
Roman Catholic Union Separate			
School for United Sections Nos. 1,			
1, 2 and 4, 1, 1	Schools	200,000.00	195,100.00
Bala, Town of	Schools	37,000.00	35,200.00
Dala, Town Or.			
Balfour, Township of	Schools	120,000.00	105,800.00
Bancroft, Village of	Schools	107,000.00	90,000.00
Bancroft, Village of-Bd. of Trustees			
of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools	100,000.00	94,400.00
Barrie, City of-Bd. of Trustees of			,
Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	Schools	79,000.00	66,000.00
Bath, Village of	Waterworks	35,000.00	31,900.00
Baxter, Township of-Public School		00,000100	01,200.00
Board of School Section No. 2	Schools	36,985.00	26 0.95 00
	Schools	30,983.00	36,985.00
Beardmore, Improvement District of-			
Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic	a i i		
Separate School	Schools	60,000.00	54,900.00
Bertie, Township of	Water	137,000.00	82,000.00
Bicroft, Improvement District of	Schools and Waterworks	677,000.00	598,500.00
Black River, Township of	Water	87,378.00	58,600.00
Blenheim, Township of-Bd. of Trus-		,	,
tees of Roman Catholic Separate			
School Section No. 21	Schools	47,000.00	39,400.00
			59,400.00
Blezard, Township of	Schools	80,000.00	70,500.00
Blind River, Town of	Watermains, Sewers and		
	Schools	858,065.08	787,865.08
Blind River, Town of-Bd. of Trus-			
tees of Roman Catholic Separate			
School	Schools	385,000.00	347,800.00
Bolton, Village of	Schools	52,162.00	45,900.00
Bonfield, Township of	Schools	80,700.00	73,800.00
		00,700.00	10,000.00
Bothwell, Town of—Bd. of Trustees	Saboola	12 000 00	12 000 00
of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools	43,000.00	42,000.00
Bracebridge, Town of	Water and Schools	665,000.00	573,500.00
Braeside, Village of-Bd. of Trustees	~		
of Roman Catholic Separate Schools	Schools	40,000.00	38,100.00
Brampton, Town of-Bd. of Trustees			
of Roman Catholic Separate School	Schools	120,000.00	105,800.00
		,	

Municipality		
Brantford, City of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Britton, Wainwright and Zealand		
School Area Broder, Township of—Bd. of Trus-		
Britton, Wainwright and Zealand— Public School Board of Township School Area Broder, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Public School Section No. 2 Broder and Dill, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Union Scatting No. 1		
Broder and Dill, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School for United Sections		
Nos. 1 and 1 Bruce Mines, Town of Brudenell and Lyndock and Radcliffe Union, Townships of — Bd. of Trus-		
tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Sections Nos. 3 and 3 Brunel, Township of Burchell Lake—Public School Board		
Burchell Lake—Public School Board of School Section No. 1 Burks Falls, Village of		
of School Section No. 1 Burks Falls, Village of Burlington, Town of Burlington, Town of —Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School		
Burlington and Nelson–Bd. of Man- agement of the Inter Urban Area of Caledonia, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School		
Calvert, Township of		
Calvert, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School, United Sections Nos. 1 and 4		
and 4 Calvert, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 4		
Capreol, Town of Carew and Cavell, Townships of— Bd. of Public School Trustees of Union School Section No. 1		
Cartier Township of Bd of Trustees		
of Public School Section No. 1 Casgrain and Cochrane, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 2		
No. 2 Cayuga, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Chapleau, Township of		
Chapleau, Township of Chatham, Township of Chelmsford, Town of Chippawa, Village of		
Chippawa, Village of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Christie, Township of Cobalt, Town of Cobden, Village of Cobden, Village of Cobden, Village of		
Christie, Township of Cobalt, Town of Cobden, Village of		
Colchester North, Township of		
CORRECT TOTTI, TOWNSHIP UL		

Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Schools	\$90,000.00	\$82,600.00
Schools	90,000.00	87,800.00
Schools	28,800.00	24,400.00
Schools	120,000.00	112,500.00
Schools	85,000.00 120,000.00	82,900.00 105,800.00
Schools	20,000.00 53,600.00	17,700.00 46,700.00
Schools Schools Schools	41,500.00 390,000.00 1,022,000.00	39,400.00 370,800.00 877,000.00
Schools	378,135.38	351,900.00
Water	327,000.00	174,000.00
Schools Sewers and Watermains	38,900.00	35,300.00
and Schools	196,000.00	179,500.00
Schools	202,300.00	190,000.00
Schools Sewers and Watermains	160,000.00 54,240.00	133,900.00 36,600.00
Schools	30,000.00 112,000.00	28,300.00 106,300.00
Schools	4,150.00	1,900.00
Schools	38,900.00	33,900.00
Schools	40,000.00	32,600.00
Sewers	$310,000.00 \\ 64,700.00$	$\begin{array}{r} 185,000.00\\ 43,100.00\end{array}$
Watermains and Schools Sewage and Disposal Plant	24,250.00	21,550.00
Watermains and Schools	686,533.00	638,200.00
Schools	120,000.00	108,300.00
Schools	37,880.00 224,000.00	34,580.00 197,500.00
Water and Sewers	77,900.00	42,400.00
Schools	19,514.00 109,000.00	18,988.00 66,000.00
Schools	100,000.00	88,100.00

Municipality	
Colchester North, Township of-Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United	
Union Separate School for United Sections Nos 2 and 5	Sch
Sections Nos. 2 and 5 Conger and Cowper, Townships of—	Jun
Bd. of Public School Irustees of	~ 1
Union School Section No. 4	Sch Sch
Cornwall, City of	Sch
Conmee, Township of Conmee, Township of Cornwall, City of Crystal Beach, Village ofBd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Dawson Road, Forbes and Goldie— Public School Board of Township School Area	Wat
Crystal Beach, Village of Boman Catholic	
Separate Schools	Sch
Dawson Road, Forbes and Goldie-	
Public School Board of Township School Area	Sch
Delhi, Village of	Wa
Delhi, Village of. Deroche, Jarvis, Hodgins, Gaudette	
and Shields—Public School Board	Sch
of Township School Area Dorchester South, Yarmouth, West-	SCI
minster and Dorchester North, Townships of-Bd. of Trustees of	
Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Sch
Dorion. Township of	Sch
Dorion, Township of Dover, Township ofBd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate	
of Roman Catholic Union Separate	Sah
School Sections Nos. 3, 7, 9, 13, 14 Dowling, Township of Dowling, Township ofBd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate	Sch Sch
Dowling, Township of-Bd. of Trus-	
tees of Roman Catholic Separate	C . 1
School Section No. 3	Sch Sch
Draper, Township of Drury, Denison and Graham, United	
Townships of Dryden, Town of Dryden and Awrey, Townships of Bd. of Public School Trustees of	Sch Wa
Dryden, Town of	wa
Bd. of Public School Trustees of	
Union School Section Nos. 3 and 1	Sch
Dungannon, Township of Dymond, Township of	Sch Sch
Dysart, Guilford, Harburn, Dudley,	0011
Harcourt Bruton Havelock Evre	C 1
and Clyde, Townships of Eilber, Barker and Devitt, Un-	Sch
organized Iownships of-Public	
School Board of School Section No. 1	Sch
Ellice, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	
Section No. 6	Sch
Section No. 6 Elliot Lake, Improvement District of	Sch
Elliot Lake, Improvement District of -Bd. of Trustees of Roman	
Catholic Separate School	Sch
Elmvale, Village of	Wa
Essa, Township of	Sch Sch
Essex, County of Etobicoke, Township of Etobicoke, Township of tees of Roman Catholic Union	Wa
Etobicoke, Township of-Bd. of Trus-	
tees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School Sections Nos. 11	
and 15	Sch
and 15 Eton, Aubrey, Wainwright and Van	
Horne, Unorganized Townships of	
-Public School Board of Town- ship School Area	Sch
Faraday, Township of	Sch

Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Schools	\$30,000.00	\$28,500.00
Schools Schools and Watermains Water and Sewers	$\begin{array}{c} 18,000.00\\ 45,000.00\\ 227,000.00\\ 183,594.31 \end{array}$	17,450.00 41,100.00 50,000.00 106,400.00
Schools	40,000.00	37,800.00
Schools Water and Sewers	44,000.00 50,000.00	42,900.00
Schools	35,000.00	35,000.00
Schools Schools	37,000.00 38,900.00	36,100.00 36,500.00
Schools	$\substack{140,000.00\\42,800.00}$	$\substack{123,400.00\\40,200.00}$
Schools	42,000.00 64,800.00	37,000.00 57,400.00
Schools Waterworks	100,000.00 55,100.00	93,500.00 25,900.00
Schools Schools Schools	65,000.00 39,200.00 55,000.00	61,700.00 35,800.00 51,900.00
Schools	30,000.00	22,000.00
Schools	29,500.00	28,800.00
SchoolsSchools, Water and Sewers	6,000.00 9,041,000.00	7,996,600.00
Schools Water Schools Schools Water and Sewers	640,000.00 4,100.00 40,964.00 302,000.00 1,416,113.75	584,600.00 1,300.00 37,000.00 286,600.00 517,000.00
Schools	320,000.00	297,000.00
Schools	90,000.00 94,024.00	87,800.00 85,800.00

Municipality
Fisher, Unorganized Township of— Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1
Fisher and Herrick, Townships of— Bd. of Trustees of Public School Union Section No. 1 Fonthill, Village of—Bd. of Trustees
Fonthill, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Fort Frances, Town of Fort Frances, Town of—Bd. of Trus-
Fort Frances, Town of —Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Freeman, Township of
Garson, Township of
School Sections Nos. 2 and 3 Georgetown, Town of
Georgetown, Town of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools
Schools
Glencoe, Village of—Bd. of Trustees
Gloucester, Township of Gore Bay, Town of Goreham and Ware—Public School Board of Township School Area
Gould, Wells, Parkinson and Gras- sette—Public School Board of Township School Area
Grantham, Township of Grantham, Township of Grimsby North, Township of Gwillimbury North, Township of
Gwillimbury North, Township of Gwillimbury West, Township of Hagar, Loughrin and Awrey, Town- ships of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for
United Sections Nos. 1. 1 and 2.
and 1 Haultain, Milner and Nicol—Public School Board of Township School Area Hawkesbury, Town of
Hawkesbury, lown of Hearst, Town of Hensall, Village of Hespeler, Town of —Bd. of Trustees
of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Houghton, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate
School Section No. 9
Ingram, Township of Ingram, Township of School Area Innisfil, Township of Iron Bridge, Village of Formerly Improvement District of Gladstone
Jaffray and Melick, Townships of
Janiray Menck, Township of Budden of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate School Section No. 3 Joan and Phyllis, Townships of Johnson, Township of Public Kashabowie, Township of Public School Board of School Section No. 1
Kashabowie, Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1

Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Schools	\$15,600.00	\$13,600.00
Schools	19,000.00	17,300.00
Schools Water and Sewers	$120,000.00 \\ 34,463.66$	112,100.00 14,200.00
Schools Schools Schools	60,000.00 9,000.00 775,000.00	58,500.00 6,000.00 683,000.00
Schools Watermains, Sewers and	252,000.00	234,600.00
Schools	1,182,895.52	1,032,690.00
Schools Water and Schools Schools	170,000.00 305,000.00 22,000.00	155,300.00 180,000.00 21,500.00
Schools	40,000.00	35,300.00
Schools Schools Schools	20,000.00 172,000.00 160,000.00	17,700.00 128,400.00 151,000.00
Schools	54,000.00	52,700.00
Schools Sewers and Water Schools Schools Sewers	6,500.00 569,293.21 38,259.60 230,000.00 128,430.00	6,500.00 374,300.00 25,400.00 206,000.00 73,530.00
Schools	60,000.00	56,900.00
Schools Water and Sewers Water and Sewers Schools	80,000.00 638,800.00 52,000.00 112,500.00 79,000.00	67,400.00 39,300.00 35,000.00 94,200.00 74,800.00
Schools Schools Schools Schools	45,000.00 92,000.00 20,000.00 145,638.00 20,000.00	38,200.00 61,300.00 13,400.00 135,400.00 8,600.00
Schools	113,562.90	108,000.00
Schools Schools Schools	80,000.00 25,000.00 48,000.00	78,000.00 22,800.00 42,200.00
Schools	24,000.00	22,800.00

Municipality of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Kendrey, Township of..... Kennedy, Brower, Fox and Pyne— Public School Board of Township School Area..... King, Township of..... Kingston, Township of—Bd. of Trus-tees of Roman Catholic Separate School for School Section No. 2... of Roman Catholic Separate School of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections Nos. 3 and 5 . . Lakefield, Village of..... Lakefield, Village of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Larder Lake, Township of..... Lewis, Township of-Public School Board of Public School Section No. 2. Lewis and Spragge, Township of— Public School Board of School Union Section No. 2..... Lion's Head, Village of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Long and Striker, Townships of—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Union Sections Nos. 1 and 1..... Long Branch, Village of Lutterworth, Township of Lybster and South Marks, Un-organized Township of —School Area Additional, Townships of Machin, Township of Madoc, Village of Maidstone, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa-rate School Section No. 7 Manitouwadge, Improvement District of Markdale, Village of Markham, Township of—Bd. of Trus-tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1. Marmora, Village of Massey, Town of Michipicoten, Township of Milton, Town of..... Middleton, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa-And the second s School for United Sections Nos. 6 and 22.....

			Unmatured
	Type of Work	Purchased	Balance
S	Schools	\$325,000.00	\$297,000.00
s	Schools	93,000.00 73,500.00	85,800.00 64,800.00
-	Sewers and Watermanns	75,500.00	04,800.00
C	Schools	35,000.00	34,100.00
	Drainage Works	67,650.50	24,450.00
e			
	Schools Schools and Watermains	60,000.00 102,750.00	58,500.00 87,800.00
5	Schools and Watermanns .,	102,750.00	87,800.00
1	Schools	93,100.00	82,100.00
5			02,100,000
:			
	Schools Schools and Watermains	65,000.00 273,700.00	63,300.00 236,900.00
5			
1	Schools	40,000.00 49,000.00	35,300.00 45,500.00
1		1,000,000	20,000100
•	Schools	9,100.00	8,900.00
-			
	Schools	35,000.00	31,900.00
	Schools Schools and Sewers	87,000.00 451,806.36	79,200.00 157,163.01
f	Schools		
•	Schools	472,000.00	440,600.00
1	Schools	59,000.00	52,000.00
	Water	106,700.00	
	Schools	40,000.00	35,300.00
ı	Schools	20,000.00 80,000.00	17,700.00 75,700.00
ı			,
	Schools	64,344.00 49,100.00	61,000.00 39,800.00
ſ	Water and Sewers	22,000.00	15,700.00
-			
-	Schools	55,000.00	52,200.00
	Schools and Waterworks	1,996,829.00	1,906,300.00
_	Schools	50,000.00	32,000.00
3	Sahaala	80,000.00	67 000 00
	Schools	90,000.00	67,000.00 76,300.00
	Schools	45,000.00	38,300.00
	Water	91,800.00	77,700.00 105,800.00
	Water and Sewers	193,500.00	105,800.00
	Schools	95,000.00 326,000.00	89,700.00 287,300.00
F		020,000.00	201,000.00
-	Schools	50,000.00	47,300.00
,			1.,000,00
f			
5	Schools	70,000.00	66,500.00
	5010018	70,000.00	00,300.00

Municipality		
Monmouth, Township of Monteagle and Herschel, Unorganized	S	
Townships of	S	
of Roman Catholic Separate School	S	
Section No. 5 Morrisburg, Village of Neelon and Garson, United Town-	S	
ships of	W	
ships of New Liskeard, Town of Newmarket, Town of HB. of Trus-	W	
tees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Niagara, Town of-Bd. of Trustees	S	
of Roman Catholic Separate School	Se	
Niagara, Township of Niagara, Township ofBd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate	S	
School Section No. 5	So	
Niagara Falls, City of Nipigon, Township of North Fredericksburg, Township of	W Se	
North Fredericksburg, Township of North York, Township of	So Ir	
Oakley, Township of	Se	
Oakville, Town of Oliver, Township of Onaping, Improvement District of	W So	
Onaping, Improvement District of Oro, Township of	So So	
Paipoonge, Township of Parkhill Town of Williams West	So	
Oro, Township of Paipoonge, Township of Parkhill, Town of Williams West, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union Separate School for United Sections No. 10		
SCHOOLINE UNDER SECTIONS IND. 10.	Sc W	
Parry Sound, Town of Pelham, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate		
School Section No. 9 Pembroke, Township of	Sc Sc	
Penetanguishene. Town of	So	
Petawawa, Township of Pic, Township of—Bd. of Trustees		
of Public School Section No. 1 Pickering, Township of Pickering, Village of	Sc Sc	
Pickering, Village of Port Carling, Town of	Sc W	
Port Carling, Town of Port Credit, Town of Port Credit, Town ofBd. of Trus-	Sc	
tees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Port McNicoll, Village of	Sc	
Powassan. Town of	W Sc	
Prescott, Town of Prince, Township of	Sc Sc	
Rayside. Township of	Sc Sc	
Rainy River, Town of Red Lake, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate		
Schools Redditt, Township of-Bd. of Trus-	Sc	
tees of Public School Section No. 1	Sc Sc	
Red Rock, Improvement District of . Red Rock, Improvement District of— Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic	JU	
Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Renfrew, Town of—Bd. of Trustees	Sc	
of Roman Catholic Separate School	Sc	
Richmond Hill, Town of	Sc	

Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Schools	\$46,800.00	\$45,700.00
Schools	37,500.00	25,000.00
Schools Sewers	$15,000.00 \\ 8,500.00$	12,600.00
Water and Sewers	63,926.97 116,000.00	$20,500.00 \\ 6,100.00$
Schools	116,700.00	109,700.00
Schools Sewers and Drainage	120,000.00 52,311.98	105,800.00
Schools Water Sewage Plant Schools Incinerator, Water and	40,000.00 598,000.00 85,000.00 18,500.00	36,600.00 71,000.00 10,500.00
Sewers. Schools. Schools. Schools. Schools. Schools. Schools.	$1,747,367.59\\39,800.00\\490,000.00\\60,000.00\\117,000.00\\40,000.00\\106,000.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 749,007.73\\ 37,800.00\\ 291,100.00\\ 58,500.00\\ 77,900.00\\ 26,700.00\\ 100,600.00\\ \end{array}$
Schools Water and Sewers	40,000.00 17,500.00	39,000.00
Schools Schools Schools Schools	$\begin{array}{c} 40,000.00\ 70,000.00\ 261,000.00\ 87,000.00 \end{array}$	36,600.00 62,100.00 247,000.00 77,800.00
Schools Schools Schools Watermains Schools and Water	$70,000.00\\1,018,300.10\\110,000.00\\16,000.00\\348,779.00$	61,800.00 960,880.95 92,100.00 14,600.00 234,400.00
Schools Water Schools, Water and Sewers Schools Schools Schools Schools	$\begin{array}{c} 120,000.00\\ 16,500.00\\ 366,000.00\\ 269,000.00\\ 46,102.00\\ 60,000.00\\ 135,000.00 \end{array}$	$114,000.00\\10,100.00\\311,800.00\\180,000.00\\44,902.00\\53,000.00\\123,300.00$
Schools	86,000.00	78,600.00
Schools Schools, Water and Sewers.	23,375.00 87,145.00	21,300.00 18,400.00
Schools	80,000.00	73,100.00
Schools Schools	178,000.00 300,500.00	153,800.00 255,300.00

Municipality	
Richmond Hill, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate Schools	9
rate Schools Riverside, Town of Riverside, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	1 1 2
Rockland, Town of Rodney, Village of and Aldborough, Township of Bd. of Trustees of	I
Roman Catholic Union Separate School Section No. 5 Rvan, Kincaid and Herrick, Town-	S
ships of —Bd. of Public School Trus- tees of Union School Section Nos. 1, 1 and 2 Salter, May and Harrow, Townships	S
Salter, May and Harrow, Townships of Saltfleet, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate	S
School Section No. 3 Sandwich East, Township of	000
Sandwich East, Township of —Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1 Sandwich East, Township of —Bd. of	s
Sandwich East, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate School Section No. 3 Sandwich East, Township of—Bd. of	S
Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa-	20 (2)
rate School Section No. 5 Sandwich South, Township of Sandwich South, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 20	
Sandwich West, Township of-Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa-	S
Sandwich West, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Union	S
Separate School United Sections Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 9 Sault Ste. Marie. City of—Bd. of	S
Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate School Savant Lake—Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section No. 1	S
Scarborough, Township of	S V V
Schreiber, Township of Schreiber, Township ofBd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1 Seneca, Township ofBd. of Trustees	s
of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 11	S
of School Section No. 1 Shedden, Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1	s s
Shedden, Township of —Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School	s
Sherwood, Jones and Burns, Town- ships of Sidney, Township of —Bd. of Trustees	s
of Řoman Catholic Separate School Section No. 1	s

	Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
	Schools Water and Sewers	80,000.00 261,530.41	\$70,500.00 88,589.00
	Schools Water	460,000.00 35,000.00	427,000.00 25,100.00
	Schools	40,000.00	35,300.00
	Schools	12,200.00	11,900.00
	Schools	74,850.25	74,850.25
:	Schools Storm Sewers, Schools	160,000.00	151,000.00
	and Watermains	1,082,283.00	699,009.00
	Schools	. 80,000.00	66,825.00
	Schools	14,000.00	9,300.00
	Schools	40,000.00 44,000.00	37,800.00 33,200.00
	Schools	75,000.00 1,483,117.15	68,500.00 1,125,495.00
	Schools	75,000.00	70,800.00
	Schools	750,000.00	691,600.00
	Schools	225,000.00	198,300.00
	Schools Water and Sewers Water	12,500.00 4,772,800.00 35,000.00	11,400.00
	Schools	23,000.00	20,300.00
	Schools	20,000.00	18,200.00
	Schools	24,000.00	22,800.00
	Schools	74,000.00	65,200.00
	Schools	158,000.00	146,600.00
	Schools	37,407,00	31,700.00
	Schools	19,600.00	16,900.00

Municipality	
Sioux Lookout, Town of Sioux Lookout, Town of-Bd. of	S
Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate School Sioux Narrows, Improvement District of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman	S
Catholic Separate Schools South River, Village of Spragge, Township of—Public School Board of School Section No. 1	S V
Board of School Section No. 1 Stafford, Township of Stamford, Township of Stamford, Township ofBd. of Trus-	S S W
Stamford, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Union Sepa- rate School Sections Nos. 4, 5, 6 Stamford, Township of—Bd. of Trus-	Se
tees of Roman Catholic Union Sepa- rate School Sections Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 Stamford, Township of —Bd. of Trus-	So
tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 7	So So
Stisted, Township of Stouffville, Village of Strathroy, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Se Se
Streetsville, Village of Strong, Township of Sturgeon Falls, Town of	So So W
Sudbury, City ofBd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools.	W So
Sundridge, Village of Sundridge, Township of Sutton, Village of St. Catharines, City of St. Catharines, City of St. Catharines, City of	So So W
	W So
Schools St. Clair Beach, Village of St. Clair Beach, Village ofBd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa-	W
rate Schools	Sc Sc
Tarentorus, Township ofBd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate School for School Section No. 4	W So
Tay, Township of	W W Se
Tecumseh, Town of Thamesville, Village of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Thessalon, Town of	Sc W
Thorold, Town of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School	Sc
Roman Catholic Separate School Fimmins, Town of Finmins, Town ofBd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools Tisdale, Township of	Se Sc W
Tisdale, Township of Foronto, Township of Foronto, Township of Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate	Ŵ
School Section No. 1	Sc

Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Sewers and Watermains	\$228,185.00	\$160,500.00
Schools	98,000.00	90,200.00
Schools Water	75,000.00 120,000.00	75,000.00 64,000.00
Schools	60,000.00 38,000.00	56,700.00 34,500.00
Water and Watermains	1,231,000.00	758,000.00
Schools	100,000.00	91,400.00
Schools	120,000.00	113,300.00
Schools	$120,000.00 \\ 40,000.00$	104,700.00
Schools Sewage Disposal	500,000.00	37,100.00 440,700.00
Schools	17,000.00	14,300.00
Schools	102,196.55	90,000.00
Schools	185,000.00	169,100.00
Schools	287,921.00 3,500,281.66	211,200.00 1,951,000.00
Schools	300,000.00	278,300.00
Schools	86,104.58	86,104.58
Schools	60,000.00	53,000.00
Waterworks	294,000.00	259,100.00
Watermains	20,000.00	13,400.00
Schools	230,000.00	199,600.00
Schools Water and Schools	151,430.00	101,600.00
Schools	40,000.00	39,000.00
Schools	115,000.00	108,600.00
Water and Sewers	341,834.00	280,400.00
Schools	85,000.00	82,900.00
Water	93,000.00	54,900.00
Water	225,548.00	157,157.89
Sewers	22,385.00	• • • • • • • • • •
Schools Water, Schools and	45,000.00	43,900.00
Sewers	252,160.00	205,460.00
Schools	194,000.00	172,200.00
Sewers	188,675.00	59,000.00
Schools	606,300.00	571,300.00
Water and Sewers Water, Schools and Sewers	381,430.00 2,305,534.41	319,600.00 1,554,600.00
water, schools and sewers	4,000,004.41	1,554,000.00
Schools	100,000.00	94,400.00

Municipality
Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 2 Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 4 Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 5 Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 7
tees of Roman Catholic Separate School Section No. 2
Toronto, Township of-Bd. of Trus-
School Section No. 4
Toronto, Township of—Bd. of Trus-
School Section No. 5
tees of Roman Catholic Separate
School Section No. 7 Toronto Gore, Township of—Bd, of
School Section No. 7 Toronto Gore, Township of—Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Sepa- rate School Section No. 6
Trafalgar, Township of
Trafalgar, Township of Trafalgar, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate
School Section No. 13 Trafalgar, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate
tees of Roman Catholic Separate
School Section No. 18 Twenty-Seven and Twenty-Eight, Townships of-Bd, of Trustees of
Townships of-Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate School
tor Union School Section No. 1
Umfreville, Township of-Bd. of Trustees of Public School Section
No. 1. Upsala, Public School Board of the
Township School Area Vaughan, Township of—Bd. of Trus- tees of Roman Catholic Separate
tees of Roman Catholic Separate
School for School Section No. 25 Vermilion Additional, Drayton, Jor-
Vermilion Additional, Drayton, Jor- dan and Vermilion, Townships of- Bd. of Trustees of Public School
Union Sections Nos. 1, 2, 1 and 1
Vespra, Township of
tees of Roman Catholic Separate School
of Roman Catholic Separate Schools
Waters, Township of
Waters, Township of Webbwood, Town of Welland, City of —Bd. of Trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools .
Roman Catholic Separate Schools West Ferris, Township of
Whitney Township of
Wicksteed, Township of Wicksteed, Township of Wicksteed, Township of
tees of Roman Catholic Separate School for School Section No. 1 Widdifield, Township of
Widdifield, Township of
Windsor, City of-Bd. of Trustees of
Wollaston, Township of
Widdiheld, Township of Windsor, City of Windsor, City of Windsor, City of Wollaston, Township of Woodbridge, Village of Wyoming, Village of Wyoming, Catholic Senarate School
of Roman Catholic Separate School Zealand, Unorganized Township of— Public School Board of School Sec-
Public School Board of School Sec-
tion No. 1

Type of Work	Purchased	Unmatured Balance
Schools	\$80,000.00	\$73,200.00
Schools	177,300.00	166,100.00
Schools	140,000.00	121,800.00
Schools	80,000.00	67,000.00
Schools	40,000.00 1,525,957.00	33,900.00 1,238,100.00
Schools	175,800.00	153,500.00
Schools	150,000.00	125,600.00
Schools	39,000.00	37,900.00
Schools	10,500.00	•••••
Schools	40,000.00	36,600.00
Schools	80,000.00	78,000.00
Schools Schools	$110,000.00 \\ 60,000.00$	96,900.00 45,400,00
Schools	100,000.00	88,100.00
Schools		21,800.00
Schools	125,000.00 36,000.00	$115,200.00 \\ 34,200.00$
Schools	120,000.00	105,800.00
Water Sewers		653,900.00 22,100.00
Schools		42,000.00
Schools	100,000.00	95,000.00
Water	62,450.00	32,300.00
Water	, ,	900,000.00
Schools	40.000.00	957,100.00 39,000.00
Schools and Waterworks	177,000.00	156,000.00
Schools	40,000.00	33,900.00
Schools	98,000.00	95,500.00
	\$76,143,327.38	\$55,156,832.49

PROVINCIAL SUPPORT OF THE ONTARIO HOSPITAL SYSTEM

The development of an efficient modern hospital system has been a major objective of government policy. To this end we have developed over the last decade and a half an extensive program of maintenance and capital grants and other forms of assistance to public hospitals.

The basis of our maintenance grants to public hospitals was greatly extended in the years immediately following World War II. By 1947, not only were maintenance grants made available to all public hospitals, but a new payment formula was developed which made Provincial grants payable on the basis of public ward patients instead of indigent patient days. In 1947-48 our maintenance grants to public hospitals totalled \$2.2 million; by 1960-61 they had been increased eight-fold to \$19.7 million.

The introduction of the Hospital Care Insurance Plan in 1959 revolutionized hospital financing. For the first time in their history, public hospitals in Ontario were assured of sufficient operating revenues to meet their approved expenditures. In each of the fiscal years 1959-60 and 1960-61, the Province made direct contributions to the costs of the hospital insurance program of \$18 million, in addition to defraying the administration costs of the Hospital Services Commission.

As the costs of the Plan continued to rise, it became evident that existing premiums and other sources of income would not prove adequate to meet them. In order to stabilize premium rates and, at the same time, to assure our public hospitals of adequate operating revenues, the Province in 1961-62 increased its direct payment to the Hospital Care Insurance Plan by \$32 million, or from \$18 million to \$50 million. In the fiscal year 1962-63, this direct payment will be further increased by \$7.5 million to a total of \$57.5 million.

As long ago as 1947-48 we realized that if we were to meet the needs of our burgeoning population, thousands of new beds and other facilities would be required in our public hospitals, in addition to the replacement and renovation of existing equipment. In 1947-48, therefore, we introduced capital construction grants to encourage and assist our public hospitals to undertake renovation and new construction. In 1958 we doubled the basis of these grants to a range of from \$2,000 per bed to \$8,500 per bed.

We again propose to provide special capital assistance to our public hospitals at the rate of \$75 per bed to be used for debt retirement and other capital purposes. We are therefore placing \$2.8 million in the supplementary estimates for 1961-62 for this purpose. In total, capital and special grants, amounting to an estimated \$15.1 million, will be available to our public hospitals in 1961-62, compared with \$1 million just 16 years ago. Inclusive of maintenance grants and the Province's contribution to the Hospital Care Insurance Plan, payments to public hospitals in Ontario in 1961-62 are estimated at \$67.1 million, an increase of \$35.0 million over 1960-61. In the last six years, Provincial assistance to public hospitals has almost tripled.

PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC HOSPITALS FISCAL YEARS 1947-48 TO 1961-62

I Fiscal Year	Maintenance Grants, Provincial Contributions to Hospital Care Insurance Plan, etc.	Capital and Special Grants	Total
1947-48	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 1,037,190	\$ 3,237,190
1948-49		2,187,015	8,478,094
1949-50	7,077,107	2,252,630	9,329,737
1950-51	7,840,518	2,162,925	10,003,443
1951-52	8,208,527	9,000,112	17,208,639
1952-53	9,267,577	14,382,487	23,650,064
1953-54	9,352,448	11,142,061	20,494,509
1954-55	9,617,592	13,007,433	22,625,025
1955-56		10,722,287	21,905,016
1956-57	12,865,969	9,601,698	22,467,667
1957-58	13,187,176	7,897,268	21,084,444
1958-59	14,364,205	10,730,219	25,094,424
1959-60	19,512,972	12,440,677	31,953,649
1960-61	19,659,099	12,404,745	32,063,844
1961-62 (Estimated)	51,955,000	15,094,000	67,049,000

With the continued success of our campaign against tuberculosis, the need for additional Provincial assistance in this area has abated. The death rate from tuberculosis has been drastically reduced, from 12.5 per hundred thousand of the population just ten years ago in 1951 to 2.3 per hundred thousand of the population in 1961. Although the need for hospital beds in our T.B. sanatoria is declining with a consequent decrease in operating costs, it should be noted that increased responsibilities are being incurred in connection with the supervision of patients after leaving sanatoria.

Reflecting these trends, Provincial assistance to T.B. hospitals and sanatoria is estimated at \$5.2 million for 1961-62, compared with \$6.0 million in 1951-52.

Year	Maintenance Grants	Building Grants, Etc.	Total
1947-48	\$4,135,111	\$	\$4,135,111
1948-49	4,083,021		4,083,021
1949-50	6,086,039	308,429	6,394,468
1950-51	5,336,686	43,750	5,380,436
1951-52	5,453,522	586,375	6.039.897
1952-53	5,663,937	339,001	6,002,938
1953-54	6,150,286	388,413	6,538,699
1954-55	6,318,256	80,750	6,399,006
1955-56	5,895,784	32,500	5,928,284
1956-57	5,511,782		5,511,782
1957-58	5,788,324		5,788,324
1958-59	5,773,252	22,639	5,795,891
1959-60	6,471,981	28,000	6,499,981
1960-61	5,543,831	878	5,544,709
1961-62 (Estimated)	5,200,000		5,200,000

PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA FISCAL YEARS 1947-48 TO 1961-62

The care and treatment of the mentally ill has long been a major Provincial responsibility in the field of health. During the past decade and a half, the Province has adopted a mental health program embracing the newest and most modern methods and techniques for the treatment of this illness.

Since the end of World War II, we have modernized our facilities and have opened seven new Ontario hospitals. Through the establishment of mental health clinics, special service centres and day care centres, a considerable number of patients, who might otherwise have required hospitalization, have been successfully treated within their own community environment. This measure has also reduced, to some extent, the need for additional hospital beds.

New research and treatment facilities have also been provided for mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children. Among the facilities now available for the treatment of our younger citizens are new hospitals at Cedar Springs and Thistletown.

The costs of mental health services have been rising rapidly. In 1961-62 operating costs of our mental health services are estimated at \$48.4 million—up more than \$6 million over the previous fiscal year and almost 60 per cent greater than the comparable costs five years ago. Inclusive of capital costs of \$14.4 million, overall Provincial expenditures on mental health services in 1961-62 are estimated at \$62.8 million.

PROVINCIAL	EXPENDITURES ON	MENTAL	HOSPITALS
FIS	CAL YEARS 1947-48	TO 1961	-62

Fiscal Year	Ordinary Expenditure	Capital Construction, Alterations, Repairs, Etc. ¹	Total
1947-48	\$ 9,431,293	\$ 1,330,305	\$10,761,598
1948-49	11,031,253	1,855,484	12,886,737
1949-50	12,524,525	2,480,640	15,005,165
1950-51	14,015,492	3,815,038	17,830,530
1951-52	16,024,155	4,990,947	21,015,102
1952-53	17,261,053	5,297,952	22,559,005
1953-54	18,798,706	7,965,972	26,764,678
1954-55	20,901,026	9,200,131	30,101,157
1955-56	23,406,082	12,225,960	35,632,042
1956-57	26,343,446	14,190,404	40,533,850
1957-58	30,320,367	16,239,736	46,560,103
1958-59	35,803,077	16,390,558	52,193,635
1959-60	36,664,601	16,304,293	52,968,894
1960-61	42,050,602	14,326,367	56,376,969
1961-62 (Estimated)	48,401,300	14,400,000	62,801,300
¹ Includes Federal grants			

The number of beds in operation in our public hospitals, including active, chronic and convalescent treatment units, increased by a further 1,800 in 1961 to a total of 35,005. The bed situation in our public hospitals, as a whole, is most satisfactory, with the exception of a few areas to which special attention is being devoted. Since 1946 we have added more than 18,600 active treatment beds to our public hospital system, representing an increase of more than 113 per cent in the period.

As previously noted, the need for beds in our T.B. hospitals and sanatoria has been declining. The number in operation was further reduced by 207 in 1961 to a total of 2,421. In contrast, in 1958 there were 4,102 active treatment T.B. beds. Many of the beds formerly used for the treatment of T.B. patients are now in use for the treatment of other diseases. Substantial additions have also been made in the number of beds available for the care and treatment of the mentally ill. More than 550 new beds were made available in 1961, bring the total to 22,395.

In total, the bed capacity of Ontario's hospital system has been augmented by almost 25,000 beds, or 65 per cent, in the past 15 years. Hospital bed facilities in Ontario are further augmented by those available in Federal and private hospitals and nursing homes, approved for use under the Hospital Care Insurance Plan. These beds are not reflected in our figures.

BEDS IN OPERATION IN ONTARIO PUBLIC, TUBERCULOSIS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS, 1946 TO 1961¹

Year	Public Hospitals	Tuberculosis Hospitals	Mental Hospitals	Total
1946	16,378	3,645	15,471	35,494
1947 1948	$16,492 \\ 17,458$	3,750 3,936	15,988 16,459	36,230 37,853
1949 1950	$17,968 \\ 19.057$	$3,999 \\ 4,045$	$16,754 \\ 17,240$	$38,721 \\ 40,342$
1951	21,023	4,064	17,852	42,939
1952 1953	22,181 22,980	$4,043 \\ 4,217$	$18,393 \\ 19.025$	$44,617 \\ 46,222$
1954	26,258	4,281	19,649	50,188
1955 1956	27,014 28,937	$4,238 \\ 4,204$	20,155 20,671	$51,407 \\ 53,812$
1957	29,296 29,780	$4,138 \\ 4.102$	21,086 21,273	$54,520 \\ 55,155$
1958 1959	31,530²	3,658	21,663	56,851 ²
1960 1961	33,205² 35,005²	2,628 2,421	21,844 22,395³	57,677² 59,821²

¹Increases in the number of beds as shown in the table are net figures after taking into account beds which have been withdrawn from service due to obsolescence and other causes. The number of new beds actually constructed has therefore been much higher than the above figures would indicate.

²Excludes beds in Federal and private hospitals and nursing homes approved for use under the Hospital Care Insurance Plan.

³Includes some 1,279 beds in residential units of Ontario hospitals for discharged patients under the new "Operation New Start" program.

PUBLIC BOND FINANCING BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO AND ITS MUNICIPALITIES

The Province of Ontario went to the market for its own purposes on two separate occasions during the calendar year 1961. Initially, in April, it raised \$50 million through the issue of \$24 million $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ debentures due April 15, 1968, priced at \$100.00 to the public to yield 5.25%, and \$26 million $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ debentures due April 15, 1979/81, priced at \$100.00 to the public to yield 5.50%. In October, it raised \$60 million through the issue of \$24 million $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ debentures due October 1st, 1967, priced at \$99.50 to the public to yield 4.85%, and \$36 million $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ debentures due October 1, 1981/83, priced at \$98.75 to the public to yield 5.35%. Thus, during the calendar year of 1961, the Province of Ontario raised by public issues and for its own purposes an amount of \$110 million, as compared with \$60 million in the calendar year 1960. Subsequently, in February, 1962, the Province came to the market with a \$60 million issue, comprising \$20 million $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ debentures due March 15th, 1967, priced at par to the public, to yield 4.75%, and \$40 million $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ debentures due March 15th, 1979/82, priced at \$98.75 to the public to yield 5.35%.

The Province also guaranteed principal and interest on two issued totalling \$100 million of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. The first, issued in February was for \$50 million, principal amount in $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ and $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ bonds due February 15th, 1971 and 1979/81, priced at \$99.00 and \$97.00 to the public to yield 5.38% and 5.75% respectively. The second issue, marketed in November, was for \$50 million, principal amount in $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ and $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ bonds due November 15th, 1971 and 1980/83. Both maturities were priced at \$99.00 to the public to yield 4.88% and 5.32% respectively.

The total value by sales of Ontario Municipal bond issues during the calendar year 1961, amounted to \$183.7 million—a decrease of 6.9 per cent from the 1960 total of \$197.4 million. Ontario Municipal bond issues continued to account for a substantial proportion of the total value by sales of all Canadian Municipal bond issues—namely 40.7 per cent. In the same period last year they amounted to 41.5 per cent of all Canadian Municipal bond issues. While the slight easing of the interest rate structure of the capital market during 1961 brought a measure of relief to our municipalities requiring to raise funds on the market to finance the many essential services which they provide to the public, nevertheless, the present level of interest costs of such borrowings continues to remain high. An indication of the cost of borrowing to our municipalities in recent years is shown in the following table:

	Metrop Toror	ito ¹	City of		City of		Towns Stam	ford
	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %	Amount (\$000)	Interest Cost %
1950	9,165 843.3 15,000	2.76 2.35 2.76	7,000 2,936	2.92 3.50	601 160.8	3.13 3.19	126.3	3.23
1951	20,000 5,568	3.49 3.79	8,561	3.48	580	4.44	75	3.64
1952	10,774	3.98	505 2,032	3.95 4.20	218.9	4.63	•••	•••
1953	12,000 12,610	$\begin{array}{c} 4.24\\ 4.50\end{array}$	3,417	4.08	148.2	4.60	125	5.10
1954	30,235 26,155	3.63 3.56	4,304	3.22	324 136	4.23 3.65	213.5	4.75
1955	31,714 28,169	3.58 3.88	2,219	3.88	110.3	4.27		•••
1956	28,580 36,454	$\begin{array}{c} 4.58\\ 4.48\end{array}$	8,058	4.12	800	4.78	1,400	4.40
1957	20,090 26,694 39,372	5.43 5.10 5.20	3,365 10,761	5.45 4.99	455.5	6.02		
1958	29,640 39,587	4.13 4.85	3,676 6,206	4.55 5.09	753	5.51	417.6 423	5.28 5.81
1959	26,259 39,982 24,357	5.47 5.22 6.46	17,364	5.69	526	6.60	197.3 170 1,295	5.69 6.86 6.55
1960	41,318 24,256 29,350	5.25 6.03 5.68	17,474	5.73	912.5	5.93	29	6.35
1961	34,147 33,265	5.81 5.67	15,765	5.49	918.0	5.40	172.1	5.74

INTEREST COST OF BORROWING TO FOUR REPRESENTATIVE MUNICIPALITIES IN ONTARIO DURING 1950 TO 1961

¹City of Toronto in 1950-53. ²Town of Barrie in 1950-58.

SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACCOUNT, FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62

				E	Estimated
	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
		(Thou	sands of D)ollars)	
Net Ordinary Revenue	591,849	642,374	702,470	739,391	813,691
Less: Net Ordinary Expenditure-before pro- vision for Sinking Funds and Capital Dis- bursements financed out of Ordinary					
Revenue	510,150	570,129	604,552	636,178	749,457
Surplus—before provision for Sinking Funds and Capital Disbursements	81,699	72,245	97,918	103,213	64,234
Less: Provision for Sinking Funds	17,833	17,941	31,054	33,822	35,802
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue	63,000	54,000	66,000	69,000	28,000
Balance carried to Surplus Account	866	304	864	391	432

SUMMARY OF INCREASES IN NET CAPITAL DEBT, FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62

	1957-58	1958-59 (Thou	1959-60 sands of D	1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
Capital Disbursements on Highways, Build- ings, Public Works, etc	200,846	207,068	221,736	201,578	211,532
Less: Expenditure from Highway Construc- tion Account	57,500	57,500	40,000		
Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue	63,000	54,000	66,000	69,000	28,000
Less: Capital Receipts relating thereto	80,346 1,482	95,568 5,317	115,736 2,415	132,578 2,284	183,532 1,385
Miscellaneous Decrease or (Increase)	78,864 (164)	90,251 (9,920)	113,321 (11,620)	130,294 (2,981)	182,147 (2,199)
miscenarieous Decrease of (increase)					
Less: Surplus (before providing for Sinking Funds)	79,028 18,699	100,171 18,245	124,941 31,918	133,275 34,213	184,346 36,234
Increase in Net Capital Debt	60,329	81,926	93,023	99,062	148,112
Net Capital Debt includes— Highway Construction Account	37,500	25,000			

Ontario

NET ORDINARY REVENUE BY MAJOR SOURCES, (Adjusted to Give Effect to Changes in Departmental Functions) FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62

	1701-00 1	0 1701-0	le .		
	1957-58	1958-59 (Thous	1959-60 sands of D	1960-61	stimated 1961-62
Government of Canada: Statutory Subsidies Interest—Common School Fund Share of Income Tax collected from privately-owned Corporations operating	3,641 71	3,641 71	3,641 71	3,641 71	3,641 71
Public Utilities Income Tax Rental Agreement	1,333 74,379	1,590 89,928	1,043 109,605	578 113,792	600 120,650
	79,424	95,230	114,360	118,082	124,962
Taxation:					
Corporations Tax	148,016	158,783	175,850	185,667	166,000
Gasoline Tax	138,532	145,913	152,158	157,656	164,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	4,729	5,518	6,331	6,848	7.400
Retail Sales Tax	_,				76,000
Succession Duty	31,980	33,518	33,736	37,603	40,000
Hospitals Tax	4,509	4,409	4,512	4,218	4,300
Race Tracks Tax	4,643	5,203	5,348	5,733	6,156
Mining and Sundry Taxes	9,807	7,440	13,139	17,302	12,529
Security Transfer Tax	2,631	2,554	2,530	2,194	3,400
Logging Tax	1,663	1,688	1,624	1,822	1,835
Land Transfer Tax	3,413	4,174	4,131	3,571	3,700
Other Taxes	1,504	1,694	1,713	1,854	1,806
	351,427	370,894	401,072	424,468	487,126
Other Revenue:					
Agriculture	1,279	1,527	1,541	1,862	1,631
Attorney-General	5,328	5,654	5,774	6,125	6,694
Education	926	2,577	2.084	3,106	2,853
Health	4,638	4,152	1,483	1,437	1,414
Highways	535	850	1,387	1,457	1,522
Transport—			-,	-,,	_,
Motor Vehicles—Permits and Licenses	47,591	51,545	60,096	61,839	63,360
—Fees and Fines	4,971	5,266	5,841	5,803	6,045
Miscellaneous	80	82	96	90	95
Insurance	430	497	532	680	632
Labour	703	729	966	1,093	1,081
Land and Forests—					
Timber Dues, Bonus, etc Rentals, Fish and Game Licenses, Sales,	14,431	12,520	11,565	13,092	13,300
etc	5,298	5,732	5,929	6,558	6,700
Mines	1,257	1,309	1,074	1,027	929
Municipal Affairs Provincial Secretary—	319	337	349	331	307
Registrar-General	305	293	320	333	333
Other Revenue	1,629	1,947	1,993	2,159	2,064
Reform Institutions	707	704	676	707	707
Treasury-					
Liquor Control Board—	66.000	HC 000	HC 200		
Profits.	66,000	76,000	76,300	80,600	82,600
Transfer Fees, etc	673	539	629∫ 1 540		
Law Stamps	1,358	1,440	$1,549 \\ 5,437$	$1,839 \\ 5,647$	$1,221 \\ 5,650$
Water Power Rentals	1,627 98	1,683 125	5,437 130	5,047	5,050
Other	815	125 742	1,287	860	2,334
Various Other Departments	013	142	1,207	000	2,334
	160,998	176,250	187,038	196,841	201,603
Total Net Ordinary Revenue	591,849	642,374	702,470	739,391	813,691

NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR CLASSIFICATIONS, (Adjusted to Give Effect to Changes in Departmental Functions) FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62

FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62									
	1957-58	1958-59 (Thous	1959-60 sands of D	1960-61	stimated 1961-62				
Education, Health and Welfare:									
Legislative Grants for Education	97,567	128,362	147,000	160,213	175,000				
Residential and Farm School Tax Assistance		• • • • • • • •		••••	6,100				
Education for Non-resident Pupils	967	1,167	1,350	1,560	1,600				
Regular Maintenance Grants to Universities	9,566	11,261	12,772	16,162	19,535				
Capital and Other Special Grants to Uni-	10 7/4	10.075	11.000	10 555	47 405				
versities, etc.	10,764	10,075	11,800	13,775	17,495				
Public Libraries—Legislative Grants	990	1,104	1,404	1,749	2,000				
Teachers' Superannuation Fund	9,509 1,000	$10,836 \\ 1,000$	$12,501 \\ 1,000$	$14,636 \\ 1,000$	16,466				
Special Contribution Grants to Health Units	848	900	980	1,100	$1,000 \\ 1,200$				
Grants to Sanatoria	5,788	5,796	6,500	5,545	5,200				
Grants to Public Hospitals ¹	12,849	20,621	26,954	29,615	64,249				
Special Capital or Rehabilitation Grants to	12,017	20,021	20,701	27,010	01,217				
Hospitals	5,837	4,473	5,000	2,449	2,800				
Grants—Nurse Training	1,798								
Grants to Ontario Cancer Treatment and	-,								
Research Foundation and Ontario Cancer									
Institute	1,692	1,224	1,064	1,321	1,154				
Ontario Hospitals—Administrative and					,				
Operating Expenses	30,320	35,803	36,665	42,051	48,401				
Grants, Services, etc., under the Child Wel-									
fare Act	3,657	4,563	4,939	4,631	5,064				
Grants for Upkeep of Day Nurseries	212	250	241	231	241				
Mothers' Allowances	8,947	11,033	12,138	12,878	13,680				
Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons'									
Allowances	5,880	6,991	6,864	6,895	7,006				
Disabled Persons' Allowances	2,517	3,474	3,838	4,140	4,368				
Medical, Dental and Rehabilitation Services	1,845	1,973	2,293	2,450	2,400				
Homes for the Aged—	2 557	045	1 0 0 2	1 0 1 0	1 007				
Grants for Maintenance	3,557	945	1,883	1,218	1,807				
Grants for New Homes Charitable Institutions—	1,979	1,983	2,808	4,694	4,125				
Grants for Maintenanče	475	372	584	547	519				
Grants for New Buildings	444	1,598	833	1,623	1,109				
General Welfare Assistance	4,556	6,380	5,515	8,451	11,310				
Other Expenditure	19,878	23,176	25,184	27,556	33,208				
Other Expenditure	17,070		20,101	27,550	00,200				
Total Education, Health and Welfare	243,442	295,360	332,110	366,490	455,737				
Agriculture, Forestry and Mining:									
Ontario Agricultural College	4,019	4,473	4,883	5,091	5,076				
Ontario Veterinary College	1,154	1,434	1,731	1,809	1,995				
Other Schools and Farms	1,155	1,298	1,435	1,657	1,790				
Extension Branch	1,903	2,061	2,263	2,368	2,521				
Agricultural and Horticultural Societies									
Branch	959	900	831	799	925				
Basic Organization—District Offices									
(Forestry)	14,493	15,626	15,880	16,779	18,290				
Park Improvement		•••••	2,812	1,792	1,900				
Mines	1,409	1,475	1,501	1,583	1,850				
Other Expenditure	7,933	8,715	8,879	9,111	11,772				
- Total Agriculture, Forestry and Mining	33,025	35,982	40,215	40,989	46,119				
-									

¹Includes contributions to the Hospital Services Commission.

NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURE (Continued)

(00)	imaca)			Б	stimated
Uishmana	1957-58	1958-59 (Thous	1959-60 ands of D	1960-61	1961-62
Highways: Highways and Secondary Roads Repaving Present Roads Development Roads Roads in Unincorporated Townships in	37,381 1,810 299	40,326 2,119 177	43,117 1,594 206	40,176 1,081 140	42,500 400 170
Northern Ontario Municipal Subsidies Other Expenditure	600 21,295 2,945	730 21,530 3,344	643 24,496 3,138	733 26,011 3,423	900 24,000 3,685
Total Highways	64,330	68,226	73,194	71,564	71,655
Transport: Motor Vehicles Administration Other	2,192 618	2,813 791	3,153 902	3,496 1,009	4,163 1,069
Total Transport	2,810	3,604	4,055	4,505	5,232
Public Works: Government Buildings—Maintenance, Repairs, etc Maintenance—Locks, Bridges, etc Grants in Aid of Drainage Work Grants—New Jail Accommodation Other Expenditure	5,913 116 499 940 1,111	7,144 117 600 447 1,534	7,439 94 775 1,470	8,229 109 600 232 1,633	9,017 110 652 100 1,563
Total Public Works	8,579	9,842	9,778	10,803	11,442
Municipal Affairs: Subsidies—for Police Departments Subsidies—for Fire Departments Payments to Mining Municipalities Payments in Lieu of Certain Municipal	167 131 2,276	181 148 2,628	198 157 3,246	239 169 5,171	260 175 5,360
Taxes Unconditional Per Capita Grants Ontario Water Resources Commission Winter Works Projects Other Expenditure	788 20,670 518 1,239	922 20,962 952 889 1,506	1,035 23,996 1,260 929 1,802	1,232 24,979 1,505 1,173 2,388	1,425 25,505 2,191 2,575 2,524
Total Municipal Affairs	25,789	28,188	32,623	36,856	40,015
Economics and Development: Trade and Industry Economics Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission Other Europediture	811 233	1,028 280 205	1,011 316 2,414	1,031 396 1,851	1,237 457 1,785
Other Expenditure	676	622	676	716	683
Total Economics and Development	1,720	2,135	4,417	3,994	4,162
Labour	2,349	2,647	2,798	3,043	3,454
Attorney-General: Ontario Provincial Police Election Expenses Other Expenditure	9,803 61 7,776	$11,256 \\ 141 \\ 7,339$	12,171 2,750 7,649	12,702 32 8,497	13,200 175 9,281
m . 1 1	the second s		Contract of Contract of Contract of Contractory of	Constant for all the second states and second	Constant of the Constant Support
Total Attorney-General	17,640	18,736	22,570	21,231	22,656

NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURE (Continued)

Listinated 1957-58 IPSB-59 1950-60 Listinated (Thousands of Dollars) Reform Institutions: 3,961 4,411 4,716 4,931 5,717 Indistification of Training Schools 1,392 1,616 1,711 1,852 1,682 District Jalls 988 994 1,022 1,118 Grants—Training Schools 486 700 741 748 934 Other Expenditure 598 644 708 799 1,008 Total Reform Institutions 9,379 11,377 11,891 12,624 14,118 Provincial Secretary: 2,324 2,558 2,994 2,694 2,997 Total Provincial Secretary: 2,912 3,187 3,641 3,365 3,710 Lieutenant-Governor 20 21 40 27 21 Prime Minister 135 193 160 179 179 Treasury: Public Service Superannuation Fund 5,296 6,494 7,289 7,	(Co					
Reform Institutions: Ontario Reformatories.3,961 2,9424,411 3,0114,716 4,9314,931 5,717 1,111Industrial Farms.2,942 		1957-58			1960-61	Estimated 1961-62
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Ontario Reformatories Industrial Farms Ontario Training Schools District Jails Grants—Training Schools	2,942 1,392 486	4,411 3,018 1,616 988 700	4,716 3,021 1,711 994 741	4,931 3,272 1,852 1,022 748	3,659 1,682 1,118 934
Registrar-General588629647671713Other Expenditure2,3242,5582,9942,6942,997Total Provincial Secretary2,9123,1873,6413,3653,710Lieutenant-Governor2021402721Prime Minister135193160179179Treasury:Public Service Superannuation Fund5,2966,4947,2897,8658,843Special Contribution to Fund1,0001,0001,0001,0001,000Other Expenditure2,7463,1043,3043,8526,716Total Treasury9,04210,59811,59312,71716,559Provincial Auditor371389402436464Travel and Publicity:620692967795829Other Expenditure7598911,0601,0871,295Total Travel and Publicity1,3791,5832,0271,8822,124Insurance327363384423449Energy Resources113252498641706Queen's Printer162102Total of above Departmental Expenditure29,12632,34437,15644,41150,655Total of above Construction Account77,500525,129589,552636,178749,457Provisions17,83317,94131,05433,82235,80233,82235,802<	Total Reform Institutions	9,379	11,377	11,891	12,624	14,118
Lieutenant-Governor. 20 21 40 27 21 Prime Minister. 135 193 160 179 179 Treasury: Public Service Superannuation Fund. 5,296 6,494 7,289 7,865 8,843 Special Contribution to Fund. 1,000	Registrar-General					
Prime Minister 135 193 160 179 179 Treasury: Public Service Superannuation Fund 5,296 6,494 7,289 7,865 8,843 Special Contribution to Fund 1,000 1,001 1,017 1,6559 Provincial Auditor 371 389 402 436 464 Travel and Publicity: Publicity Division 620 692 967 795 829 0ther Expenditure 1,295 Total Travel and Publicity 1,379 1,583 2,027 1,882 2,124 Insurance 327 363 3	Total Provincial Secretary	2,912	3,187	3,641	3,365	3,710
Treasury: Public Service Superannuation Fund.5,296 1,0006,494 1,0007,289 1,0007,865 1,000 1,0008,843 3,852Other Expenditure.2,7463,1043,3043,8526,716Total Treasury.9,04210,59811,59312,71716,559Provincial Auditor.371389402436464Travel and Publicity: Publicity Division620 00692967 967795 795829 891Total Travel and Publicity: Publicity Division620 1,060692967 1,060795 1,0871,295Total Travel and Publicity1,3791,5832,0271,8822,124Insurance327363384423449Energy Resources113252498641706Queen's Printer162102Total of above Departmental Expenditure423,524492,785552,396591,769698,802Public Debt—Interest, etc.29,12632,34437,15644,41150,655Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds452,650525,129 452,050589,552 53,952636,178 636,178749,457 749,457Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue63,00054,00066,00069,00028,000	Lieutenant-Governor	20	21	40	27	21
Public Service Superannuation Fund.5,2966,4947,2897,8658,843Special Contribution to Fund.1,0001,0001,0001,0001,0001,000Other Expenditure2,7463,1043,3043,8526,716Total Treasury.9,04210,59811,59312,71716,559Provincial Auditor371389402436464Travel and Publicity:9,042692967795829Other Expenditure7598911,0601,0871,295Total Travel and Publicity1,3791,5832,0271,8822,124Insurance327363384423449Energy Resources113252498641706Queen's Printer162102Total of above Departmental Expenditure423,524492,785552,396591,769698,802Provision for Highway Construction Account57,50045,00015,00015,000Provision for Sinking Funds17,83317,94131,05433,82235,802Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue63,00054,00066,00069,00028,000	Prime Minister	135	193	160	179	179
Provincial Auditor. 371 389 402 436 464 Travel and Publicity: 620 692 967 795 829 Other Expenditure. 759 891 1,060 1,087 1,295 Total Travel and Publicity 1,379 1,583 2,027 1,882 2,124 Insurance. 327 363 384 423 449 Energy Resources. 113 252 498 641 706 Queen's Printer. 162 102 Total of above Departmental Expenditure. 423,524 492,785 552,396 591,769 698,802 Public Debt—Interest, etc. 29,126 32,344 37,156 44,411 50,655 Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions. 452,650 525,129 589,552 636,178 749,457 Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds. 17,833 17,941 31,054 33,822 35,802 Ordinary Revenue. 63,000 54,000 66,000 69,000 28,000	Public Service Superannuation Fund Special Contribution to Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Travel and Publicity: 620 692 967 795 829 Other Expenditure. 759 891 1,060 1,087 1,295 Total Travel and Publicity 1,379 1,583 2,027 1,882 2,124 Insurance 327 363 384 423 449 Energy Resources 113 252 498 641 706 Queen's Printer 162 102 Total of above Departmental Expenditure 423,524 492,785 552,396 591,769 698,802 Public Debt—Interest, etc. 29,126 32,344 37,156 44,411 50,655 Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions 452,650 525,129 589,552 636,178 749,457 Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds 17,833 17,941 31,054 33,822 35,802 Ordinary Revenue 63,000 54,000 66,000 69,000 28,000	Total Treasury	9,042	10,598	11,593	12,717	16,559
Publicity Division 620 692 967 795 829 Other Expenditure 759 891 1,060 1,087 1,295 Total Travel and Publicity 1,379 1,583 2,027 1,882 2,124 Insurance 327 363 384 423 449 Energy Resources 113 252 498 641 706 Queen's Printer 162 102 Total of above Departmental Expenditure 423,524 492,785 552,396 591,769 698,802 Public Debt—Interest, etc. 29,126 32,344 37,156 44,411 50,655 Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions 452,650 525,129 589,552 636,178 749,457 Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue 63,000 54,000 66,000 69,000 28,000	Provincial Auditor	371	389	402	436	464
Insurance. 327 363 384 423 449 Energy Resources. 113 252 498 641 706 Queen's Printer. 162 102 Total of above Departmental Expenditure 423,524 492,785 552,396 591,769 698,802 Public Debt—Interest, etc. 29,126 32,344 37,156 44,411 50,655 Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions. 452,650 525,129 589,552 636,178 749,457 Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds. 17,833 17,941 31,054 33,822 35,802 Ordinary Revenue. 63,000 54,000 66,000 69,000 28,000	Publicity Division					
Energy Resources 113 252 498 641 706 Queen's Printer 162 102 Total of above Departmental Expenditure 423,524 492,785 552,396 591,769 698,802 Public Debt—Interest, etc. 29,126 32,344 37,156 44,411 50,655 Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions 452,650 525,129 589,552 636,178 749,457 Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds 17,833 17,941 31,054 33,822 35,802 Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue 63,000 54,000 66,000 69,000 28,000	Total Travel and Publicity	1,379	1,583	2,027	1,882	2,124
Queen's Printer. 162 102 Total of above Departmental Expenditure 423,524 492,785 552,396 591,769 698,802 Public Debt—Interest, etc. 29,126 32,344 37,156 44,411 50,655 Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions. 452,650 525,129 589,552 636,178 749,457 Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds. 17,833 17,941 31,054 33,822 35,802 Capital Disbursements financed out of Ordinary Revenue. 63,000 54,000 66,000 69,000 28,000	Insurance	327	363	384	423	449
Total of above Departmental Expenditure 423,524 492,785 552,396 591,769 698,802 Public Debt—Interest, etc 29,126 32,344 37,156 44,411 50,655 Total Ordinary Expenditure before Special Provisions 452,650 525,129 589,552 636,178 749,457 Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds 17,833 17,941 31,054 33,822 35,802 Ordinary Revenue 63,000 54,000 66,000 69,000 28,000	Energy Resources	113	252	498	641	706
Public Debt—Interest, etc	Queen's Printer	162	102	• • • • • •		
Provisions						698,802 50,655
Total Net Ordinary Expenditure 590,983 642,070 701,606 739,000 813,259	Provisions Provision for Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Funds Capital Disbursements financed out of	57,500 17,833	45,000 17,941	$15,000 \\ 31,054$	33,822	35,802
	Total Net Ordinary Expenditure	590,983	642,070	701,606	739,000	813,259

CAPITAL RECEIPTS, FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62

HSCAL YEARS	1957-58 1	O 1961-6	2	F	Stimated
× ·	1957-58	1958-59 (Thou	1959-60 sands of D	1960-61	1961-62
Disposal of Assets—Sales, etc.: Highways and Roads Land and Buildings General Works and Improvements Other	886 72 524	1,490 345 629 2,853	200 2,062 135 18	235 1,833 161 55	45 1,273 67
Loans and Advances—Repayments:	1,482	5,317	2,415	2,284	1,385
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan	3,673 8,000	13,806 5,300	19,065 2,616	19,844 3,789	3,321
Corporation		$1,189 \\ 4,598$	1,579	2,875 1,593	1,740 1,350
Other	1,251	1,008	1,658	3,531	2,170
Special Funds—Deposits: Vacation-with-Pay Stamps—Sales Public Service Superannuation Fund Unsatisfied Judgment Fund Other	13,657 15,829 2,902 2,162	10,532 18,843 3,873 1,998	$10,734 \\ 21,728 \\ 4,370 \\ 5,021$	$10,248 \\ 23,817 \\ 4,427 \\ 2,892$	9,500 26,900 5,400 1,771
Deferred Assets, etc.: Highway Construction Account Provision for Sinking Fund Other	57,500 17,833 964	45,000 17,941 3,261	15,000 31,054 1,764	33,822 1,771	35,802 1,765
Total Capital Receipts	126,117	132,666	117,004	110,893	91,104

CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS, FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62

FISCAL YEARS 1957-58 TO 1961-62								
	1957-58	1958-59 (Thous	1959-60 ands of Do	1960-61	stimated 1961-62			
Highways, Buildings, etc.:								
Highways: Highways and Secondary Roads Development Roads Roads in Unincorporated Townships in	112,260* 5,484	119,708* 6,750	129,350* 7,675	113,503 7,995	119,400 7,900			
Northern Ontario Municipal Subsidies Contingencies	$\substack{402\\30,189\\4}$	$358 \\ 32,495 \\ 10$	421 37,866 9	$491 \\ 44,433 \\ 7$	$700 \\ 47,500 \\ 20$			
Mining Roads—Construction	1,247	812	1,499	1,600	1,550			
Lands and Forests: Construction of Logging Roads, etc	281	$1,100 \\ 3,067$	916	48	45			
Provincial Parks Conservation Miscellaneous	1,173	941	1,646 75	922 	1,925			
Rural Power Extension Bonus	7,359	1,454	1,324	511	500			
Designing, etc., of Townsites	8				17			
Public Works: Construction of Public Buildings Grants and Miscellaneous	41,789 650	39,663 710	40,035 920	31,216 852	31,000 975			
	200,846	207,068	221,736	201,578	211,532			
Loans and Advances: Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario Dominion-Provincial Housing Ontario-St. Lawrence Development	4,890	75,000 3,928	2,466	2,189	2,000			
Ontario Water Resources Commission Ontario Municipal Improvement	1,689 1,722	2,490 9,137	12,669	14,008	14,000			
Corporation Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan	11,700	8,600	8,095	3,950	400			
Corporation			2,900	$4,050 \\ 8,993$	· · · · · ·			
Sault Ŝte. Marie Bridge Act, 1960 Other	3,156	4,133	3,867	5,592	4,690			
Special Funds—Repayments: Vacation-with-Pay Stamps—Redeemed Public Service Superannuation Fund Unsatisfied Judgment Fund Other	13,517 3,500 1,775 1,668	12,558 4,131 3,138 1,776	10,522 5,155 2,497 1,924	11,032 6,013 2,514 3,147	10,000 6,845 2,800 3,344			
Reserves	6	7	20	35				
Surplus Account: Repayment to Government of Canada under Tax Rental Agreement, 1952-56 Other		$\substack{4,567\\262}$	11,968	3,063	1,737			
Less: Financed out of Ordinary Revenue	244,547 63,000	336,795 54,000	283,819 66,000	266,164 69,000	257,348 28,000			
Total Capital Disbursements	181,547	282,795	217,819	197,164	229,348			

*Including Expenditures from Highway Construction Account.

Ontario

ending Ordinary vision for vision for Sin	or <i>Deficit*</i> king on Ordinary inds Account
1936 \$ 65,726,984 \$78,178,770 \$12,451,786* \$ 89	90,920 \$13,342,706*
1937 80,488,440 70,256,376 10,232,064 9	18,125 9,313,939
1938 86,052,793 80,495,109 5,557,684 94	47,965 4,609,719
1939 86,843,271 85,528,120 1,315,151 99	92,655 322,496
1940 88,172,952 90,368,393 2,195,441* 1,0	38,655 <i>3,234,096</i> *
1941 103,802,020 88,780,934 15,021,086 1,0	86,655 13,934,431
1942 111,496,170 95,208,016 16,288,154 1,1	29,000 15,159,154
1943 108,214,063 91,083,245 17,130,818 1,18	31,000 15,949,818
1944 118,096,684 101,210,715 16,885,969 5,5%	70,000 11,315,969
1945 117,124,347 110,956,977 6,167,370 5,29	92,000 875,370
	52,000 1,565,900
1947 142,875,758 135,506,854 7,368,904 5,4	22,655 1,946,249
1948 191,698,952 160,589,199 31,109,753 5,4	81,000 25,628,753
1949 215,469,613 190,706,361 24,763,252 15,5.	50,000 9,213,252
1950 228,550,022 199,271,374 29,278,648 20,62	22,000 8,656,648
1951 265,272,106 228,090,424 37,181,682 21,69	98,000 15,483,682
1952 302,320,999 266,983,560 35,337,439 34,2	76,000 1,061,439
1953 349 ,500,385 317 ,540,514 ¹ 31 ,959,871 30 ,8	59,000 1,100,871
1954 372 , 973 , 316 342 , 095 , 302 ¹ 30 , 878 , 014 29 , 9	45,000 933,014
1955 399 , 393 , 284 377 , 713 , 638 ¹ 21 , 679 , 646 21 , 5	36,000 143,646
1956 427 ,969,363 392 ,834,481 ¹ 35 ,134,882 32 ,64	30,000 2,504,882
$1957 479,783,191 437,249,640^1 42,533,551 40,7.$	29,000 1,804,551
1958 591 ,849,092 573 ,150,062 ¹ 18 ,699,030 17 ,8	33,000 866,030
$1959.\ldots 642,374,233 \qquad 624,129,163^1 \qquad 18,245,070 \qquad 17,9$	41,000 304,070
1960 702,469,593 670,551,902 ¹ 31,917,691 31,0	54,000 863,691
1961 739 , 391 , 411 705 , 178 , 383 ¹ 34 , 213 , 028 33 ,8	22,000 391,028
1962² 813,691,000 777,457,000 ¹ 36,234,000 35,8	02,000 432,000

¹Including amounts set aside as follows:

	Highway Construction Account	Capital Disbursements Financed out of Ordinary Revenue
1953	. \$30,000,000	\$
1954	. 40,500,000	
1955	. 38,500,000	
1956	. 28,500,000	
1957	. 57,500,000	
1958	. 57,500,000	63,000,000
1959	. 45,000,000	54,000,000
1960	. 15,000,000	66,000,000
1961		69,000,000
1962 ²		28,000,000

²Interim figures.

SURPLUS OR DEFICIT, FISCAL YEARS 1867 TO 1962

			JOKEL	.05		DLIICI			1902	
							Ordinary Revenue ¹	Ordinary Expenditure ¹	Surplus	Deficit
		.								Dencit
July Fiscal	1, 186 Verr		December December				\$ 182,899.63 2,250,207.74	\$ 56,669.97 1,179,269,17	\$ 126,229.66 1,070,938.57	
**	**	**	"	6.6	1869.		2,625,179.29	1,179,269.17 1,445,751.73	1,179,427.56	
**	**	**	* *	**	1870.		2,500,695.70	1.578.976.65	921,719.05	
	6.6	"	**		1871.		2,333,179.62 3,060,747.97	1,816,784.11 2,217,555.07	516,395.51 843,192.90	
"	**	"	**	"	1873.		2,961,515.31	2,940,803.45	20,711.86	
**	**	**					3,446,347.93 3,156,605.81	3,870,704.14 3,604,524.42		\$424,356.21 447,918.61
* *	* *	**	**	"	1876.		2,589,222.83	3,139,505.66		550,282.83
**	**	••	**	"	1877.		2,589,222.83 2,502,566.04	3,119,117.73		616,551.69
**	**	**	"		1878.		2,285,178.07 2,287,951.39	2,902,388.37 2,941,714.27		617,210.30 653,762.88
* *	**	" "	"	4.4	1880.		2,584,169.76	2,518,186.80	65,982.96	000,101100
**	**	**	**	"	1881.		2,788,746.78	2,579,802.28 2,918,826.95	208,944.50	20 276 55
	**		44	"	1883.		2,880,450.40 2,439,941.42	2,887,037.73		38,376.55 447,096.31
**	**	**	**	**	1884.		2,820,555.45	3,207,889.67		387,334.22
**	**		**		1885.		3,005,920.71 3,148,660.01	3,040,139.07 3,181,449.69		34,218.36 32,789.68
**	"	"	**	" "	1887.		3,527,577.95	3,454,372.43	73,205.52	52,769.08
**	**	**	**	**	1888.		3,527,577.95 3,603,262.14	3,545,234.85	58,027.29	114 051 00
	**	**	**		1889.		3,538,405.08 3,423,154.99	3,653,356.37 3,896,324.38		114,951.29 473,169.39
**	44	" "	**	" "	1891.		4,138,589.09	4,158,459.55		19,870.46
**	**	**	**	"	1892.		4,662,921.57 4,091,914.01	4,068,257.39	594,664.18	
	**	44	**		1893.		3,453,162.69	3,907,145.32 3,839,338.75	184,768.69	386,176.06
"	**	**	**		1895.		3,585,300.10	3,758,595.44		173,295.34
** .		**	**	**	1896.	• • • • • • • •	3,490,671.45	3,703,379.73	272 171 09	212,708.28
**	**	44	"		1897.		4,139,847.68 3,647,353.09	3,767,675,70 3,803,081,38	372,171.98	155,728.29
44	"	**	4.4	"	1899.		4,096,494.96	3,710,420.82	386,074.14	
**	**	**	**	**	1900.		4,192,940.18 4,466,043.92	4,003,729.37 4,038,834.49	$189,210.81 \\ 427,209.43$	
44	**	**	4 4	44	1901.		4,291,082.91	4,345,003.58	427,209.43	53,920.67
**	**	**	**	**	1903.		5,466,653.13	4,888,982.57	577,670.56	
**	••	**			1904.		6,128,358.57 6,016,176.42	5,267,453.02 5,396.016.74	860,905.55 620,159.68	
**	**		**	**	1906.		7,149,478.39	6.720.179.07	429,299.32	
"	**	**	**	44	1907.		8.320.419.19	7,714,245.61	606,173.58	
Ten I	 Montha		October	31	1908.		8,602,902.96 7,477,920.94	7,714,245.61 8,557,064.60 7,545,040.47	45,838.36	67,119.53
Fiscal		ending	October	31	1910.		0,091,004.00	8,887,520.09	3,484.59	07,117.55
**	**	**	**	"	1911.		9,370,833.90	9,619,934.03		249,100.13
		"	"		1912.		10,042,000.68 11,188,302.09	10,287,991.59 10,868,026.28	320,275.81	245,990.91
44	44	44	"	"	1914.		11,121,382.07 12,975,732.19	11,819,310.65	·	697,928.58
**	**	**	**	**	1915.		12,975,732.19	12,704,362.16	271,370.03	
	44		**		1910.		13,841,339.64 18,269,597.23	12,706.332.90 16,518,222.64	1,135,006.74 1,751,374.59	
**	**	* *	* *	**	1918.		19,270,123.71	17,460,404.05	1,809,719.66	
**	**	**	**	**	1919.		19,904,772.04	21,464,574.88		1,559,802.84
"	**	**	**	**	1920.		25,078,094.62 29,261,477.39	25,880,842.45 28,579,687.98	681,789.41	802,747.83
	**	**	6 6 6 6	**	1922.		38,507,311.09	37,442,985.53	1,064,325.56	
**	**	**	**		1923.		26,166,213.39 30,569,015.92	41,361,439.92 39,037,780.43		15,195,226.53 8,468,764.51
**	* *	**	**		1925.		35,852,404.28	40,959,769.27		5,107,364.99
**	**	**	**	**	1926.		40,984,958.63	41,797,098.94	250 002 20	812,140.31
	44	**	**		1927.		46,607,638.88 48,570,217.10	46,248,415.49 48,341,980.66	359,223.39 228,236.44	
" "	64	"	**	**	1929.		54,012,679.53	51,369,785.85	2,642,893.68	
**	**	**	**	**	1930.		57,343,291.21 54,390,092.37	57,989,352.69 54,846,994.28		646,061.48
	"	**	**	"	1931.	· · · · · · · · ·	54,175,233.01	56,236,031.32		456,901.91 2,060,798.31
"	"	**	**	**	1933.		51,373,051.98	50,896,626.37	476,425.61	
Five	Monthe		g March		1934.	· · · · · · · · ·	50,067,841.37 21,048,944.06	80,667,091.15 31,489,616.34		30,599,249.78 10,440,672.28
Five Fiscal	Year	ending		31	1936.		65,726,984.57	79,069,690.31		13,342,705.74
**	**	**	**	**	1937.	• • • • • • •	80,488,439.95	71,174,501.41	9,313,938.54	
**	44	**	\$6	44	1938.		86,052,792.88 86,843,270.67	81,443,074.35 86,520,775.25	4,609,718.53 322,495.42	
* *	**	**	44	**	1940.		88,172,951.62	91,407,047.81		3,234,096.19
**	**	**	**				103,802,020.46 111,496,169.77	89,867.589.32 96,337,015.77	13,934,431.14 15,159,154.00	
**	**	**	"	**	1943.		108,214,063.15	92,264,245.06	15.949.818.09	
**	**	4 6 4 6	**	**	1944.		118,096,683.51	106,780,714.54	11,315,968.97	
44	**	**				••••	117,124,346.77 128,368,864.36	116,248,976.56 126,802,964.37	875,370.21 1,565,899.99	
**	**	**	6.6	**	1947.		142,875,758.56	140,929,509.33	1,946,249.23	
**	**	**	**			••••	191,698,952.37	166,070,199.53	25,628,752.84	
**	**	44	66				215,469,613.61 228,550,022.27	206,256,361,37 219,893,373.67	9,213,252.24 8,656,648.60	
**	**	**	**	**	1951.		265,272,106.50	249,788,424.26	15,483,682.24	
**	**	**	6 6 6 6	**	1952.	• • • • • • •	302,320,998.85	301,259,559.94	1,061,438.91 1,100,871.21	
**		**	**			••••	349,500,385.36 372,973,315.71	348,399,514.15 ³ 372,040,301.99 ³	933,013.72	
**	**	**	**	**	1955.		399,393,284.17	399,249,638.333	143,645.84	
**	**	**	**		1956.	••••	427,969,362.89 479,783,191.11	425,464,480.99 ³ 477,978,640.19 ³	2,504,881.90 1,804,550.92	
**	**	**	**	**	1958.		591,849,091.77	590,983,061.80 ³	866,029.97	
**	**	**	**	**	1959.		642,374,233.00	642,070,163.00 ³	304,070.00	
**	**		**		1960.		702,469,592.84 739,391,410.52	701,605,901.92 ³ 739,000,383.36	863,690.92 391,027.16	
**	**	"	66	**	19622	•••••	813,691,000.00	813,259,000.00	432,000.00	
177		and Fra						lusive comprise h		on pital revenue

¹Revenue and Expenditure figures for the years 1867 to 1907, inclusive, comprise both ordinary and capital revenue and expenditure. Revenue and Expenditure from 1923 to 1962 inclusive, shown as net after applying certain revenues as a reduction of expenditure. ²Interim figures. ³Includes amounts set aside for Highway Construction Account in each of these years. In addition, in 1958 to **1962** inclusive, provision was made for capital disbursements financed out of ordinary revenue.

GROSS AND NET FISCAL YEARS

	Gross	Debt	REVENUE-PRODUCING AND REALIZABLE				
Fiscal Year	Total	Yearly Increase or <i>Decrease</i> *	Ontario Hydro	O.N.T.C.	Loans, Cash and Accts. Receivable	Total	
$\begin{array}{r} 1914. \\ 1914. \\ 1915. \\ 1916. \\ 1917. \\ 1918. \\ 1919. \\ 1919. \\ 1919. \\ 1920. \\ 1921. \\ 1922. \\ 1922. \\ 1922. \\ 1923. \\ 1924. \\ 1924. \\ 1924. \\ 1925. \\ 1925. \\ 1926. \\ 1927. \\ 1928. \\ 1929. \\ 1928. \\ 1929. \\ 1930. \\ 1931. \\ 1932. \\ 1933. \\ 1934. \\ 1934. \\ 1934. \\ 1935. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1937. \\ 1938. \\ 1936. \\ 1944. \\ 1945. \\ 1940. \\$	1 0tal \$ 41,716,000 50,275,000 59,336,000 97,332,000 97,032,000 127,262,000 202,446,000 233,189,000 291,025,000 329,1025,000 329,1025,000 339,116,000 349,116,000 349,116,000 349,116,000 349,116,000 354,419,000 574,419,000 574,419,000 574,419,000 574,419,000 655,761,000 674,386,000 674,386,000 674,386,000 674,386,000 674,386,000 635,750,000 722,777,000 723,777,000 724,771,000 724,771,000 724,771,000 724,771,000 724,780,000 645,221,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,220,000 645,200 645,200 645,200 645,200 645,200 645,200 645,200 645,200 645,200 645,200	s s. 559,000 2, 489,000 13, 484,000 21, 723,000 30, 230,000 75, 184,000 30, 733,000 57, 836,000 38, 483,000 16, 725,000 19, 804,000 23, 194,000 23, 194,000 23, 194,000 32, 800,000 46, 458,000 47, 295,000 16, 633,000 18, 625,000 18, 625,000 18, 625,000 18, 625,000 14, 615,000 24, 311,000 7, 430,000* 4, 477,000* 19,907,000* 20,044,000* 7, 169,000* 5,906,000 16, 833,000* 275,000 65, 346,000	Hydro \$ 10,110,000 12,316,000 21,939,000 36,244,000 47,700,000 65,717,000 102,946,000 116,786,000 124,360,000 135,045,000 135,045,000 141,717,000 142,473,000 152,936,000 152,936,000 154,522,000 176,799,000 188,635,000 187,829,000 187,829,000 187,829,000 151,573,000 147,120,000 151,573,000 147,841,000 147,841,000 151,573,000 135,004,000 121,684,000 123,504,000 93,946,000 93,946,000 93,12,000 87,850,000 71,868,000 70,209,000 148,8000 70,209,000	\$20,246,000 20,483,000 21,184,000 21,184,000 21,594,000 22,335,000 22,335,000 23,599,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 37,208,000 37,208,000 37,208,000 37,208,000 30,208,000	Receivable \$ 5,066,000 8,007,000 7,684,000 9,477,000 13,882,000 16,009,000 31,292,000 30,704,000 37,612,000 45,262,000 33,813,000 37,176,000 45,262,000 33,813,000 37,176,000 44,007,000 53,587,000 53,587,000 76,514,000 76,514,000 76,514,000 76,514,000 76,514,000 56,450,000 56,450,000 56,450,000 56,476,000 48,676,000 43,577,000 36,742,000 57,531,000 57,531,000 57,531,000 57,531,000 57,531,000 8,773,000 36,772,000 74,73,73,000 57,7531,000 57,7531,000 57,7531,000 57,7531,000 <td< td=""><td>1 otal \$ 35,422,000 40,806,000 50,807,000 50,807,000 67,544,000 83,917,000 173,144,000 190,047,000 210,515,000 204,580,000 211,141,000 220,320,000 234,737,000 236,754,000 296,745,000 296,745,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 211,141,000 2</td></td<>	1 otal \$ 35,422,000 40,806,000 50,807,000 50,807,000 67,544,000 83,917,000 173,144,000 190,047,000 210,515,000 204,580,000 211,141,000 220,320,000 234,737,000 236,754,000 296,745,000 296,745,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 297,284,000 211,141,000 2	
1952 1953 .	826,228,000 896,143,000	$128,265,000 \\ 69,915,000$	165,692,000 203,702,000	30,208,000 30,208,000	75,693,000 58,158,000	271,593,000 292,068,000	

GROSS AND NET FISCAL YEARS

	Gross Ca	PITAL DEBT		ND REALIZABLE		
Fiscal Year	Total	Yearly Increase or <i>Decrease</i> *	Ontario Hydro	O.N.T.C.	Loans and Cash	Total
1955 1956 1957 1958	695,189,000 656,806,000 636,770,000 635,770,000 635,7842,000 618,754,000 619,414,000 683,978,000 683,978,000 814,160,000 884,231,000 1,035,484,000 1,065,161,000 1,072,409,000 1,196,708,000 1,285,819,000	\$	121,684,000 105,150,000 95,475,000 93,946,000 87,850,000 87,850,000 71,868,000 71,868,000 67,424,000 165,692,000 203,702,000 301,889,000 302,633,000 292,633,000 340,878,000 37,205,000	\$30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000	\$43,771,000 35,735,000 28,411,000 25,571,000 21,909,000 32,429,000 31,622,000 67,210,000 64,331,000 64,331,000 45,489,000 73,391,000 45,489,000 73,391,000 67,344,000 99,791,000	\$195,663,000 171,093,000 154,094,000 149,725,000 141,630,000 150,487,000 153,698,000 164,842,000 260,231,000 279,399,000 405,488,000 405,488,000 405,480,000 367,103,000 438,430,000 438,430,000
1960	1,579,113,000 1,642,672,000 1,695,504,000	$293,303,000 \\ 63,559,000 \\ 52,832,000$	398,398,000 379,334,000 359,490,000	30,208,000 30,208,000 30,208,000	249,975,000 239,575,000 213,189,000	678,581,000 649,117,000 602,887,000

¹Estimated population as at March 31. ²Five months ended March 31. NOTE—Actual figures to nearest \$1,000.

DEBT, 1914 TO 1953

SETS	Net	Debt			
Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Total	Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Population ¹	Per Capita Net Debt	Fiscal Year
\$	\$ 6,294,000	\$	2,713,000	\$ 2.32	1914
5.384.000	9,469,000	3.175.000	2,719,000	3.48	1915
10,001,000	8,529,000	940.000*	2,718,000	3.14	1916
4,081,000	6,937,000	1,592,000*	2,732,000	2.54	1917
12,656,000	7,765,000	828,000	2,763,000	2.81	1918
16,373,000	13,115,000	5,350,000	2,820,000	4.65	1919
20,490,000	22,855,000	9,740,000	2,893,000	7.90	1920
53,430,000	44,609,000	21,754,000	2,953,000	15.11	1921
15,307,000	60,045,000	15,436,000	2,994,000	20.06	1922
16,903,000	100,978,000	40,933,000	3,032,000	33.30	1923
20,468,000	118,993,000	18.015.000	3,081,000	38.62	1923
	132,581,000	13,588,000	3,133,000	42.32	1924
10,705,000*	144,536,000	11,955,000	3,187,000	42.32	1925
4,770,000					
6,561,000	157,779,000	13,243,000	3,244,000	48.64	1927
9,179,000	173,794,000	16,015,000	3,301,000	52.65	1928
18,417,000	188,177,000	14,383,000	3,356,000	56.07	1929
21,857,000	212,778,000	24,601,000	3,405,000	62.49	1930
16,046,000	244,027,000	31,249,000	3,449,000	70.75	1931
20,105,000	277,674,000	33,647,000	3,489,000	79.59	1932
2,058,000*	299,441,000	21,767,000	3,525,000	84.95	1933
2,597,000	358,477,000	59,036,000	3,557,000	100.78	1934
1,313,000*	378,415,000	19,938,000	3,570,000	106.00	1935
12,451,000*	406,039,000	27.624.000	3,601,000	112.76	1936
32,496,000*	405,436,000	603,000*	3.632,000	111.63	1937
11,243,000*	438,294,000	32,858,000	3.666.000	119.56	1938
5.282.000*	478,268,000	39,974,000	3,702,000	129.19	1939
4.624.000*	507.203.000	28,935,000	3,741,000	135.58	1940
6.427.000*	506,200,000	1.003.000*	3,781,000	133.88	1941
5.805.000*	507,128,000	928,000	3.868,000	131.11	1942
8,220,000*	495,441,000	11.687.000*	3,910,000	126.71	1943
25,389,000*	482,494,000	12.947.000*	3.955.000	122.00	1943
17,859,000*	480,309,000	2.185.000*	3,994,000	122.00	1944
5.279.000*	478,419,000	1.890.000*	4,078,000	117.32	1945
8,762,000*	493,087,000	14,668,000 26.334.000 $*$	4,162,000	$118.47 \\ 109.59$	1947 1948
9,501,000	466,753,000		4,259,000		
16,647,000*	483,675,000	16,922,000	4,361,000	110.91	1949
40,202,000	508,819,000	25,144,000	4,456,000	114.19	1950
8,777,000*	521,550,000	12,731,000	4,577,000	113.95	1951
95,180,000	554,635,000	33,085,000	4,757,000	116.59	1952
20,475,000	604.075.000	49,440,000	4,916,000	122.88	1953

CAPITAL DEBT, 1943 TO 1961

Assets	NET CAPITAL DEBT				
Yearly Increase or <i>Decrease</i> *	Total	Yearly Increase or Decrease*	Population ¹	Per Capita Net Capital Debt	Fiscal Year
$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 24,570,000*\\ 16,999,000*\\ 4,369,000*\\ 8,95,000*\\ 8,857,000\\ 16,789,000*\\ 40,260,000\\ 9,116,000*\\ 95,389,000\\ 19,168,000\\ 126,089,000\\ 126,089,000\\ 52,000*\\ 38,333,000*\\ 71,327,000\\ 28,774,000\\ 211,377,000 \end{array}$	\$499,526,000 485,713,000 482,676,000 480,189,000 494,212,000 468,267,000 510,020,000 510,020,000 522,610,000 553,929,000 604,832,000 600,725,000 705,306,000 758,278,000 818,6006,000 900,532,000	\$ 13,813,000* 3,037,000* 2,487,000* 14,023,000 25,945,000* 17,449,000 24,304,000 12,590,000 31,319,000 50,903,000 25,164,000 30,729,000 44,581,000 52,972,000 60,328,000 81,926,000	3,910,000 3,955,000 3,994,000 4,078,000 4,162,000 4,259,000 4,361,000 4,350,000 4,577,000 4,757,000 4,916,000 5,086,000 5,241,000 5,382,000 5,586,000 5,773,000 5,910,000	127.76 122.81 120.85 117.75 118.74 109.95 111.38 114.46 114.18 116.45 123.03 123.87 126.07 131.05 135.75 141.80	1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1950 1951 1952 1953 1953 1955 1955 1956 1957 1958
29,464,000* 46,230,000*	993,555,000 1,092,617,000	93,023,000 99,062,000	6,078,000 6,190,000	163.47 176.51	1960 1961

TRENDS IN ONTARIO'S POPULATION, PERSONAL INCOME, SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION, SELECTED YEARS 1931 TO 1961	TRENDS IN ONTARIO'S POPULATION, PERSONAL INCOME, MENT AND HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION, SELECTED YEA	ARIO'S I SPITAL		MODA	ERSON/ TION, SE	AL INCO	ME, YEARS	1931 IO	1961		
	1931	1941	1946	1951	1953	1955	1957	1958	1959	1960	19611
Population (000) (June 1)	3,432	3,788	4,093	4,598	4,941	5,266	5,622	5,803	5,952	6,089	6,200
Births.	69,209	72,262	97,446	114,827	114,827 129,771	139,554	150,920	152,637	157,124	159,245	158,976
Deaths	35,705	39,226	39,758		43,981 45,242	45,434	49,164	48,677	50,600	51,484	51,540
Natural Increase	33,504	33,036	57,688	70,846	84,529	94,120	101,756	101,756 103,960 106,524	106,524	107,761	107,436
Labour Force (000)	1,345	1,608	1,702	1,870	1,948	2,059	2,234	2,255	2,290	2,367	2,392
Personal Income (\$000,000)	1,533	2,494	3,738	6,093	7,209	7,918	9,399	9,994	10,700	11,079	11,500
Personal Income, Per Capita (\$)	447	658	913	1,325	1,459	1,504	1,672	1,722	1,798	1,820	1,855
School Enrolment ² (000) (Elementary and Secondary)	690	628	666	743	854	982	1,098	1,175	1,250	1,319	1,389
University Enrolment (Graduate and Under- graduate)	12,550	12,302	21,741	22,181	18,840	20,470	22,869	25,000	26,964	28,442	31,288
Hospital Beds (Public, Mental and T.B.)	27,578	33,598	35,494	42,939	46,222	51,407	54,520	55,155	56,851	57,677	59,821
¹ Preliminary. ² As at June.									-		

Ontario

