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# BUDGET ADDRESS

Delivered by

The Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn

Prime Minister and Treasurer of Ontario

in the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

On the 2nd April, 1935

On Moving the House into Committee of Supply

Also Statements of

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

COMPARATIVE AND STATISTICAL

INFORMATION



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by T. E. Bowman, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty  
1935







*Fabrics and Fiscal Policy Br.*  
*Budget*

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# BUDGET ADDRESS

The Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn

Minister of Finance and Economic Development

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

On Monday, 11 March 1964, the Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn



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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

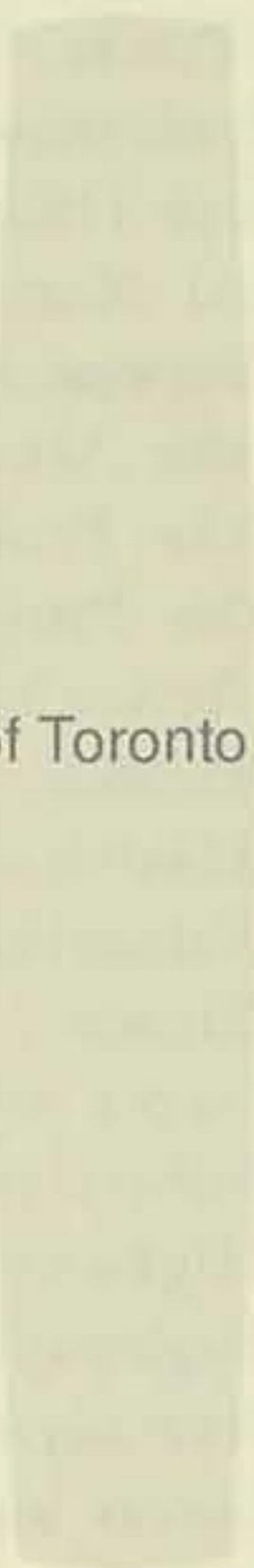
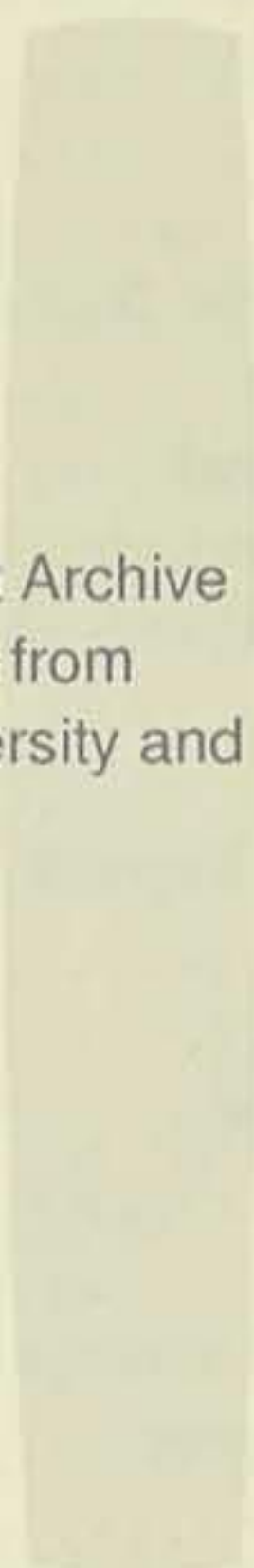
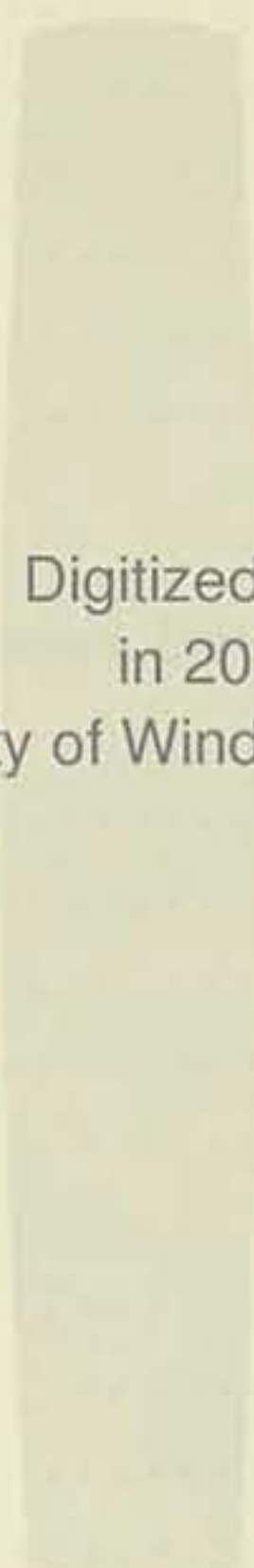
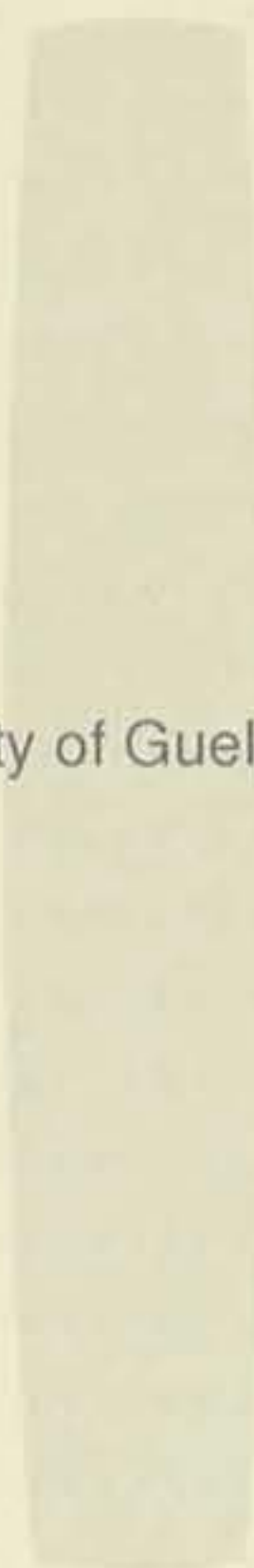
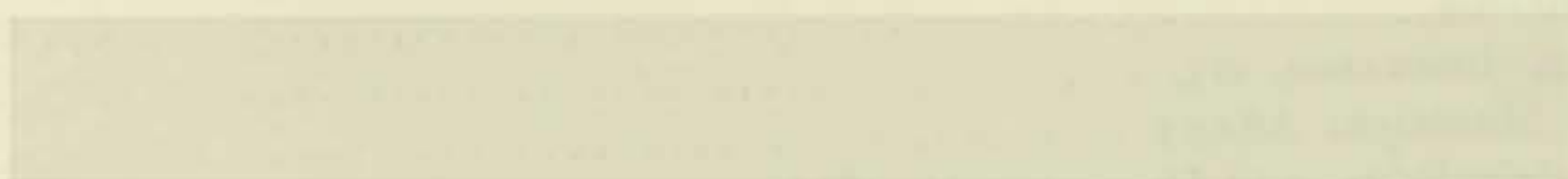
SUBJECT	PAGE
Comparison of the Public Accounts for Years 1904 and 1934.....	5
Deficit for Year ended October 31, 1933.....	6
Deficit for Year ended October 31, 1934.....	12
Net Debt (General).....	13
Interest Charges.....	14
Interim Statement of Ordinary Revenue and Expenditures for Five Months ended March 31, 1935.....	14-15
Interim Statement of Capital Receipts and Payments for Five Months ended March 31, 1935.....	16
New Fiscal Year.....	17
Financial Conditions.....	17
Mortgage Loans, Insurance, etc.....	18
Department of Municipal Affairs.....	19
Defaulting Municipalities as of December 31, 1934.....	20
Hydro-Electric Power Commission.....	21
Agricultural Development Board.....	23
Provincial Savings Office.....	24
Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.....	24
Public Service Superannuation Act.....	25
Department of the Attorney-General.....	26
Department of the Provincial Secretary.....	26
Department of the Provincial Secretary—Reformatories and Prisons Branch.....	26
Department of Agriculture.....	27
Department of Health.....	28
Department of Health—Hospitals Branch.....	29
Department of Education.....	30
Department of Mines.....	31
Department of Game and Fisheries.....	32
Department of Public Works.....	32
Department of Highways.....	33
Department of Highways—Motor Vehicles Branch.....	33
Department of Northern Development.....	34
Department of Lands and Forests.....	35
Department of Public Welfare { Unemployment Relief Branch.....	36
{ Old Age Pensions Branch.....	38
{ Mothers' Allowances Branch.....	38
Forecast Statement for Fiscal Year: April 1, 1935–March 31, 1936.....	38-43
Ways and Means { Corporations Tax.....	44
{ Stock Transfer Tax.....	44
{ Wine Tax.....	45
{ Succession Duty Tax.....	45
{ Direct Taxation.....	45
Conclusion.....	46
Financial Statements from Public Accounts Fiscal Year ended October 31st, 1934, See sub-index.....	47
Comparative and Statistical Statements—Balance Sheets of Boards and Commissions. See sub-index.....	71



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE

Statement of the Public Accounts for the Year 1935-1936



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# BUDGET ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY

## THE HON. MITCHELL F. HEPBURN

PRIME MINISTER AND TREASURER OF ONTARIO

April 2nd, 1935

---

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that you now leave the Chair and that the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply. In making that motion, Mr. Speaker, I should like to take advantage of the opportunity to present to the House what is commonly known as the Budget Speech. Inasmuch, Mr. Speaker, as this document has already been typed and copies have been handed to the Press and as it is now being set in type and will be published in the afternoon papers, I will depart from my usual custom and follow the document itself more or less in detail.

The purpose of the Address is to present to this House a comprehensive review of the business of the Government and to indicate some of the policies which we hope to put in effect, but before I go on to this phase, I may refer to something of a highly controversial nature. I am going to take advantage of this opportunity—and, now, I see my honourable friend, the Leader of the Opposition, smiling, and I hope he continues to smile—of correcting some of the statements made by him in his last Budget Address and also in a speech made by him in the City of London, a speech to which I had the privilege of listening while sitting in my comfortable farm home.

In rising to present this Address to the House, I am reminded that it is thirty-one years since a former Liberal Prime Minister—at that time he was also Provincial Treasurer—presented a Budget, a Liberal Budget, in this House. The gentleman in question was the late Honourable G. W. Ross, who was born and raised in a little town in Middlesex not very far from my home, and I am pleased to inform you that there is still a connection between Elgin and Middlesex inasmuch as the County Judge of Elgin, Judge Ross, is the son of the former Prime Minister, the late Honourable G. W. Ross.

### COMPARISON OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR YEARS 1904 AND 1934

I want to start back in the days of the Honourable Mr. Ross so as to give this House an idea as to the progress of the public debt of this Province. In the Public Accounts brought forward by the last Liberal Prime Minister for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1904, the funded debt of this Province was \$4,124,000. At the present time the funded debt of Ontario stands at \$594,038,000. The unfunded debt in 1904 was \$7,600,000. The unfunded debt at the end of the last fiscal year was \$61,722,000. Thus you have an opportunity of making a fair comparison of the funded and unfunded debts as between 1904 and 1934. In that period of thirty years which has intervened, the



debt has increased from \$11,724,000 to \$655,760,000. In the same period the revenue producing and realizable assets of the Province have increased from \$10,060,000 in 1904 to \$297,284,000 in 1934. From these figures, Mr. Speaker, we can compare the net debt of the Province of Ontario to-day with 1904. We find the net debt in 1904 was \$1,664,000. To-day the net debt of Ontario, a debt for which there is no corresponding direct revenue producing and realizable asset, stands at \$358,476,00, which, I am sure you will agree with me, is sufficiently large for this Province.

The net per capita debt in 1904 was only 74 cents. To-day the per capita debt has risen to \$100.53. In other words, there rests upon the head of every single individual in the Province of Ontario to-day a net debt burden of over \$100. The indirect liabilities in 1904 stood at \$2,600,000. Those liabilities, Members of this House will recollect, are in respect of bonds which bear the endorsement of the Government with respect to interest and principal payments. The indirect liabilities to-day total \$97,782,000. Ordinary revenue in 1904 was \$6,128,000. To-day the ordinary revenue is \$50,057,841. Ordinary expenditure in 1904 was \$5,267,000; ordinary expenditure to-day, \$80,667,091. The last Liberal Government which held office in this Province left you a surplus of \$861,000, and, if my honourable friend opposite is still smiling, I would like to point out he has left us a deficit of \$30,599,250. Smile about that, if you can.

The population in 1904 was 2,246,000. The population to-day is 3,566,000. We have had an increase in the territory of Ontario, which in 1904 was 260,862 square miles, with the District of Patricia added. Now we have an area of 412,582 square miles. The assessed value of all property in 1904 was \$897,000,000 and the assessed value of all property in Ontario at the end of the fiscal year 1934 was \$3,183,000,000. The one bright spot arising out of these figures is the tremendous increase in mineral production which has risen from eleven and a half million dollars in 1904 to 144 millions last year.

The tremendous increase in the per capita debt of this Province since the days when the last Liberal Administration gave up the reins of office will be referred to later on in my address.

In placing in your hands a copy of the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1934, I am in the position of being called upon to deal with accounts representing revenues and expenditures and other financial reports of transactions made by the former Government. This, I might say, is probably the last of the Henry Budgets. It will also be my duty to discuss the revenues and expenditures for the five months' period from November 1st, 1934, up to March 31st, 1935. And in dealing with this five months' period, I should like to make it clear that the present Administration has been carrying on wholly with supplies voted by a former Administration, on revenue estimated by a former Administration, with tax-raising machinery devised by others, and on works and commitments over which the present Administration has had but partial control.

#### **DEFICIT FOR YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1933**

Before dealing with the 1933-1934 Public Accounts, I consider it my duty to refer to the Budget Address delivered by the former Prime Minister in this House on March 1st, 1934. The Address was printed by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, and on pages 6 and 7, under the caption of "A Balanced Budget," certain statements have been made to which I shall refer briefly. The former Provincial Treasurer claimed to have a balanced



budget. In fact he claimed that the financial results for the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1933, showed a surplus of \$476,425.61. On page 7, the former Prime Minister and Provincial Treasurer is reported to have said:

"This is what Mr. Hepburn said: 'I believe there will be a general election in Ontario before the end of the fiscal year. Premier Henry dare not face any Legislature with the increased deficits that have accrued up to now. He will go to the people before the Public Accounts for the current fiscal year are disclosed.' Now, Mr. Speaker, (and he pointed probably to his so-called surplus) that is my answer to the Champion of the Liberal Party—and it is still the former Provincial Treasurer speaking—who has not dared thus far to have a Seat in this house, although on different occasions he has been made an offer so that he could come here and discuss intelligently from his side of the House the affairs of the Province."

That is his answer. Now, I must say that my hon. friend opposite, when he made that statement in this House, knew it was a far from correct statement of the actual financial position at the end of the business year. He showed a surplus for the end of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1933, of \$476,425.61. There was no surplus, and when he uttered those words the former Provincial Treasurer must have known there was no surplus, because every effort appears to have been made to conceal the fact that, instead of a surplus of \$476,425.61, the Accounts of the Province showed that there was a deficit of \$3,734,720.03, as I shall explain in a moment. In order to get this so-called surplus, the former Provincial Treasurer manipulated, switched, juggled, or whatever you call it, the Accounts, so that items which amounted in all to \$4,211,145.64, were incorrectly handled.

I want to remind you of some of these items and I don't think my hon. friend can deny them. The first item was that of water rentals, originally paid by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission to the Niagara Parks Commission. These water rentals properly belonged to the Niagara Parks Commission, but the amount, namely, \$197,711.15, was shown as ordinary revenue. That amount was taken over by the Provincial Treasurer and credited to ordinary revenue. To show how improperly this amount of \$197,711.15 was handled, I will quote the statute. The statute itself sets out how the money should be handled. There is no room for question about it. It is very clear and very specific. Section 21, chapter 81, of the Act provides that the revenue and rentals shall be applied as follows, and this is the law of the Province:

"1. To the payment half-yearly of the interest payable on the debentures issued by the Commission."

That is, the money was not to be paid into the Provincial Treasurer, but to be paid out for interest on the debentures issued by the Commission.

"2. To provide for the retirement of the said debentures at maturity by a sinking fund or otherwise according to the terms of the debentures issued by the Commission hereunder;

"3. To the necessary outgoing expenses of all works necessary to the preservation, improvement, and maintenance of the parks, and to the payment of the salaries of the officers and others employed by the Commission, and other incidental expenses; and all revenues and rentals which



are not required for such purposes shall, on or before the first day of July in each year, be paid over by the Commission to the Treasurer of Ontario, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario."

Notwithstanding the methods set up in the statute, these rentals were taken by the Provincial Treasurer and very improperly credited to ordinary revenue.

Honourable Mr. Price: Might I ask my honourable friend a question? I don't want to interrupt him, but I just wanted to know if there were any records of these rentals having been paid to the Niagara Parks Commission. I understand, from what I am informed, that they have always been paid to the Provincial Treasurer.

Honourable Mr. Henry: These are the Queenston rentals, and they have never been paid to the Parks Board. They received the balance of the rentals from other companies, but the Queenston rental never was paid to the Parks Board.

Premier Hepburn: That is not my understanding. The point is that I have quoted the statute as to what should be done and pointing out what has been done with this money. That is the point, that those funds were improperly credited to ordinary revenue. It is the point I am trying to make, if my honourable friends will listen. The money paid in as rentals should have been credited to interest payable and that just was not done.

This money, also, should have gone towards the building up of a sinking fund for the retirement of the debentures. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to refer to a rather amusing thing that I discovered in connection with the Niagara Parks Commission. I found that the former Government, in order to set up a sinking fund, actually borrowed money from the bank at, roughly, five per cent. interest. They put that money back in the bank and were receiving about two per cent. interest on it and claimed they had established a sinking fund. That brings me to the point raised by my honourable friend. The statute provides that revenues not required for the three purposes I have quoted shall go to the Provincial Treasurer, but instead of there being any unrequired revenue, when they wanted to create a sinking fund, they borrowed the money from the bank.

Therefore, not having sufficient revenues and rentals to meet the requirements set out in subsection 1 and subsection 2, there were no revenues and rentals in excess of the requirements of the Commission which could be paid over to the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario.

The next item represents the amounts paid on account of Railway Aid certificates, \$125,120.54. This amount had been treated as a capital expenditure although it should have been treated as an ordinary expenditure. It was so treated for the years 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929. It is interesting to observe that in the Public Accounts for 1923, presented in 1924, in statement No. 24a, page 68, an item of expenditure on account of Railway Aid certificates in the amount of \$139,112.54 is there shown as one of the amounts which, during the last year of the Drury Administration, had been improperly charged to capital account. The sin that was condemned by the Conservative Provincial Treasurer in 1924 was practised by the Conservative Provincial Treasurer in 1933. In other words, while my honourable friends criticized the Drury Government, and quite rightly, for their action in this respect, they



very properly charged this money to ordinary expenditure. Then they decided it was getting near election time, so they charged it back again to capital account. They were making history repeat itself, so to speak.

The next item is that of the Sinking Fund Instalments as authorized by various orders-in-council during the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1933, then classified as capital expenditure. The amount of the item is \$840,219.94, charged to capital account in order to pull the wool over the eyes of the public and to deceive the people into believing that the administration really had a surplus. The methods followed in charging these sinking fund instalments as capital expenditures instead of ordinary expenditures, offends grievously against the doctrine laid down by the Provincial Treasurer of 1924.

I believe my honourable friend the Member for Parkdale was Provincial Treasurer in 1924. I agree with what he said in 1924. I mentioned a minute ago the Niagara Parks sinking fund which was created by borrowing money at 5 per cent. and then depositing it at 2 per cent., but, perhaps, he did not know anything about that. In his Budget Address delivered on February 19th, 1924 (see page 30), the doctrine was stated in these words:

“A true sinking fund is only made up of money you take out of ordinary revenue, and you cannot make a sinking fund out of borrowings.”

The next item is that of interest paid by the Province on the sinking funds of municipalities deposited with the Government. As Honourable Members know, municipalities deposit funds with the Province on which the Province allows interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. The amount of the municipal sinking funds on deposit as of October 31st, 1933, was \$1,763,947.42. Interest placed to the credit of municipalities and amounting to the sum of \$55,544.16 was incorrectly charged to surplus account, whereas it was properly chargeable to ordinary account.

The next amount is one representing amortization charges for discount on debentures. This item, amounting to \$92,975.82 was incorrectly and deliberately charged to surplus account, whereas it was properly chargeable to ordinary expenditure. Amortization charges for discount on debentures are simply adjustments of interest. No one knew this better than the former Provincial Treasurer, yet he took advantage of the opportunity to charge to surplus account an amount of \$92,975.82 because it was required to build up a fictitious surplus for the year ending October 31st, 1933.

Now, this brings me to the point which I referred to at the beginning and which brought a smile from my honourable friend opposite. In an address delivered by my honourable friend in the City of London, floating on the flood tide of his verbosity, he damned me roundly—

Honourable Mr. Henry: Surely not that?

Premier Hepburn: Well, if not that, it was right on the border line.

Honourable Mr. Henry: Oh, no.

Premier Hepburn: I don't mind, of course. I am used to it, but what I am particularly interested in was the promise he made—and again I am referring to my honourable friend, Honest George, who ploughs a straight furrow—on that occasion. He said he had been charged with holding over accounts from the pre-



vious fiscal year into the following fiscal year. That was not so, he said. Expenditure occurring in one year had been paid for in that year, he said. And he added: "If I am wrong in this respect, I am prepared to retire from public life." In making this correction, I don't want my honourable friend to think I want him to retire from public life. I am enjoying his presence in this House, and there are many who agree with me that, under my influence, he is getting better natured. Even now I see his smile. However, I want to point to some of these accounts which were properly chargeable to appropriations made for the fiscal year ending in 1933, but which were held over from the previous year until the following year.

Honourable Mr. Price: You know that some accounts incurred in the last months of one year are necessarily paid in the following year.

Premier Hepburn: I am not taking issue on the point. I am merely pointing out the statement made by my honourable friend on the occasion of his London speech. The Attorney-General's department was very much smaller than some of the others; it was only \$29,844.43. However, the Prime Minister of the day was also the Minister of Education, and in the Education Department, bills incurred in the former year and held over until the following year amounted to \$513,191.63. Other amounts were: Lands and Forests, \$14,814.07; Forestry Branch, \$64,095.63; Surveys Branch, \$3,391.10; Mines, \$2,382.22; Public Works, \$38,737.19; Highways, \$134,167.82; Health, \$50,048.92; Hospitals Branch, \$290,219.07. In connection with the latter amount, I know that certain hospitals did not receive their grants until after the end of the fiscal year. The other items are: Labour, \$1,791.12; Public Welfare, \$134,920.37; Provincial Treasurer, \$58,876.77; Provincial Secretary, \$1,356.05; Game and Fisheries, \$2,571.31; Agriculture, \$29,925.76; making a total altogether of bills held over from the previous year and paid in the following year of \$1,369,333.86, and improperly so paid.

The next item is the largest and accounts for the sum of \$2,525,275.91. That amount appears in 1932-1933 Public Accounts as a deduction from interest, and is shown as being received from the Agricultural Development Board. Subsection 1 of Section 19, Chapter 68, R.S.O. 1927, provides that "every payment made on a mortgage given under this (Agricultural Development) Act shall be disposed of as follows: 1—(a) That portion of such payment which consists of interest shall be credited to the revenue fund of the Board and form a part of its cash assets and be applied in the first instance on the payment of the interest on the securities issued by the Board."

The Agricultural Development Board paid over to the Treasury the sum of \$2,525,275.91, but only \$995,035.74 of this amount was interest. Therefore, in taking credit as ordinary revenue for the total amount of \$2,525,275.91, the ordinary revenue of the Province was incorrectly credited with the sum of \$1,530,240.17.

I recall that my honourable friend and colleague, the Minister of Agriculture, has already charged the former Administration with having raided the treasury of the Agricultural Board and transferred its funds to ordinary account. That was, no doubt, done to build up this now defunct surplus of \$476,425.16 claimed for the last fiscal year. Looking for that surplus reminds me of a remark made by Squire Hunt, of St. Thomas. It is like going down in a unlighted cellar on a pitch dark night looking for a black cat.



Honourable Mr. Henry: You should have called in Mr. Lewis Duncan for that one.

Premier Hepburn: If I did, he would make a pretty good job of it. I want my honourable friend to follow what I have quoted as to the disposition of the mortgage payments and to see if he agrees with the procedure that has been followed. It will be seen that the sum of \$995,035.74 is the only sum that should have been credited to ordinary account. I want you to understand that these interest payments went into ordinary revenue. I don't think my honourable friend will take issue with me on that point.

The following statement shows how the real deficit for the last fiscal year was made up:

Surplus for the year ended October 31, 1933, as per Public Accounts.....	\$ 476,425 61
--	---------------

DEDUCT—

1. Items taken into Ordinary Revenue in error—Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Water Rentals.

NOTE. This item was shown as Ordinary Revenue of both the Province and the Niagara Parks Commission and was properly the Revenue of the Commission.....	197,711 15
---	------------

2. Ordinary Expenditures which were classified as Capital Expenditures:

Railway Aid Certificates.....	\$ 125,120 54	
Sinking Fund Instalments.....	840,219 94	
		965,340 48

3. Ordinary Expenditures which were charged direct to surplus account:

Interest on Municipal Sinking Funds....	\$ 55,544 16	
Amortization of Discount on Debentures.	92,975 82	
		148,519 98

4. Ordinary Expenditures charged to 1934 appropriations which should properly have been charged to 1933 appropriations.....

1,369,333 86

4. Capital Receipts shown as a reduction of interest paid by the Province:

Agricultural Development Board Total Receipts paid over to the Treasury..	\$2,525,275 91
---	----------------

LESS—

Interest collected by the Board during the year 1932-33.....	995,035 74	
		1,530,240 17

Total of Deductions.....	\$4,211,145 64
--------------------------	----------------

Deficit for year ended October 31, 1933.....	\$3,734,720 03
--	----------------

So that you see the total of deductions to be made from the so-called surplus is \$4,211,145.64, and that is apart from relief expenditures, and we have the actual deficit for the year totalling \$3,734,720.03.



### DEFICIT FOR YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1934

Turning now to the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1934, permit me to point out that the Ordinary Expenditures for the fiscal year amounted to.....\$80,677,091.15  
The Ordinary Revenue amounted to..... 50,067,841.37

Resulting in a deficit for the year of.....\$30,599,249.78

That is the deficit on ordinary account for the last fiscal year.

What is the reason for this pitiful showing—this tremendous deficit of all deficits? A comparative statement showing Budget items and Actual items for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1934, will be printed in order that it may be carefully examined by anyone who is sufficiently interested so to do. \*In his forecast of the Ordinary Revenue for the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1934, my honourable friend, the former Provincial Treasurer, shows:

Ordinary Revenue.....	\$51,079,100 00
Ordinary Expenditures.....	50,864,100 00
FORECAST SURPLUS.....	\$ 215,000 00

In this forecast, he over-estimated the revenues by \$1,011,258.63. I can't blame him for that. It is hard to forecast revenue a year ahead, but he was out by that amount. I am, however, criticizing his estimate of the expenditures which, exclusive of public debt charges and unemployment relief, were under-estimated for a total of all departments by \$4,110,518.96. I believe he could have been more accurate in that because, in my opinion, a lot of these items were understated deliberately in order to build up a nice showing for the people. Public debt charges, including sinking fund requirements, exchange, discount, etc., were under-estimated by \$8,813,511.62. To these amounts should also be added expenditure for unemployment relief: direct relief, \$15,018,647.99 and municipal relief works, \$1,860,312.58, a total of \$16,878,960.57. Thus the expenditures exceeded the estimates by \$29,802,991.15 and the shortage of revenue was \$1,011,258.63, leaving a total deficit for the year ending October 31st, 1934, of \$30,814,249.78. From that we take \$215,000.00, the forecast surplus, leaving a net deficit for the year of \$30,599,249.78.

Honourable Mr. Price: On the point that you make about direct relief, it is unfair to say that we did not budget for it.

Premier Hepburn: My honourable friend is just a little impatient. I was going to refer to it. I want to point out that you cannot charge relief expenditure to capital account. Any prudent financier will agree that relief paid out should be charged to ordinary expenditure. When you charge anything to capital account, you should have a corresponding capital asset. If you build a church or a school or any public building, you have your corresponding asset and you can properly charge it to capital account, but when you pay out money for food, fuel and shelter and for municipal works, the Province has nothing to show on the other side of the ledger. We are spending the money in helping our unfortunate people, it is true, but for the purposes of bookkeeping, the expenditures should be charged to ordinary account and they will be charged to ordinary account hereafter.

\*See pages 92-93-94-95-96-97.



Honourable Mr. Price: Your logic is unassailable, but what government in the Dominion to-day, what municipality, is doing it at present?

Premier Hepburn: It is unfortunate that more of them have not done it. If they had done it, they would find themselves in a better position to-day. To do it, we will have to raise further revenue and we intend to do that. We can't go on forever borrowing. We are going to balance our budget. There will be no road-building when an election is in the offing and no attempt to make the budget look as nice and as attractive as possible. I see my honourable friend, the former Minister of Highways, smiling over there and no doubt he remembers the orgy of road building last year, not only of building, but also of filling in roads. It reminds me of the incident in which a surveyor asked an elector to look through his instrument. The elector took a look and the surveyor asked him what he saw. The elector answered, "I see an election coming."

Now permit me to point out some of the departments which overran the estimates of expenditure. I come to the Prime Minister's Department, our good friend, "Honest George," who pays all his bills. His own department under-budgetted by \$104,966.16, while the Attorney-General's department under-budgetted by \$934,345.64.

Honourable Mr. Price: In what way?

Premier Hepburn: You spent that much more than you budgetted for.

Honourable Mr. Price: That was due to the election.

Premier Hepburn: Were you not expecting an election? Or, perhaps, my honourable friends had it in mind to extend the life of Parliament for another year?

Other departments which overran the estimates were:

Department of Education.....	\$627,436 45
Department of Lands for Forests.....	946,974 90
Department of Public Works.....	166,237 31
Department of Highways.....	116,762 08
Department of Health.....	987,024 15

#### NET DEBT (GENERAL)

Let me call your attention to the statement of assets and liabilities appearing on pages six and seven of the Public Accounts. You will observe that the total direct liabilities of the Province have reached the stupendous figure of \$655,760,-852.70, in addition to which there are contingent liabilities representing bonds and other instruments guaranteed by the Province in the amount of \$97,782,015.91.

This gives us a total of roughly \$763,500,000.00 in indebtedness.

In the opening remarks of my address I told you that on the 31st of December, 1904, the net debt of the Province was \$1,664,000, and the net per capita debt was 74 cents. As at October 31st, 1934, the net per capita debt of the Province was \$100.53. It is interesting to observe how this debt has grown. At the end of the Whitney regime the net per capita debt was \$2.30; at the end of the Hearst regime, \$4.65; at the end of the Drury regime, \$33.45;—

Honourable Mr. Henry: The Drury regime? Quite a jump there.



Premier Hepburn: My friend, if he wishes to be impartial, will see the error of his ways in that respect. But don't laugh yet. Wait until you hear the rest of it.

Honourable Mr. Price: Are these all four-year periods?

Premier Hepburn: At the end of the Ferguson regime, it was \$64.23, and at the end of the Henry regime, it was \$100.53.

The net debt of the Province at the end of the Whitney regime was \$6,294,000. During the Hearst regime it was increased by \$6,821,000. During the Drury regime the net debt increased by \$87,863,000. During the Ferguson regime the net debt increased by \$111,800,000, and during the Henry regime the net debt of the Province increased by the sum of \$145,699,000.

That's your handiwork. Now, laugh at that. A statement of net and gross debt, showing the increases by regimes, will be included in the printed copy of the address.\*

#### INTEREST CHARGES

The estimated net public debt charges for the fiscal year, April 1, 1935, to March 31, 1936, represented by items of interest, exchange, etc., amount to \$22,300,055.40 for the year, a monthly cost of \$1,858,337.95, a daily cost of \$61,096.04, and, if you care to carry the calculation down further, the cost per hour for interest and exchange to the Province of Ontario exceeds \$2,500.00.

That is the heritage we are handing down to our posterity.

#### INTERIM STATEMENT OF ORDINARY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR FIVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1935

As Honourable Members may well understand, when the present Government took office in July of last year, they were compelled to carry on with appropriations voted by the previous administration, and, in administering the affairs of the Province from the first of November up to the present time, let me emphasize that fact that this Government has been carrying on with supply voted a year ago; has been meeting obligations incurred by the former administration; carrying out contracts and agreements; and paying grants and generally being tied up to a financial program with which it was not in accord. A statement of the Revenue and Expenditure for the five months ended March 31st, 1935, is as follows:

The approximate net deficit, calculated on the same basis as we figured last year's accounts, will be \$7,449,233.61 for the five months to March 31st, 1935. That includes relief expenditures as well.

\*See pages 76-77.



## FIVE MONTHS' PERIOD

## INTERIM STATEMENT

## OF GROSS

## ORDINARY REVENUE and EXPENDITURE

## ACTUAL TO FEBRUARY 28, 1935, and BUDGET FORECAST FOR MARCH

(Subject to Revision on Audit)

Department	REVENUE			EXPENDITURE		
	Actual to February 28th	Budget Forecast For March	Total	Actual to February 28th	Budget Forecast For March	Total
AGRICULTURE.....	\$121,568.61	\$23,153.54	\$144,722.15	\$625,785.25	\$137,505.70	\$763,290.95
ATTORNEY-GENERAL..	312,330.38	16,162.37	328,492.75	768,998.08	203,420.91	972,418.99
EDUCATION.....	18,120.55	6,100.00	24,220.55	2,068,668.68	1,084,605.58	3,153,274.26
GAME AND FISHERIES	231,588.04	22,340.00	253,928.04	135,025.10	31,003.93	166,029.03
HEALTH:						
Main Office.....	16,360.68	2,077.31	18,437.99	277,099.34	61,381.02	338,480.36
Hospitals Branch..	294,772.98	40,445.00	335,217.98	2,460,960.47	386,000.00	2,846,960.47
HIGHWAYS:						
Main Office.....	26,957.07	5,175.00	32,132.07	513,677.57	323,974.97	837,652.54
Gasoline Tax.....	4,132,874.19	700,000.00	4,832,874.19	.....	.....	.....
Motor Vehicles Br.	5,111,820.67	1,500,000.00	6,611,820.67	123,934.30	18,800.00	142,734.30
INSURANCE.....	17,581.62	3,800.00	21,381.62	24,989.47	5,616.62	30,606.09
LABOUR.....	24,704.31	1,750.00	26,454.31	130,275.69	33,507.96	163,783.65
LANDS AND FORESTS:						
Lands Branch.....	222,567.57	7,763.00	230,330.57	116,049.40	25,300.16	141,349.56
Forests Branch....	377,272.06	10,115.00	387,387.06	222,131.19	85,491.00	307,622.19
Surveys Branch...	.....	.....	.....	11,021.16	2,852.00	13,873.16
LEGISLATION.....	5,693.10	2,700.00	8,393.10	36,243.12	80,060.14	116,303.26
LIEUT.-GOVERNOR...	.....	.....	.....	1,766.64	441.66	2,208.30
MINES.....	73,003.14	17,206.00	90,209.14	79,322.16	23,664.16	102,986.32
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS..	.....	.....	.....	25,364.68	8,580.00	33,944.68
Housing Interest...	43,071.96	11,500.00	54,571.96	.....	.....	.....
NORTHERN DEV.....	6,889.98	1,500.00	8,389.98	390,486.26	144,986.41	535,472.67
PRIME MINISTER....	6,825.28	7,500.00	14,325.28	57,244.26	9,581.46	66,825.72
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.	.....	.....	.....	40,798.56	10,408.30	51,206.86
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:						
Main Office and Registrar-General's Branch.....	119,183.17	27,700.00	146,883.17	38,195.92	9,724.03	47,919.95
Reformatories and Prisons Branch..	222,447.36	50,442.00	272,889.36	437,844.07	126,505.13	564,349.20
PROVINCIAL TREASURER:						
Main Office.....	.....	.....	.....	65,074.96	6,561.33	71,636.29
Subsidy.....	1,470,712.14	.....	1,470,712.14	.....	.....	.....
Interest.....	86,507.72	3,660.37	90,168.09	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous...	462.49	.....	462.49	.....	.....	.....
Liquor Control						
Board.....	1,500,000.00	525,000.00	2,025,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Controller of						
Revenue.....	.....	.....	.....	55,514.22	11,776.00	67,290.22
Succession Duty.	2,733,895.04	670,000.00	3,403,895.04	.....	.....	.....
Corporation Tax.	108,514.56	10,000.00	118,514.56	.....	.....	.....
Stock Transfer Tax.....	177,662.65	75,000.00	252,662.65	.....	.....	.....
Domestic Wine Tax.....	54,541.62	8,000.00	62,541.62	.....	.....	.....
Land Transfer...	63,327.37	10,000.00	73,327.37	.....	.....	.....
Law Stamps....	127,395.15	30,000.00	157,395.15	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous...	27.10	.....	27.10	.....	.....	.....
Amusements						
Revenue Branch..	231,737.77	65,891.00	297,628.77	18,349.62	4,387.63	22,737.25
Board of Censors..	30,887.08	8,000.00	38,887.08	4,595.94	1,079.31	5,675.25
Savings Office....	.....	.....	.....	63,594.13	17,838.00	81,432.13
Post Office.....	.....	.....	.....	38,859.60	9,039.50	47,898.10
PUBLIC WELFARE:						
Main Office.....	24,726.52	4,558.00	29,284.52	139,882.70	31,177.47	171,060.17
Old Age Pensions..	.....	.....	.....	574,420.64	140,897.57	715,318.21
Mothers' Allowance	.....	.....	.....	619,607.26	156,473.31	776,080.57
Unemployment Re- lief.....	.....	.....	.....	4,903,192.83	1,930,000.00	6,833,192.83
PUBLIC WORKS.....	20,524.00	4,592.75	25,116.75	214,844.02	125,997.70	340,841.72
	\$18,016,553.93	\$3,872,131.34	\$21,888,685.27	\$15,283,817.29	\$5,248,638.96	\$20,532,456.25
PUBLIC DEBT.....	511,709.12	4,400,400.00	4,912,109.12	11,294,968.69	2,516,079.96	13,811,048.65
(Interest, Discount, Sinking Fund In- stalments, etc.)						
	\$18,528,263.05	\$8,272,531.34	\$26,800,794.39	\$26,578,785.98	\$7,764,718.92	\$34,343,504.90
LESS:						
Salary Assessment.	.....	.....	.....	73,476.90	20,000.00	93,476.90
	\$18,528,263.05	\$8,272,531.34	\$26,800,794.39	\$26,505,309.08	\$7,744,718.92	\$34,250,028.00
DEFICIT.....						\$7,449,233.61



**FIVE MONTHS' PERIOD**  
**INTERIM STATEMENT**  
**OF GROSS**

**CAPITAL RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS**

**ACTUAL TO FEBRUARY 28, 1935—AND BUDGET FORECAST FOR MARCH**

DEPARTMENT	RECEIPTS			PAYMENTS		
	Actual to February 28	Budget Forecast for March	Total	Actual to February 28	Budget Forecast for March	Total
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 4,803.66	\$ 8,700.00	\$ 13,503.66	\$ 39,350.00	\$ 24,050.00	\$ 15,300.00
ATTORNEY-GENERAL...	.....	.....	.....	90,131.80	92,630.59	2,498.79
EDUCATION.....	.....	.....	.....	5,555.78	8,055.75	13,611.53
GAME AND FISHERIES..	.....	.....	.....	7,588.02	5,975.00	1,613.02
HEALTH:						
Main Office.....	125.03	15.00	140.03	5,650.00	5,500.00	150.00
Hospitals Branch....	.....	.....	.....	22,076.30	21,900.00	176.30
HIGHWAYS:						
Main Office.....	6,684.14	200.00	6,884.14	854,762.05	305,000.00	1,159,762.05
INSURANCE.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
LABOUR.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....
LANDS AND FORESTS:						
Main Office and						
Branches.....	32,814.44	6,850.00	39,664.44	17,209.36	99.00	17,308.36
Forests Branch.....	2,724.46	578.00	3,302.46	119,429.69	57,716.00	61,713.69
Surveys Branch.....	.....	.....	.....	13,376.48	.....	13,376.48
MINES.....	22,346.03	12,626.00	34,972.03	3,700.00	3,500.00	200.00
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS...	71,300.00	15,000.00	86,300.00	1,400.00	1,300.00	100.00
NORTHERN DEVELOP-						
MENT.....	15,041.04	3,000.00	18,041.04	755,202.62	194,380.00	949,582.62
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF	736,318.44	.....	736,318.44	6,023,482.46	1,850,000.00	7,873,482.46
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR...	.....	.....	.....	150.00	.....	150.00
PRIME MINISTER.....	115,363.95	39,000.00	154,363.95	400,951.45	79,850.00	480,801.45
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:						
Reformatories and						
Prisons Branch....	.....	.....	.....	26,850.00	26,850.00	.....
PROVINCIAL TREASURER	562,272.06	37,121.33	599,393.39	371,928.32	17,700.00	389,628.32
PUBLIC WELFARE:						
Main Office and Branch	1,669,067.51	.....	1,669,067.51	2,133,954.13	717,060.00	2,851,014.13
Unemployment Re-						
lief.....	1,885,539.64	.....	1,885,539.64	4,525.00	6,475.00	11,000.00
PUBLIC WORKS.....	1,690.00	6,000.00	7,690.00	256,039.51	43,400.00	299,439.51
	\$ 5,126,090.40	\$129,090.33	\$ 5,255,180.73	\$11,160,312.97	\$2,975,598.16	\$14,135,911.13
PUBLIC DEBT.....	53,486,436.78	412,000.00	53,898,436.78	30,556,272.98	80,932.50	30,637,205.48
	\$58,612,527.18	\$541,090.33	\$59,153,617.51	\$41,716,585.95	\$3,056,530.66	\$44,773,116.61



### NEW FISCAL YEAR

Now, I want to refer to the changes we are making in the fiscal year, and I hope my friends will pardon me if I read these remarks.

This Government announced in the Speech from the Throne and in the press its intention of amending Section 20 of the Audit Act to change the fiscal year from the present period—November 1st to October 31st—to a new date from April 1st to March 31st. The change is in accordance with a resolution passed at a conference of Provincial and Dominion representatives held in Ottawa in September, 1933, which recommended that all Provincial fiscal years should terminate on March 31st.

Some of the benefits which will accrue from the change in the fiscal year may be said to be as follows:

- (a) The Government is able to present the Main Estimates (which are now in the possession of the House) based on present conditions. They will be used by the Departments immediately, whereas formerly they were not effective until seven months had elapsed.
- (b) There will be less necessity for Treasury Board Minutes to supplement votes; less need for Special Warrants where no provision has been made in the Estimates; or for Supplementary Estimates to increase appropriations in the Main Estimates which, when compiled, were only approximate.
- (c) In Departments such as Northern Development, Highways and Public Works, construction work is often being carried on in November, after the close of what was formerly the end of the fiscal year, namely, October 31st. This fact made it necessary to provide sums for the completion of "Work in Progress." Under the new fiscal period there will be little, if any, uncompleted construction operations at the end of the fiscal year, namely, March 31st of any particular year.

At the 1936 Session, Interim Accounts will be prepared and delivered for the nine months of the new fiscal year—April 1st to December 31st, 1935, and a Forecast for the remaining three months—January 1st to March 31st, 1936, to complete the twelve months' period. These Accounts will not be completed in detail insofar as information in regard to individual names of firms and persons having business with the Government is concerned, but will be a cash statement giving the financial position of the Government for that time. Also, at the 1936 Session, Public Accounts will be presented for a five months' period from November 1st, 1934, to March 31st, 1935, this being the interim period between the close of the old and the beginning of the new fiscal year.

At the Session of 1937 the completed Public Accounts will be presented for the fiscal year April 1st, 1935, to March 31st, 1936, and an Interim and Forecast Statement for the fiscal year April 1st, 1936, to March 31st, 1937.

### FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

I now intend to deal with financial conditions in general.

The past year has seen a steady easing in monetary conditions. According to statements of the chartered banks, current loans outstanding from all chartered banks within Canada fell from \$879,000,000 in January, 1934, to \$819,000,000 in



January this year, while call and short loans fell from \$104,000,000 to \$91,000,000, a total drop of \$73,000,000. Deposits in Canada, on the other hand, rose from a total of \$1,827,000,000 to \$1,942,000,000, a gain of \$115,000,000 in the same period. These figures, reflecting larger supplies of money on deposit and a shrinking demand for call and commercial loans, are an indication of the ease of money, and of this we were able to take advantage to obtain short term funds at the lowest rate in the post-war history of this Province.

The bond market has also reflected an ample supply of long term money available for the purchase of first-grade securities, and here again we were successful in selling bonds of the Province at very low rates and effecting a considerable saving to taxpayers.

The newly opened Bank of Canada has been authorized to transact business with the Provinces, and while its operations can be in their earliest stages, at best, there is a generally accepted opinion that the policy of the Bank will be to ensure a continuance of low rates. This I consider an imperative necessity if we are to be able to cope with financial burdens of the Province.

In that respect, my honourable friend, the financial critic of the Opposition, knows that we have outstanding a large number of notes, and we are hoping that, before there is any indication of an increase in interest rates, we may be able to fund this debt over a period of time.

Looking to the future, it is well to recognize that an over-supply of funds seeking investment always occurs at these earlier stages of recovery from business depressions, and that as agricultural and commodity prices rise and business improves, surplus funds are likely to find their way into commercial, industrial and constructional activities in which event some minor stiffening of rates may occur.

#### MORTGAGE LOANS, INSURANCE, ETC.

The bulk of the moneys available for investment in mortgages in this Province is under the control of institutions, particularly the Loan, Trust and Life Insurance Companies. As at December 31st, 1934, these companies held Ontario mortgages as follows:

Life Insurance Companies.....	\$141,746,780 08
Trust Companies.....	97,537,335 80
Loan Companies.....	73,157,066 31
	<hr/>
	\$312,441,182 19

Data compiled only this week in the Provincial Insurance Department shows that during the calendar year, 1934, in respect of the more than \$400,000,000 worth of Ontario mortgages above listed, they received in cash only 20.63 per cent. of the principal and 82.91 per cent. of the interest due them.

The majority of these companies have their head offices in the Province of Ontario, and, although many of them carry on business in other provinces and in other countries, Ontario has always been the field most favoured by them for mortgage investment. The questions, then, naturally present themselves: "Why the present stagnation in the mortgage market?" "Why are these great institutions not making new mortgage loans more freely?"

The answers lie in a more general understanding of the nature of these companies and the source of their funds. They are not "capitalists" in the



ordinary concept of that term; they are rather "trustees" to the extent of more than ninety per cent. of the funds in their possession for their policy-holders, depositors, debenture and guaranteed investment certificate holders.

The assets of the Life Insurance Companies represent an average of \$479 for each policy; the average savings deposit in our Loan and Trust Companies amounts to \$390; and the average debenture or guaranteed investment certificate of these latter companies is only \$2,066.

Altogether, the Loan and Trust Companies hold savings deposits repayable on demand made by the people of Ontario aggregating more than \$76,500,000; the Loan Companies have borrowed money on debentures to the extent of (approximately) \$114,000,000; and the Trust Companies hold a further (approximately) \$85,500,000 on guaranteed investment trust certificates.

When one thinks of these companies and what they should and should not do, one must remember that they are essentially fiduciary institutions, responsible for the safe and profitable investment of the savings of millions of our citizens.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to refer to our new Department of Municipal Affairs.

This Department was established in September, 1934, and is going through a gradual process of organization on a basis which will ensure its ability to function for the purposes for which it has been created. The work of organization to the point of effectiveness will, of course, take some considerable time.

Since the commencement of the year, supervision over the affairs of defaulting municipalities has been transferred from the former Committees of Supervisors to the new Department, and such supervision will be undertaken on a basis of co-operative effort with the Councils and Local Boards to bring about formulation of schemes of debt refunding. It is intended that the Department watch financial affairs of these municipalities very closely and approve budgets and expenditures, but interfering as little as possible in matters of routine administration.

During the past two months the department officials have familiarized themselves with the affairs of these municipalities and dealt with their budgets for 1935. Time is now to be spent in considering refunding schemes. In some instances the Department has assisted in obtaining very substantial payments of tax arrears and brought about a better banking arrangement.

The Department has embarked upon a programme for improvement in municipal accounting and bookkeeping as well as in the auditing of these accounts. It is intended to have uniform methods of accounting adopted, varied, of course, in form to suit the purposes of the several classes into which municipalities may conveniently be divided. As to auditing, it is hoped that in due course it will be possible to establish a system which will ensure competent auditing for the due protection of ratepayers.

The previous forms of annual municipal financial returns have been scrapped because of the insufficiency of the information disclosed. For the purpose of returns for 1934, an improved and more complete form has been sent out and returns are now being made by the 938 municipalities in the Province. It is intended to make further improvements and additions to these forms from year



to year so that eventually an accurate record of the affairs of every municipality will be available to satisfy the requirements of the Department, banks, investors, ratepayers, and all others concerned or interested. It is also intended to collaborate in these matters with the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa and with Municipal Departments in other provinces, so as to make it possible for statistical information to be published in a comparative manner.

Considerable time has been taken in analysing the financial condition of a number of municipalities, to assist them in settling their budgets for the year, arranging bank loans, and to assist the Unemployment Relief Branch in fixing the share which the Province should bear of unemployment relief expenditure.

It is also the function of the Department to institute improvements in the municipal system and in the general statute law relating to municipalities, so as to advise the Government thereon. Bills introduced by Members of the Legislature by way of amendment to the municipal statutes as well as private bills by municipalities seeking special powers, also come under review for the purpose of advising the Government and the Standing Committees of the Assembly thereon.

In this respect, I want again to say to the House that, in view of the many abuses which have arisen by reason of the competition among municipalities to induce industries to locate in their area, I have effected a working arrangement with the Province of Quebec whereby neither parliament will approve any bill for any municipality which would allow that municipality to bonus any industry for the sake of bringing it into its particular district. We have found that various people have been playing one province against the other and I think our arrangement will result in the benefit of all concerned.

I want to refer briefly to the following municipalities which have outstanding debenture debts in order to show the need for the creation of this new department. This applies to my honourable friend, the former Mayor of Windsor, for I see at the head of the list none other than his native city of Windsor.

These municipalities are:

#### DEFAULTING MUNICIPALITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31st, 1934

##### Outstanding Debenture Debt

Name of Municipality	Unmatured Principal	Overdue Principal	Total Principal	Overdue Interest	Total Outstanding Principal and Interest
Windsor.....	\$10,578,995	\$ 2,943,435	\$13,522,430	\$1,277,500	\$14,799,930
Sudbury.....	3,083,000	214,000	3,296,000	nil	3,296,000
Niagara Falls.....	2,865,290	421,636	3,286,926	nil	3,286,926
East Windsor.....	2,673,000	1,424,000	4,097,000	655,000	4,752,000
Sandwich.....	2,410,000	615,000	3,025,000	462,000	3,487,000
Walkerville.....	2,406,282	279,566	2,685,848	nil	2,685,848
Pembroke.....	839,977	51,226	891,203	41,730	932,933
New Toronto.....	1,407,000	194,000	1,601,000	nil	1,601,000
Midland.....	1,270,000	41,000	1,311,000	37,000	1,348,000
Mimico.....	1,760,000	147,000	1,907,000	162,000	2,069,000
Trenton.....	.....	.....	920,000	nil	920,000
Hawkesbury.....	396,415	63,769	460,184	1,938	462,122
Thorold.....	676,758	50,581	727,339	nil	727,339
Fort Erie.....	1,671,000	49,000	1,720,000	15,000	1,735,000



## DEFAULTING MUNICIPALITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31st, 1934—Continued

## Outstanding Debenture Debt

Name of Municipality	Unmatured Principal	Overdue Principal	Total Principal	Overdue Interest	Total Outstanding Principal and Interest
Leamington.....	753,000	61,000	814,000	nil	814,000
Weston.....	979,090	33,763	1,012,853	nil	1,012,853
Penetang.....	182,000	10,000	192,000	4,000	196,000
Riverside.....	1,752,000	502,000	2,254,000	372,000	2,626,000
Kingsville.....	426,000	19,000	445,000	nil	445,000
Tecumseh.....	367,000	137,000	504,000	116,000	620,000
Essex.....	221,648	41,478	263,126	24,479	287,605
Leaside.....	896,787	66,264	963,051	nil	963,051
La Salle.....	189,000	31,000	220,000	33,000	253,000
Long Branch.....	(No Debenture Debt of its own.)				
Rockland.....	36,256	3,323	39,579	2,703	42,282
York.....	16,800,000	1,200,000	18,000,000	nil	18,000,000
East York.....	4,138,000	324,000	4,462,000	nil	4,462,000
Scarborough.....	3,592,000	648,000	4,240,000	56,000	4,296,000
North York.....	3,024,000	220,000	3,244,000	nil	3,244,000
Etobicoke.....	3,120,000	370,000	3,490,000	nil	3,490,000
Sandwich East.....	1,366,000	609,000	1,975,000	296,000	2,271,000
Sandwich West.....	2,000,000	634,000	2,634,000	408,000	3,042,000
Dysart.....	24,000	14,000	38,000	8,000	46,000
TOTALS.....	\$71,903,498	\$11,418,041	\$84,241,539	\$3,972,350	\$88,213,889

It is our hope that the new Department of Municipal Affairs will be able to effect some kind of an arrangement whereby the payment of interest will be resumed, even at a lower rate. In any event, there will be closer regulation of municipal financing.

## HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to say a few words with respect to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

When outstanding and hitherto disputed accounts for the completion of the Abitibi Canyon Plant, after the failure of the private company that first undertook development, are all paid, the capital investment in the development and necessary pole lines will total somewhat over \$22,000,000 and the total investment of the Province on account of power supply in the North will approximate closely to \$30,000,000. Up to the present time these northern operations as a whole, chiefly because of the heavy interest charges levied against the Abitibi development at a time when very little revenue was being secured, have cost the Province almost \$1,000 a day in operating deficits. The total for which the Government became responsible during the Hydro fiscal year ended October 31st, 1934, was \$337,000.

Let me say that the picture there is brightening. The unfortunate part was the heavy interest charges, as the project itself was actually revenue producing, and I will give my friends credit for having been foresighted there. The deficit on the northern system amounted to \$115,414 for the fiscal year 1933-1934.

The Eastern Ontario, Georgian Bay and Thunder Bay districts have been operating profitably during the past year. There has been no great increase in the



loads of firm power carried, but ample provision has been made out of the revenue of these systems for interest, renewal of plant, sinking fund and contingencies. The cost of power to the local municipalities has been decreased and substantial return has been made as a rebate of the power bills previously charged each month against the local system. Both the Commission and the municipal distributing agencies are rapidly building up reserves for the liquidation of the first cost of these systems. Many municipalities have altogether liquidated these first costs and hereafter will operate under conditions requiring no write-off on account of sinking funds. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission, I am informed, looks forward to further reductions in the price of electric energy in many of these municipalities, including some which already have the lowest recorded rates for light, power and heat loads on the American continent. These are all outside of the Niagara system, the greatest of them all.

The finances of the Niagara system remain a source of anxiety to the Commission and to the Government. I can perhaps indicate the effect of the huge over-purchase of power from Quebec contractors upon the Niagara system's financial set-up by the statement that in 1929 the total cost of power, which included power purchased, operation, maintenance, administration, interest and provision for renewals, sinking fund and contingencies, was \$20,428,600, of which power purchased cost \$1,638,516. In the year ended October 31, 1934, in that short time, the total cost of power, including these elements, had increased to \$25,576,551, of which more than a quarter was paid out for purchased power, the total amount required to meet the bills of the contractors being \$6,872,793. While the cost of purchased power during the period 1929-1934 had increased over \$5,000,000, the total revenues of the Commission from power sold to municipalities, rural consumers and private customers, had increased only from \$21,664,808 in 1929 to \$22,543,780 in 1934, or less than \$1,000,000.

It will thus be seen that the revenue has increased less than \$1,000,000 while the item of purchased power alone, included in the total cost of operation, has increased by over \$5,000,000 with additional payments for increased purchased power to be added up to 1937 when the balance now contracted for has been delivered.

These figures standing alone must constitute a very serious menace to the provision of cheap power for domestic and industrial purposes throughout the Niagara district. Unhappily, they do not stand alone. Unless the power contracts are set aside and more equitable arrangements made with the contractors on behalf of the people of the Niagara district, there must still be added during the next two years a further 206,000 horsepower to the contract obligations of the Niagara district, involving a further annual payment of \$3,090,000.

Let me emphasize the seriousness of the situation. In addition to the cost of this unsaleable power, to use it we would have to construct a transmission line at a further cost estimated between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000.

Honourable Mr. Price: Why emphasize all the purchases and make no mention of additional sales? I noticed the Attorney-General, in his radio addresses, added everything together in the way of purchases, but made no provision at all over the years for any gain in the sales.

Premier Hepburn: We want to know what we are going to pay out. We don't know what we are going to sell. We know what we have to pay and there is no



getting away from it. This staggering power bill, recklessly incurred, must be reduced, and I am expressing the unalterable determination of the Government when I say that it shall be reduced so that the industries and the homes of the Niagara district, the most populous portion of the Province, shall not be subjected for a generation to this intolerable burden. (Applause.)

The present Bill entitled the Hydro-Electric Power Commission Act, 1935, now before the House, was designed to remedy the very unfortunate situation that now exists and with its final approval by Parliament, the great Hydro-Electric System, having been relieved of the crushing and impossible burden, will go forward to greater achievements. I am pleased, Mr. Speaker, to reaffirm the "Back-to-Beck's Publicly-owned Hydro Policy" as the objective of the present administration. (Applause.)

#### AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

I desire to turn to the Department presided over by my honourable friend, the Minister of Agriculture, with particular reference to the Agricultural Development Board.

The Agricultural Development Board, as of October 31st, 1934, had assets amounting to \$56,278,286.62, represented by:

Mortgage Loans.....	\$47,380,592 60
Farm properties taken over by foreclosure.....	2,204,824 36
Interest accrued but not due.....	1,995,539 50
Mortgage interest in arrears.....	4,181,867 14
Cash on hand and in bank.....	301,887 51
Other assets.....	213,575 51
TOTAL.....	<u>\$56,278,286 62</u>

Amongst the liabilities of the Agricultural Development Board should be mentioned:

Debentures held by the Province (moneys borrowed)...	\$49,600,000 00
Accrued interest on Debentures.....	5,697,358 08

The Government has completed 400 loans which were undertaken by the previous Government, and we are now in receipt of four hundred applications for new loans.

We propose to continue to make loans and to order inspections immediately. We also plan to give close supervision through our Agricultural Representative staff and the inspectors employed by the Board to all accounts which are in arrears.

Through amendments to the Act, we are proposing to make it possible for the board to make such composition, extension of time or scheme of arrangement as may be mutually agreed upon. Added to this is the reduction of interest rates from five to four per cent. effective as of December 1st, last. If the Board is given power to consolidate indebtedness, which would include taxes and insurance premiums and to capitalize such indebtedness, and to postpone principal payments for a period sufficient to carry debtors over a difficult season due to crop failure and calamities such as hail or frost, and reamortize the loan for a period not to exceed thirty years, we feel that this Government is doing something of a very tangible nature and something which will relieve the heavy burden which a great many farmers are attempting to carry.



### PROVINCIAL SAVINGS OFFICE

May I now refer to a department over which I preside, the Provincial Savings Offices.

The amount on deposit in the Provincial Savings Offices as at October 31st, 1934, was \$21,449,527, which represents a small decrease of some \$96,000, as compared with the amount on deposit a year ago. Since that date, however, the deposits have increased, and, as of March 22nd last, they were \$22,096,983, which represents a satisfactory increase of \$647,456 over the amount on deposit at the end of October last.

The Province has no intention of closing the Savings Offices, in fact, as circumstances permit, the services may be extended. (Applause.) There is no intention of going into competition with the chartered banks, but I believe there is a place in our economic structure for the Provincial Savings Offices. There are many people who like to lend their money to the Province, and the Savings Offices form a secure repository for the people's savings, backed, as they are, by the great assets and taxing power of the Province.

Before leaving this subject, it may be of interest to the House to know that a branch of the Savings Office has been opened in the Parliament Buildings for the convenience of the Civil Service, and for the use, Mr. Speaker, of ex-cabinet ministers, and to encourage thrift.

Regarding the salaries of the officers of the Savings Offices, I found on investigation that when we assumed office there were certain employees of the bank, some married, with families, and occupying positions of responsibility, being paid at a salary of less than fifty dollars a month. Adjustments to correct this situation have been made, and it is our intention to pursue still further these adjustments with a view to placing the scale of compensation on an equitable basis until the deserving employees of the Savings Offices will reach a reasonable standard commensurate with the responsibilities of the positions they occupy. (Applause.)

### TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

I shall crave your indulgence, Mr. Speaker, to discuss briefly the affairs of another department over which I preside, The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. My honourable friends know that there is before the House a Bill which will reduce the number of commissioners for the system from three to one. I know that my honourable friends are going to criticize, but we are going to have the best man on the continent for the appointment, Arthur H. Cavanaugh. I want to state that we have no intention of selling that railway. It is going to be operated for the benefit and for the service of the people of Northern Ontario.

A survey of general conditions in territory contiguous to the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway indicates the outlook for 1935 to be bright. The business situation as a whole is improved and should continue its upward trend. For the first quarter of the fiscal year, freight revenues increased by 15.24 per cent., passenger revenues by 9.48 per cent., and gross revenues by 12.92 per cent. In the month of January car loadings increased 12.6 per cent. over the same month last year. These indices tell their own story, but two or three features merit special comment.

Honourable Mr. Macaulay: Why does not my honourable friend figure on the same percentages of increase when he is talking about the Hydro?



Premier Hepburn: Because in the last five years there has been very little increase in the consumption of Hydro-Electric power. The features to which I refer are as follows:

Pulpwood shipments handled in January this year exceeded those of the same period last year by seventy-one per cent., and there will be available for shipment by midsummer a much larger tonnage of this forest product than has moved for some years.

The lumber industry is more active this season, and the tonnage from this direction will undoubtedly show an improvement.

In the mining industry, there has been a revival in the market for Cobalt ore which can now be sold as fast as it is produced. In the last five months over one thousand tons of this ore have been shipped. Among the new mining areas specific reference may be made to the Temagami and Ramore fields. Much activity is evident in these localities, and some very promising finds have been made. Development on a large scale at these points is looked for this summer, and additional tonnage to the railway is bound to accrue. With the biggest year in mining history in Northern Ontario in prospect, and evidences of renewed life in other basic industries outlined above, the balance of the present year should show a decided betterment over the first quarter.

#### **PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION ACT**

Let me now refer briefly to the Public Service Superannuation Act.

Some changes in connection with the Superannuation allowances to the Public Service have been made, and others contemplated. The intention of these is along lines of rectification and improvement to the Act. Formerly, under the old Act, it was an arbitrary rule that a Civil Servant had to complete a full twenty-five years of service before he would be entitled to any pension whatsoever, except for disability. This was considered to be unfair under certain circumstances.

We are, therefore, altering the Act so that a Civil Servant who ceases his connection with the Service may be entitled to superannuation, as follows:

At the age of fifty-five, after serving fifteen years.

At the age of fifty after serving twenty years.

At the age of forty-five, after serving twenty-five years.

This in no way abrogates or encroaches on any of the provisions of the present Superannuation Act. Employees qualifying for retiring allowances under the terms of the existing Act will continue to enjoy its full privileges.

A further remedial measure was effected by Order-in-Council passed on the third of December last, whereby Civil Servants, not eligible to an annual superannuation allowance, may be granted an honorarium, or allowance, of one-quarter month's salary for each complete year of service.

I might add that the Act will empower the Superannuation Board to deal with special cases on their merits. The Bill is now before the House and my honourable friends will be able to discuss it at the proper time.



### DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Coming now to the Department of the Attorney-General, I want to compliment the Attorney-General on the effective manner in which he has reorganized the cumbersome legal machinery of the Province. (Applause.) Through the amalgamation of offices, as between sheriffs, county court clerks and surrogate registrars, there has been a net saving to date of \$50,000 (applause), and it is confidently anticipated that when all the amalgamations are completed, there will be a total annual net saving of \$100,000. This, incidentally, will also benefit the counties in which amalgamations have taken place. In addition, the number of Magistrates has been reduced from 147 to 62, 48 of whom were selected from those in office before the change of Government. I don't think my honourable friends can say that we have been actuated by political motives in these changes when 48 of the 62 who were retained were retained from former administrations. Some, as a matter of fact, were appointed by the Drury Government. Other savings in this Department amount to approximately \$1,000,000 per annum.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

I come now to the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

An increase of \$121,000 in revenue last year over the previous year is apparent in the Provincial Secretary's Department, the revenue for 1933-34 being \$536,000. This increase was largely due to the greater number of Charters of Incorporation issued during the year, the total last year being 1,032 as compared with 766. Increased mining activity was responsible for most of this increase.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY—REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS BRANCH

An important branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department is that of Prisons and Reformatories, and it is gratifying to note a steady decrease in the number of those serving sentences. This is very interesting. The high point of crime in Ontario was reached in 1930, with a total of 21,421 prisoners. Last year the number was reduced to 13,509.

Because of the reduction in the number of female prisoners, the Women's Farm at Concord is being closed on April 15th, and the prisoners will be taken care of at the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.

Consideration is also being given to closing the Industrial Farm at Fort William which, although used to the greatest extent practicable for prisoners from north-western Ontario, has, in recent months, only accommodated between thirty-five and forty. That reflects very creditably on the people of north-western Ontario.

In the Public Works estimates there is voted \$99,000 for Burwash for fire-proof buildings which are under construction to replace the wood buildings now in use. The power line is also being reconstructed together with a sewage disposal plant. Installation of a water supply system from the Wahnipitae River will also ensure a constant and adequate supply of pure drinking water.



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Now, Mr. Speaker, I desire to pay particular attention to the Department of Agriculture. Agriculture is, and I say it with pride, being a farmer myself, our basic industry, and I am happy to report that the Government has been able to do something of real value for farmers, although we have by no means done all that we eventually hope to accomplish.

A large proportion of our farmers are interested in dairying and the Milk Control Board which took office in July last, undertook a very difficult task in seeking to improve conditions among milk producers supplying urban centres. Its achievements can best be indicated by statements made by officials of the Ontario Dairy Milk Producers Association to the effect that the Board's operations up to the close of last year had increased the return to farmers by not less than \$500,000 per month. Let me point out that the Board does not fix prices, but rather insists that producers and distributors should get together in a formal way and arrive at agreements fair to producer and consumer. Four factors govern any price revision: first, the cost of production; second, the ability and the inclination of the consumer to pay; third, negotiations between buyer and seller; and fourth, prevailing prices in similar centres. On this basis, market agreements have been established in practically all the larger centres of the Province. In many places the Board has been able to obtain a higher return to the farmer without any increase to the consumer. No drastic changes have been made, and revisions have only followed careful study of facts and figures. At the end of last year there had been deposited with the Provincial Treasurer over one million dollars in cash or securities by milk distributors, as proof of financial responsibility ensuring, for the future, protection for the farmer supplying these distributors.

That is one problem they have had to deal with and we know that they have brought financial advantage to the farmer.

The Department is encouraging beef and dairy cattle raisers to organize and improve both the export trade and importation into Ontario of choice feeder stock.

The Government has also assisted cheese patrons of the Province to organize for the purpose of regulating on a self-sustaining basis the marketing of their cheese. Through similar leadership and organization the bean-growers of southwestern Ontario succeeded in marketing their crop at a substantial increase in price over the previous year.

Co-ordinate market activities are also under way through various Government agencies, and substantial results are also accruing.

It is the intention of the Government to further assist in the establishment of co-operative cold storage plants in certain districts. The present policy of the Dominion Government is to assist by way of a cash contribution, which amount is supplemented by a loan made by the Province of Ontario. We find that farmers are experiencing great difficulty in raising their part of the cash, and we intend to introduce a Bill which will enable the Government to loan them money.

In view of the difficulties farmers, fruit growers and vegetable growers are experiencing in securing the necessary cash, this Government has decided to introduce a Bill to empower the Administration to loan fifty per centum of the



cost of constructing a modern co-operative cold storage plant, not to exceed \$50,000, which amount is to be secured by a first mortgage on the building, the payments to be amortized over a twenty-year period at four per centum.

To further encourage the building of co-operative cold storage plants an amendment to the Assessment Act will be introduced to grant exemption from municipal taxes on the buildings themselves.

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Permit me, Mr. Speaker, to touch upon the activities of the Department of Health. The Health Department has an expenditure of approximately \$900,000 per year, with an approximate revenue of \$21,000 per year, excluding Hospitals Branch.

Since coming into power this Government has organized and developed a health unit—and this is something that I feel my honourable friends opposite should be interested in—comprising the counties of Prescott, Russell, Glengarry and Stormont in the eastern part of the Province. The specific effort in this project is to develop a programme of local health administration on a sound basis and to centre this administration in the area to be served.

The staff is engaged on a full-time basis, supplemented by a part-time personnel located in the various communities comprising the counties making up the unit. All members of the full-time staff are fully qualified in their own special line of health work and include a director, who is a physician with special public health training and qualifications, two public health nurses for each county, and one specially trained public health nurse as a supervisor; one sanitary engineer and one clerk-statistician. The Victorian Order of Nurses is working with the Department in an effort to devise plans whereby their nursing service may enter into a co-operative arrangement with the nurses of the unit. The chief responsibilities of the nurses in the unit will be health education and school health service. The co-operative effort will consist of an attempt to provide bedside care on a visiting basis to those requiring a service of this nature.

Local physicians on a part-time basis will be employed in and by the communities in which they practice, so that personnel will be immediately available for communicable disease control. The headquarters of the unit has been established at Alexandria and the work is now progressing satisfactorily.

After making a careful study of this project, the Rockefeller Foundation endorsed its soundness and granted to us a sum of \$33,000 to assist in financing the first five years of the operation of this unit.

If this unit proves successful, as we hope it will, then the service may be extended to other parts of the Province; but, as yet, it is purely in the experimental stage.

Shortly after this Government took office, it was determined that the work being done by the district officers of health (eight in number) was not absolutely essential, especially in the southern portion of the Province. Accordingly, this branch of the health service was discontinued at an approximate saving of \$40,000 per year. The work formerly done by the district officers is now divided between the municipal health authorities and the Central Department, and nothing untoward has so far occurred, nor is anticipated.



The greatest expenditure of this department is combined in the Laboratory and the free distribution of biological products for the prevention and cure of disease, and totals a sum of approximately \$420,000 per year. This expenditure, which is practically uncontrollable, is increasing from year to year due to an increasing use of laboratory facilities, and an increasing number of persons in poor circumstances becoming diabetic and requiring free insulin.

The Provincial Cancer Campaign, with the purchase of radium and the provision of hospital accommodation, has called for considerable expenditures. Our sincere hope is that satisfactory results will accrue, through the facilities provided, in the restoration to health of many who, suffering from cancer and without this aid, would be without hope.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—ONTARIO HOSPITALS BRANCH

Ontario, in common with other provinces, has—and this is a regrettable reference—been faced with a steady and continuous increase in the population of the mental hospitals.

In 1919 the patients numbered 7,482

In 1925 the patients numbered 9,489

In 1930 the patients numbered 10,060

In 1934 the patients numbered 12,068

In the last five years the population has increased at the average rate of four hundred and seventy-two per annum, or 24 per cent. Discharges for the past five years were approximately one-half of the number admitted. In 1927 and 1928 the discharges rose to 63 per cent. indicating the relationship to favourable business conditions, and, I may add, to good government which reflects itself in improved business conditions.

At the Orillia Hospital for the feeble-minded, the number of patients has risen from 967 in 1920 to 1,794 last year. These are figures to think over and, more regrettable still, there is a waiting list of over 1,000 patients who cannot at present be accommodated and who should be in there, had we accommodation for them.

I don't want to suggest that the Government of which my honourable friend opposite was a member has been responsible for this increase in the rate. Unfortunately, there has been a similar situation elsewhere.

Honourable Mr. Price: There are less in jail anyway. You don't want to tell me they are taking them out of the jails and putting them in the mental hospitals.

Premier Hepburn: Oh, no.

The average daily per capita cost of all patients cared for was ninety-six cents last year. The Government has been giving considerable thought to this problem, and investigations have been in progress with regard to conditions at the various institutions.

When the question arose of providing further accommodation for mental patients last fall, we found it would cost about \$3,000,000 to build a whole new structure, whereas we could add to existing structures to provide the same number



of beds for \$2,500,000 and thus save \$500,000. We also found that, to take care of the additional beds, we could use the same administrative staff instead of having to appoint a new staff to take charge of a separate unit. Thus we could save about \$18,675 per annum. As soon as we are financially able, we are going to extend the wings of our existing hospitals to take care of the very grave problem of handling the increased number of mental cases.

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

I come now to the Education Department, and I regret the fact that my honourable friend, the Minister of Education, is very seriously ill, but I hope he will be able to be back with us within a few weeks. The question is whether he will have to undergo a very serious operation. He has lost 40 pounds since he last sat in this House. His work is being handled by the Provincial Secretary who, as you know, has nothing much else to do. (Laughter.)

In harmony with the practice being adopted by other departments, the Department of Education has reduced its Estimates for the next fiscal year to the lowest point deemed consistent with the maintenance of effective service in the various branches of the educational system of the Province. Exclusive of payments provided by Statute, amounting to \$1,461,638, the Minister of Education is asking for the sum of \$8,903,634, a total of \$10,365,272; an amount which represents a decrease in expenditure, as compared with the fiscal year 1933-34 of \$999,002.45.

A total reduction of \$265,000 is being made in the grants to the public and separate schools of the Province. Pending a complete investigation into the systems of Provincial grants to the various classes of schools of the Province, no change is being made in the bases upon which these grants are computed, but it is proposed that, for the year 1935, a deduction should be made of 15 per cent. from the basis provided for in the regulations.

The grants for the various types of special services maintained in the public and separate schools of the Province are being reduced from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. of the amounts provided by regulations. These deductions include the grants for Music, Fifth Classes, Art, Household Science, Manual Training, and School Dental and Medical Services.

The estimate of \$175,000 provided for grants for Agriculture and Horticulture in the public and separate schools of the Province is based on a deduction of 10 per cent. from the scale of grants provided in the regulations, and does not involve a greater deduction than was made in the year 1934. It is proposed, however, that there should be a more extensive reduction in the grants paid in connection with the teaching of Agriculture in the secondary schools of the Province.

A reduction of \$198,000 is proposed in the grants to Vocational Schools.

The reduction for the present year is along the following lines:

- (a) A general cut of 25 per cent. on maintenance grants for the period January to June, 1935.
- (b) A new scale of grants for the balance of the fiscal year, to be announced by the Minister of Education in the near future.



It is intended further that the reduction made in the regular grants for Commercial Departments, and for Manual Training and Household Science Departments maintained in the secondary schools of the Province, shall be increased from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent.

The Minister of Education has recommended that the reduction in grants made by the Province should not be confined to the primary and secondary schools of the Province, but that they should, in fairness, be extended to the Universities as well. The appropriation made for the University of Toronto last year amounted to \$1,000,000, and this amount was supplemented by a further appropriation of \$150,000, made after the Estimates for the University's fiscal year had been prepared. It is proposed that the sum of \$900,000 be voted to the University for the fiscal year of the Province ending March 31st, 1936, and it is the conviction of the Minister that the University will be able to continue its operations without serious impediment, particularly by reason of the fact that it will carry forward to the new fiscal year a substantial surplus from the year now being concluded. It is proposed, likewise, that the appropriations made to Queen's University and to the University of Western Ontario, in each case of \$275,000, shall be reduced to the sum of \$250,000.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINES

I shall deal now, Mr. Speaker, with the Department of Mines.

Ontario's mineral production for the year 1934 had a value of \$145,565,000 compared with the 1933 production of \$109,819,557, or an increase of 32½ per cent.

The former peak year was 1929 when the production value was \$118,118,178. In that year the price of base metals and other commodities was high, and the building industry was at its peak. The increased price of gold has been a big factor in achieving this 1934 record. Offsetting it, however, we have experienced low prices for base metals, copper being the chief to suffer.

For the first time in the history of the Province the value of mineral output has exceeded that of field crops. The figure given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for field crop value being \$143,456,000 for 1934, which was the highest figure since 1930. This affords a striking illustration of the growing importance of the mining industry in the economic life of Ontario.

Seventeen mining companies paid dividends in 1934 and only twelve in 1933, an increase of 41⅔ per cent.

Dividends paid by Ontario mines in 1934 amounted to \$37,227,480, compared with \$20,849,919 paid the year preceding, or an increase of 78½ per cent.

It might be interesting to give the House the mineral output and the dividends paid to the end of 1934:

	Output	Dividends
Gold.....	\$586,600,000 00	\$179,948,858 00
Silver.....	260,300,000 00	97,951,281 00
Nickel.....	381,500,000 00	159,849,463 00
Copper.....	160,000,000 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,398,400,000 00	\$437,749,602 00



### GOLD

Gold production in 1934 amounted to \$72,406,000 compared with \$61,044,951 in 1933, an increase of 18½ per cent.

At the end of 1934, there were thirty-one gold mills in operation, treating 18,000 tons of ore daily.

In common with the experience of South Africa, the increase in the price of gold has resulted in a decline in the grade of Ontario ore treated in terms of gold content, but tonnage has increased.

Naturally, with the increased price of gold, the mines are able to mill profitably the ore of lower grades.

Although many new gold mines scattered throughout the Province came into production in 1934, their output did not compensate for the treatment of lower grade ore by our larger mines. In brief, this means a longer life for our gold mines and the communities dependent on them.

During the past five years Profit Tax paid to the Province by gold mines amounted to \$2,566,701, increasing steadily from \$210,117 in 1930 to \$897,993 in 1934.

### DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISHERIES

Now, Mr. Speaker, in reference to the Department of Games and Fisheries presided over by my old friend who sits at my right. Coming, as I do, from a locality on the north shore of Lake Erie, and having a particular interest in the welfare and future of the fishing industry, as I have, I have used my persuasive powers to induce my honourable friend to establish a fish hatchery on Lake Erie. This policy will be pursued throughout the whole of Ontario so that it will benefit not only the fishing industry, but also make the Province a great resort—for those who want more fishing territory.

The Department of Game and Fisheries is able to report for the months of November, December, January and February last, an increase of \$44,000 in revenue, and for the same period, a saving of \$66,000 in expenditure, or a total of \$110,000 for one-third of the year. There has, however, been no decrease in the Department's activities. To mention only one instance, there was collected last fall 726,000,000 spawn of white fish, herring and lake trout as compared with 587,000,000 the previous fall, indicating the vigorous manner in which the Department is keeping our rivers and lakes restocked. There need be no fear, therefore, but that Ontario will continue to enjoy the reputation over the entire continent as "The Sportsman's Paradise."

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

In the Department of Public Works it was found that an ambitious building programme, involving approximately \$3,000,000, had been commenced for the year 1934. The Government felt that the proposed outlay could not be justified at the present time and ordered all work stopped after \$263,000 had been expended. This resulted in a saving of \$2,687,000 and an annual saving in administrative costs of \$275,000. A survey of Provincial Institutions has revealed the fact that many are in need of repair, and the present policy of the Government is to put existing buildings into first-class condition before commencing any new activities.



## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

I come now to the Department of Highways and my honourable friend opposite, Mr. Macaulay, will be interested in this. The Department of Highways is one of the largest revenue producing and spending departments of the Government. The following figures indicate the amount of revenue received, and it almost unbelievable, the amount of money this Department has received:

Gasoline Tax, 1925 to 1934.....	\$ 82,089,892 65
Motor Vehicles, 1903 to 1934.....	88,982,369 44
County and City Repayments.....	39,331,012 85
Federal Aid.....	5,887,283 28
Miscellaneous.....	6,502,467 98
	<hr/>
	\$222,793,026 20

There has also been expended on highways and colonization roads, together with grants to county and township roads, no less a sum than \$337,000,000 since 1903. On the Provincial highway system \$151,000,000 has been spent with the municipalities being assessed 20 per cent. It is the desire of this Government to do everything possible to relieve the overburdened taxpayer, and as a contribution to this end, the entire burden of Provincial highways will now be lifted from the municipalities and assumed by the Province. (Applause.) The saving to the municipalities will be approximately \$2,000,000 per annum.

There will be no further 20 cent. levies against the municipalities as their contribution to the cost of Provincial highway building or maintenance.

The Province already assumes from 40 to 60 per cent. of the cost of township and county roads, and if it is possible from further economies and supervision to increase the revenue, the Province would like to further relieve the municipalities. On the other hand, the Department is anxious that the savings thus effected should reach the taxpayer, and that the municipalities should not increase their expenditure on subsidiary roads and thereby absorb the saving on Provincial highways and fail to pass on the saving to the taxpayer.

Last year the total expenditure by the Department was \$14,355,440, while the estimated expenditure for the current fiscal year is \$10,775,307. The estimated expenditure for maintenance this year is the same as last year despite the fact that 447 miles were added to the system in 1934. This is being effected by reducing the number of days patrolmen are engaged rather than increasing the mileage under their supervision.

Further effort is being made to keep the highways open to permit of year-round traffic, thereby increasing the return from the gasoline tax and further conveniencing the public. Undoubtedly this year much more foreign traffic was observed on our highways than has been the case in a number of years past.

## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—MOTOR VEHICLE BRANCH

In the Motor Vehicles Branch, revenue collected during the first five months of the present fiscal year was almost three times as great as during the corresponding months of 1933-34. The figures are astounding. We departed from the practice of granting extensions which was indulged in by the former Minister of Highways, but there is this advantage. The Province made money and added to its revenue by eliminating special staffs. It also aided police and enforcement



agencies in checking registrations and in the apprehension of law violators. All in all, the methods used have effected quite a saving.

At the close of business March 23rd, the number of passenger cars registered during this year was over 132 per cent. greater than on the same date in 1934. Commercial vehicle registrations were almost 140 per cent. higher and drivers' licenses to the number of 439,301 had been issued, a total of 102 per cent. greater than in 1934.

There is ample indication from trade reports and from the evidence of these registration figures that the number of vehicles registered this year will surpass last year's total by a considerable margin, and may well be expected to set a new high record. This will also mean increased revenue, and it is believed that the intensive drive which is being launched against drivers operating without licenses will result in a large increase in the number of these licenses issued, and an estimated further increase of \$50,000 in revenue.

#### DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

In referring to the Department of Northern Development, let me express my regret that my honourable friend, the Minister of Northern Development and of Lands and Forests, has been forced to take a sea voyage because of ill-health. I am glad to inform the House, however, that I talked to him on the long distance telephone and he expects to sail from England probably within ten days. He is missed here, and we will all be happy to see his happy, smiling Irish countenance again. (Applause.)

The Department of Northern Development is charged with the administration of roads in an area which forms approximately 86 per cent. of the total area of the Province.

Thus far, 4,600 miles of main road and 11,000 of side roads have been constructed by the Department. Unlike Southern Ontario, however, where an extensive system of roads has been constructed in a comparatively small area, the roads in Northern Ontario stretch over immense distances and entail very heavy maintenance charges.

I am informed it costs between \$800 and \$1,000 per mile for the main trunk highways, quite apart from the first cost. It is apparent that in the past, roads have not always been constructed where they were most needed, and in view of the urgent need for economy, very careful consideration will be given before embarking on new construction with the resulting increased annual liabilities for maintenance.

As I mentioned last week, the Trans-Canada highway from Pembroke to North Bay, and from Schrieber to the Manitoba Boundary is practically complete to Trans-Canada standards. There still remains, however, a large amount of improvement needed between North Bay and Schrieber, while approximately two hundred miles of entirely new construction is being held in abeyance until a definite agreement is reached with the Dominion Government as to its share of the cost.

I would emphasize here that from the Quebec boundary to Manitoba, the Trans-Canada Highway in Ontario extends over 1,100 miles, or practically one-third of its entire distance. In addition, much of this mileage is through sparsely or entirely unpopulated territory, and local traffic, therefore, does not benefit



from it to the extent that obtains elsewhere. It is manifestly impossible for the Province, therefore, to justify further construction along this road without substantial aid from the Dominion.

You will note that about 200 miles of highway must be constructed in order to provide the connecting link in the Trans-Canada highway, at a price of approximately \$10,000,000. We were not financially able to go on with this huge project. As I pointed out on the public platform, the Dominion Prime Minister made a promise in the course of the election campaign that he would build that highway out of federal funds. Later, however, an arrangement was made between the federal government and the Province whereby the Province assumed 50 per cent. of the cost of construction of the Trans-Canada highway. If Mr. Bennett will extend the old agreement, we are prepared to go on and build more of the trunk line of the highway. We have discussed the situation and we will not go on until the Dominion enters into a partnership with us.

Honourable Mr. Price: On a 50-50 basis?

Premier Hepburn: Yes. I might say that, at the time of the last conference with Mr. Bennett, he seemed very favourably disposed. He asked us to discuss the route and to supply certain information, all of which we have done. So far we have heard nothing further and, of course, we can expect to hear nothing until he has recovered from his illness, and may I say that I wish him a speedy return to health. (Applause.) There have been many happy and enjoyable contacts between myself and Mr. Bennett and he has always been very kind to me, even though he has spanked me politically. But I have never complained of that.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS

I come now to the Department of Lands and Forests. Since early days, the forests of Ontario have proved a constant source of revenue to the Crown, although investigations in the past have proved that the Province was not always getting the revenue to which it was justly entitled. During the past few months there has been an overhauling of various contracts which will result in additional revenue.

Honourable Mr. Macaulay: I thought it was intended this year to put that under some other department.

Premier Hepburn: In view of the fact that I am handling that particular department and trying to handle others, it has been impossible to accomplish that. I hope to do it in the course of time. Mr. Heenan was forced to leave because of illness and I have been busy getting out the estimates in the form I would like.

Probably no line of activity has been so adversely affected by the depression as that of manufacturing lumber. This diminution in business has been reflected in the cutting from the Crown areas. Between 1924 and 1929 the average cutting of lumber from Ontario forests was 340,000,000 feet. For the past five years the average cutting was only 150,000,000 feet, or less than one-half. Ties for the first period averaged one and three-quarter millions, and during the last five years only three-quarters of a million.

Pulp-wood cutting was also reduced from 600,000 cords to 425,000 cords. Revenue, therefore, has suffered in consequence, the figures for the last five years showing an average \$2,131,000 as against \$4,263,000 for the five years preceding.



With a view to rehabilitating the industry and encouraging the employment of men, the Government has made important concessions in the way of reduction of stumpage dues to the lumber interests.

I may say, Mr. Speaker, the lumber men visited us and asked for this particular concession. They pointed out that theirs was a highly competitive business and, in order to maintain their position in the export market, they had to have special protection. They said they did not want to lower the wages of their men. There are now 13,000 men gainfully employed in lumbering in the northern area and it would have been disastrous had we not maintained the industry.

Honourable Mr. Price: I cannot see why there should be any activity. They had large stocks on hand two or three years ago.

Premier Hepburn: The point is: the lumber industry will undertake to put a large number of men in employment and they said they could not get a market without quoting highly competitive prices. On this understanding, we agreed to reduce the stumpage dues. If we did not do that, there are 13,000 men we would have on our hands and whom we would have to keep. While a minimum of 10,000 men was required under the agreement, it is expected that by the time milling operations are under way, over 13,000 men will be employed.

Uncertain conditions continue to exist in the pulp and paper industry. A large number of mills in Ontario are closed, and others are running on a partial basis. The solution of this problem may be found only after a careful survey of all the facts and an intelligent study of these. A number of pulpwood agreements have expired, and these, along with others where the obligations have not been met, are being reviewed, having in view the reopening of certain of the old mills now idle, and maintaining the production of going concerns. The revenue last year from Lands and Forests amounted to \$1,837,000 while the estimated revenue for the coming year is \$2,323,000, or an increase of one-half million dollars.

Considerable saving in administrative costs have been effected by co-ordination of various branches in this Department. In January, 1934, the month's expenditure was \$102,462. This January the cost for the same services was \$73,858. A further reduction of \$5,000 per month is expected, so that the total saving in administrative costs so far as that department is concerned, will be close to 35 per cent.

Plans for reforestation are now under way, providing for the distribution of from fifteen to twenty million trees per annum. The former peak volume of distribution was 12,760,000 in 1929.

A reorganization has been effected in the Provincial Air Service, resulting in a saving for November, December and January last of \$34,888, as compared with a similar period in the preceding year.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE—UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF BRANCH

We now turn to the Department of Public Welfare and it is my desire, Mr. Speaker, to make a reference to unemployment relief:

##### PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

The present Government found the Unemployment Relief services of the Province still viewed as a temporary and emergency programme, although in a



period of four years the staff of these services had increased from a half-dozen working in a small office, to more than one hundred and twenty persons.

One of the first tasks of the present Government was, therefore, that of reorganizing and putting on a permanent basis the work of Unemployment Relief. This has involved a search for men and women already suitably trained and experienced in this work. A number of these are now on the staff of the Unemployment Relief Branch.

An even more difficult task was then undertaken of selecting and training for the staff of the Department men, who by their personal qualities and their interest and sympathy, gave promise of being suitable for such particular kind of work.

The permanent staff of the Unemployment Relief Branch now consists of seventy-four men and women, the bulk of whom are in the outside service of the Branch. These are supervising, inspecting and investigating Unemployment Relief administration in every part of the Province—both in organized municipalities, and in the unorganized areas of the territorial districts.

#### THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE SERVICE

The magnitude of the Unemployment Relief work is indicated by the fact that accurate returns for the month of December, 1934, show 390,300 persons were in receipt of relief during that month.

Inasmuch as the months of January, February and March bring a steady increase in the number of relief recipients, it is safe to estimate that the total number on relief at the present moment is somewhat over 400,000. These figures challenge the imagination and sympathy of all serious minded people. They are not merely cold figures of unemployment. They stand for stories of human need, human discouragement and loss on the part of many fine men and women of lifetime savings and hopes.

It is, I believe, with an understanding of these facts that the Unemployment Relief Branch, under the Minister of Public Welfare, is carrying on this work.

It is in like spirit that this Government faces the increasing expenditures necessary to relieve distress. These amounted in the months of November and December to a monthly expenditure of \$3,000,000. Of this total, the Province is now compelled to furnish three-fifths—or 60 per cent. of the total. Municipalities are bearing somewhat over one-fifth, while the Dominion Treasury is contributing less than one-fifth in its monthly grant-in-aid, amounting to \$600,000.

These facts are being placed before you and the general public of this Province, not merely as a statement of what has been done—and must yet be done by this Government, but as an invitation and challenge to all earnest-minded citizens, and more particularly to all leaders in industry and business enterprises, that they join with us in an endeavour to find more satisfactory solutions than have yet been achieved anywhere in the world.

These solutions, I believe, will only be attained on a basis of good-will and co-operation in which all class, racial and political differences will be lost sight of in an earnest search for that larger well-being of all—a well-being which I believe can only be achieved in a Province of self-supporting, self-respecting men and women, doing their own work, and earning their own livelihood.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE—OLD AGE PENSIONS BRANCH**

The Old Age Pensions Act came into force in Ontario on the 1st of November, 1929, and there has been since that time a gradual increase in the number of those who have taken advantage of the provisions of the Act. I do not believe it has yet reached its peak.

Experience in the Province of Ontario shows that we have a smaller percentage of our citizens who are over seventy years of age receiving pension than in any Province in the Dominion, which speaks very well for the industry and thrift of our people who have provided to a considerable extent for their old age.

The recent amendments to the Regulations by which applications are now received only through the Municipal Clerks of each municipality, except in the cases of large cities where the Local Boards are still functioning, appear to be working out in a satisfactory manner, and it should certainly effect a substantial reduction in the expenses with which the municipalities have been charged in the past.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE—MOTHERS' ALLOWANCE BRANCH**

The Mothers' Allowance Act came into force in 1920, and after fourteen years operation, it can confidently be said that it has accomplished splendid work.

Although called "Mothers' Allowances," it is intended for the care and maintenance of the children, and is applicable in cases where the mother is a widow, or has a husband who is totally and permanently incapacitated for any form of earning employment, or who has been deserted by her husband. Assistance can also be granted where children are orphans, and where a suitable foster-mother can take the place of the mother and receive the usual allowance.

It is proposed to introduce legislation during the present Session which will enlarge the benefits under the Mothers' Allowance Act. (Applause.)

**FORECAST FOR FISCAL YEAR: APRIL 1st, 1935—MARCH 31st, 1936**

We come to the forecast for the fiscal year, April 1st, 1935, to March 31st, 1936.

The Government has given careful consideration to the question of expenditures, both ordinary and capital, for the coming fiscal year which began yesterday, and brings for the information of the Honourable Members of this House a forecast of net ordinary expenditures totalling \$59,391,873.65—not including the net estimated expenditure on account of direct relief, and the administration thereof in the amount of \$15,000,000. Ordinary revenues are expected to produce net the sum of \$59,785,526.78.

Capital Receipts are estimated at \$15,464,774 and Capital Payments at \$32,410,838.43.

The present situation with respect to Relief is most perplexing and will remain so until the settled policies of the Dominion Government are known. It is impossible to anticipate either the constitutionality or the effect of the social legislation now before the Dominion Government. In the meantime, the only course open to us is watching and waiting.



We are putting the sum of \$15,000,000 in the Estimates for direct relief; this amount may or may not suffice. In a telegram dated Saturday, March 30th, 1935, the Honourable W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labour in the Dominion Government, informed me that the Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Monthly Grant would be extended to this Province for the month of April. Whether or not any moneys will be forthcoming after that date, we do not know.

Were it not for the relief expenditures, we could even this year balance the Budget. The costs of direct relief are to be met out of Current Revenues; in thus charging as Ordinary Expenditure the amount necessary for relief, we thereby create our deficit.

But not for long; immediately following the Dominion General Elections, I propose to ask for a conference with the new Government of Canada at which time I hope to ascertain the exact amount of relief responsibility the then Dominion Government will be prepared to assume. With that in mind, I propose to call a special Session of this Assembly and to introduce legislation to impose such new taxation as will produce the required amount of Revenue to balance the Budget. (Applause.) In the meantime, we propose to bend every effort towards further reductions in administrative costs.

We shall also determine our policies with respect to the relationship between the legislature of the Province of Ontario and the Municipalities and review in detail our whole antiquated system of Municipal Government.



## BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY REVENUE

Fiscal Year April 1, 1935—March 31, 1936

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Revenue	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Revenue
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 304,707 00	\$ 302,707 00	\$ 2,000 00
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	582,915 00	57,250 00	525,675 00
EDUCATION.....	93,200 00	90,200 00	3,000 00
GAME AND FISHERIES.....	550,000 00	1,650 00	548,350 00
HEALTH:			
Main Office and Branches.....	\$ 31,145 00	1,800 00	\$ 29,345 00
Hospitals Branch.....	1,057,400 00	1,056,800 00	600 00
HIGHWAYS:			
Main Office—Gas Tax.....	15,000,000 00		15,000,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	288,500 00	200,000 00	88,500 00
Motor Vehicles Branch.....	9,000,000 00		9,000,000 00
INSURANCE.....	159,480 00		159,480 00
LABOUR.....	106,000 00	105,200 00	800 00
LANDS AND FORESTS:			
Lands Branch.....	573,018 60	13,693 60	559,325 00
Forests Branch.....	2,047,010 00	393,000 00	1,654,010 00
LEGISLATION.....	16,900 00	6,900 00	10,000 00
MINES.....	1,764,755 00	5,000 00	1,759,755 00
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS:			
Housing Branch.....	135,000 00	135,000 00	
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT:			
Settlers' Loans Commission.....	22,000 00	22,000 00	
PRIME MINISTER:			
Kings' Printer—Ontario Gazette....	25,000 00		25,000 00
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:			
Main Office and Registrar-Gen- eral's Office.....	470,400 00		470,400 00
Reformatories and Prisons Branch.....	804,700 00	1,275,100 00	788,500 00
PROVINCIAL TREASURER:			
Main Office—Subsidy.....	2,941,424 28		2,941,424 28
Interest.....	191,001 50		191,001 50
Miscellaneous.....	1,030 00		1,030 00
Liquor Control Board.....	7,000,000 00		7,000,000 00
Controller of Revenue:			
Succession Duty.....	9,500,000 00		9,500,000 00
Corporation Tax.....	7,600,000 00		7,600,000 00
Stock Transfer Tax.....	1,000,000 00		1,000,000 00
Domestic Wine Tax.....	130,000 00		130,000 00
Land Transfer Tax.....	170,000 00		170,000 00
Law Stamps.....	365,000 00		365,000 00
Amusements Revenue Branch:			
Amusement Tax.....	850,000 00		850,000 00
Theatres, etc.....	80,000 00		80,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	7,950 00		7,950 00
Board of Censors.....	91,000 00	29,927,405 78	91,000 00
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	70,000 00	70,000 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.....	47,900 00	42,219 00	5,681 00
	63,077,446 38	3,291,919 60	59,785,526 78
PUBLIC DEBT—INTEREST.....	10,627,800 00	10,627,800 00	
TOTAL.....	\$73,705,246 38	\$13,919,719 60	\$59,785,526 78

## SUMMARY

Ordinary Revenue.....	\$59,785,526 78
Ordinary Expenditure (not including Unemployment Direct Relief).....	59,391,873 65
DIFFERENCE.....	\$ 393,653 13
ADD: Estimated Net Expenditure on account of Unemployment Direct Relief, and the administration thereof.....	15,000,000 00
DEFICIT FORECAST.....	\$14,606,346 87



## BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

Fiscal Year April 1, 1935—March 31, 1936

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Expenditure	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Expenditure
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 1,994,453 00	\$ 302,707 00	\$ 1,691,746 00
ATTORNEY-GENERAL:			
Main Office and Branches.....	2,367,245 00	57,250 00	2,309,995 00
EDUCATION.....	10,299,634 00	90,200 00	10,209,434 00
GAME AND FISHERIES.....	450,375 00	1,650 00	448,725 00
HEALTH:			
Main Office and Branches.....	\$ 803,025 00	1,800 00	\$ 801,225 00
Hospitals Branch.....	6,149,200 00	1,056,800 00	5,092,400 00
HIGHWAYS.....	4,455,307 00	200,000 00	4,255,307 00
INSURANCE.....	68,750 00	.....	68,750 00
LABOUR.....	398,966 50	105,200 00	293,766 50
LANDS AND FORESTS:			
Lands Branch.....	250,912 61	.....	250,912 61
Forests Branch.....	1,572,800 00	393,000 00	1,179,800 00
LEGISLATION.....	263,250 00	6,900 00	256,350 00
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.....	7,200 00	.....	7,200 00
MINES.....	272,875 00	5,000 00	267,875 00
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	79,650 00	.....	79,650 00
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT....	2,458,200 00	.....	2,458,200 00
PRIME MINISTER.....	165,055 00	.....	165,055 00
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.....	115,500 00	.....	115,500 00
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:			
Main Office and Registrar-Gen- eral's Branch.....	122,265 00	.....	122,265 00
Reformatories and Prison Branch.....	1,525,315 00	1,647,580 00	788,500 00
PROVINCIAL TREASURER:			
Main Office.....	343,081 14	.....	.....
Amusements Revenue Branch.....	65,000 00	.....	.....
Censor Board.....	14,965 00	.....	.....
Controller of Revenue.....	164,840 00	.....	.....
Post Office.....	112,025 00	.....	.....
Savings Office.....	185,000 00	.....	.....
Interest.....	1,000 00	885,911 14	885,911 14
PUBLIC WELFARE:			
Main Office and Branches.....	602,795 00	.....	.....
Old Age Pensions Commission.....	1,882,250 00	.....	.....
Mothers' Allowance Commission....	2,236,000 00	4,721,045 00	70,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.....	688,610 00	42,219 00	646,391 00
MISCELLANEOUS.....	317,500 00	.....	317,500 00
	40,433,044 25	3,121,226 00	37,311,818 25
		13,693 60	
		135,000 00	
		22,000 00	
PUBLIC DEBT.....	33,098,549 00	10,627,800 00	22,300,055 40
	73,531,593 25	13,919,719 60	59,611,873 65
LESS—Salary Assessment.....	220,000 00	.....	220,000 00
TOTAL.....	\$73,311,593 25		\$59,391,873 65
ADD: Estimated Net Expenditure on account of Unemployment Direct Relief, and the ad- ministration thereof.....	\$15,000,000 00		\$15,000,000 00
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$88,311,593 25		\$74,391,873 65



## BUDGET FORECAST OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Fiscal Year April 1, 1935–March 31, 1936

DEPARTMENT	CAPITAL RECEIPTS		
	Works and Resources	Loan Repayments	Trust Fund Deposits
AGRICULTURE.....		\$ 21,189 00	
HIGHWAYS.....	\$1,270,000 00		
LANDS AND FORESTS:			
Lands Branch.....	53,550 00	40,000 00	
Forests Branch.....	17,000 00		
MINES.....	50,000 00		
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....		223,000 00	
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT:			
Settlers' Loan Commission.....		90,000 00	
PRIME MINISTER:			
Public Service Superannuation Fund.....			\$ 938,000 00
PROVINCIAL TREASURER:			
Main Office.....		1,224,550 00	347,927 00
PUBLIC WELFARE:			
Boys' Training School.....			460 00
Dominion Government and Municipalities:			
Old Age Pensions Commission.....		9,772,842 00	
Mothers' Allowances Commission....		1,415,256 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.....	1,000 00		
	<u>\$1,391,550 00</u>	<u>\$12,786,837 00</u>	<u>\$1,286,387 00</u>

## SUMMARY

Works and Resources.....	\$ 1,391,550 00
Loan Repayments.....	12,786,837 00
Trust Fund Deposits.....	1,286,387 00
Total Capital Receipts.....	<u>\$15,464,774 00</u>



## BUDGET FORECAST OF CAPITAL PAYMENTS

Fiscal Year April 1, 1935–March 31, 1936

DEPARTMENT	CAPITAL PAYMENTS		
	Works and Resources	Loan Advances	Trust Fund Repayments
EDUCATION.....	\$ 65,638 43		
GAME AND FISHERIES.....	32,000 00		
HIGHWAYS.....	6,320,000 00		
HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION	600,000 00	\$ 196,000 00	
LANDS AND FORESTS:			
Forests Branch.....	84,150 00	267,500 00	
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT:			
Main Office.....	1,000,000 00	13,750 00	
Settlers' Loans Commission.....		25,000 00	
Colonization Roads Branch.....	211,500 00		
Trans-Canada Highway—Relief.....	10,000,000 00		
PRIME MINISTER:			
Public Service Superannuation.....			\$ 725,000 00
PROVINCIAL TREASURER:			
Main Office.....		736,200 00	110,500 00
PUBLIC WELFARE:			
Dominion Government and Municipalities:			
Old Age Pensions Commission.....		9,783,000 00	
Mothers' Allowances Commission....		1,836,000 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.....	404,600 00		
	<u>\$18,717,888 43</u>	<u>\$12,857,450 00</u>	<u>\$ 835,500 00</u>

## SUMMARY

Works and Resources.....	\$18,717,888 43
Loan Advances.....	12,857,450 00
Trust Fund Repayments.....	835,500 00
Total Capital Payments.....	<u>\$32,410,838 43</u>



## WAYS AND MEANS

We now come to the Ways and Means.

### CORPORATION TAX

The amount collected under this tax for the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1934, was \$6,371,276.26. It is estimated that in the fiscal year ending on March 31st, 1936, the revenue from this tax will total \$7,600,000.

The legislation which will be brought down to amend the Corporations Tax Act will bring into effect several important changes:

#### 1—TAX ON NET REVENUE:

The amendment will institute an exhaustive definition of net revenue for the first time.

There will be no increase in the rate of taxation on net revenue which stands at present at one per centum.

#### 2—TAX ON PAID-UP CAPITAL:

The present Act defines paid-up capital in such a manner that bonds and debentures are not included therein, and it has been found that the tax imposed on paid-up capital, as so defined, results in inequalities. This condition will be rectified in the amendment to be brought down by including such bond and debenture indebtedness in the paid-up capital.

My honourable friends will understand that clearly. With bonds, for instance, it is very easy to circumvent the present Act by reducing capital by the use of bonds. We are now going to put bonds in the same category as capital for taxation purposes.

The next change is:

#### 3—CHANGE IN PROCEDURE OF COLLECTION OF THE TAX:

The amendment to the Corporations Tax Act institutes an important change in the procedure of collecting the tax. The new procedure requires that in future the returns of incorporated companies must be accompanied by payment of the estimated tax. That is in line with Dominion practice. In consideration of the fact that the tax must be paid when the return is filed and also in consideration of the heavy penalties which are provided under this Act, the Government intends that any amount found over-paid is to be refunded together with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

#### 4—PENALTIES:

The amendment to the Act institutes a new penalty for false returns or false information not to exceed \$10,000.

### STOCK TRANSFER TAX

The revenue collected under this tax during the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1934, amounted to \$704,904.37. The estimated revenue from this tax during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1936, is \$1,000,000. There will be a



small but important change in the Act covering Stock Transfer Tax, that is, that Syndicate Units will be mentioned in the taxing subsection, and that the tax on Syndicate Units, Mineral Deeds and Oil Royalties when transfers occur will be three cents for every one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of the value of such securities. The penalty imposed for failure to pay the tax will be changed to be not less than the amount of the tax due, and not exceeding the total of the amount of the tax due and five hundred dollars.

### WINE TAX

The amount of revenue received in the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1934, under the Supplementary Revenue Act, which imposes a tax of ten cents per gallon on native wine purchased in Ontario amounted to \$131,543.33. It is estimated that this tax will produce a revenue of \$130,000.00 in the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1936. In this connection it is interesting to observe that one of the earliest taxes levied in Upper Canada was a tax of sixpence a gallon imposed in 1796, and the purpose of this tax was to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

### SUCCESSION DUTY

Amongst the proposals for increasing the revenues of the Province may be mentioned certain amendments to the Succession Duty Act which provide as follows:

- (1) An additional tax on estates will be levied where the aggregate value exceeds the sum of one million dollars. Heretofore the limit of the base tax on an estate of one million dollars and upwards was ten per cent. The proposed amendment will increase the tax progressively by one per cent. on each million to a maximum of fourteen per cent.
- (2) The surtax applicable to all taxes collected under the Succession Duty Act, 1934, is increased from ten to fifteen per cent.
- (3) Property transfers to trustees or otherwise by way of marriage settlement, which at present are not subject to duty, will be deemed to be property passing on the death of the deceased person, and, as such, subject to the Succession Duty. There will be a lot of revenue in that respect.

In addition to these changes affecting the tax, there are administrative changes which will have the effect of increasing the efficiency of the administration and widening the powers of the Treasurer in respect to carrying on investigations. Two very important investigations are well under way and some 130 estates are now being investigated by departmental officials. It is anticipated that an increased revenue will be obtained from Succession Duty, and I estimate that the sum to be collected during this fiscal year will amount to nine and one-half million dollars. (Applause.)

### DIRECT TAXATION

I should like to digress for a moment to discuss the encroachment of the Dominion Government into Provincial Taxes. I am greatly concerned at the continued inroads into the field of Provincial taxation made by the Dominion Government. I refer particularly to the Income Tax, the tax on gold (now discontinued), the tax on the export of power, and the tax on water used for Power



Development. All of these are direct taxation, specifically provided by the British North America Act as belonging to the Provinces. I am quite in accord with the principle of levying taxes on large incomes, and recognize the fact that ability to pay is the measuring stick in these times when, unfortunately, the last dollar in taxation must be exacted. On the other hand, every time the Dominion of Canada reaches out its hand and takes income tax from residents of the Province of Ontario, it is taking that which properly belongs to the Province and to the Municipalities, and multiplies the difficulties of both. It would appear that the failure of the Province to enter this field has encouraged these fresh exactions, and the time has now come when the ill-balanced incidence of taxation in Municipalities has so contributed to unemployment that the Province can no longer disregard the plea of municipalities for consideration.

### CONCLUSION

In closing, permit me to repeat and emphasize, that before the end of the Fiscal Year, this Government, by added revenue obtained from new taxes, is determined to balance its Budget, and confidently looks forward to collecting the amounts of revenue shown in the detailed statement of estimated ordinary revenue. It is also the intention of the Government to keep within the expenditures as shown in the statement of estimated net expenditures. Moreover, it is my firm belief that it is the duty of a Government not only to balance its Budget, but to so conduct the business of the state as to ensure that it lives within its income and avoids falling into the error that my good friends opposite have been guilty of, namely, of building up the debt year after year. Assuredly, in having constantly before us the example and warning of the record of the previous administration which, in the short space of four years, added to the gross debt the sum of \$182,389,000, being an annual increase of \$45,597,000, and added to the net debt in four years the sum of \$145,699,000, being an average annual increase of \$36,425,000, we shall do our utmost to avoid falling into their extravagant ways which brought such unhappy results to the Province and resulted in their own downfall. We shall have to rebuild and build better the financial structure of the Province. This will take time, but we have confidence that, with the resources and the taxpaying power of the Province, the thrift and integrity of the people, and the determination of this Government to return to the old-fashioned methods of living within our income, we shall succeed in placing our finances on a sound basis, and restoring this Province to its former happy condition when it nourished the greatest number of happy and noble human beings to be found in any part of the Dominion of Canada. (Prolonged applause from both sides of the House.)



## INDEX TO STATEMENTS

AS AT OCTOBER 31, 1934

(As per Public Accounts)

	PAGE
Capital and Income Assets and Liabilities.....	48-49
Provincial Debt, showing investment thereof.....	50
Gross Provincial Debt, showing increase for year 1934 over 1933.....	51
Net Provincial Debt, showing increase for year 1934 over 1933.....	52
Source of Revenues.....	53
Revenue and Expenditure, Ordinary and Capital, by Departments, with Recapitulation....	54-55
Consolidated Revenue Fund.....	54-55
Capital Receipts and Payments.....	56
Loans to Municipalities, etc.—Receipts and Payments.....	57
Special Funds—Receipts and Payments.....	57
Public Debt—Proceeds of Loans.....	58
Public Debt—Payments.....	59
Hydro-Electric Power Commission—Advances.....	60
Loans to Municipalities, etc.—advances.....	60
Buildings, Roads, etc.—Investment.....	60
Accounts Receivable—Capital and Income Account.....	61
Plant, Livestock, Stores and Equipment—Investment.....	61
Deferred Assets.....	61
Annuities.....	62
Temporary Loans—Treasury Bills.....	62
Bank Overdraft.....	62
Details of Stock and Debentures Outstanding.....	62a
Indirect Liabilities.....	63-66
Sinking Fund Investments.....	67
Agricultural Development Finance Act—Deposits and Loans.....	68
Special Funds.....	68
Public Service Superannuation Fund.....	69
Highway and Road Construction Expenditure from 1903 to 1934, inclusive.....	70



## PROVINCE OF

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Page No.	Capital Assets	
..	REALIZABLE OR INCOME PRODUCING:	
	DOMINION OF CANADA—	
	Subsidies—Capitalized at 5%.....	\$ 58,828,485 60
	Common School Fund (Ontario and Quebec)—	
	Ontario's share of Fund.....	1,456,097 33
	Quebec Turnpike Trust (Ontario and Quebec)...	3,262 50
		<u>\$ 60,287,845 43</u>
60	HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION—	
	Advances (Net).....	187,829,243 28
..	TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY—	
	Advances.....	37,207,934 92
68	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ACT—	
	Investments and Cash.....	50,436,175 32
60	LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES.....	7,522,868 13
61	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.....	4,673,481 17
..	SPECIAL FUNDS—Investments.....	10,000 00
		<u>\$347,967,548 25</u>
60	BUILDINGS, ROADS, ETC.....	286,260,394 76
61	DEFERRED ASSETS.....	734,403 78
..	DISCOUNT ON DEBENTURES—(Less proportion amortized).....	9,258,441 51
..	UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF—Direct (Less amount written off).....	14,045,036 40
	TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS.....	<u>\$658,265,824 70</u>
	Income Assets	
61	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.....	\$ 2,169,814 50
68	INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Past due and accrued)	
	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ACT—Invest-	
	ments.....	5,697,358 08
61	PLANT, LIVESTOCK, STORES AND EQUIPMENT.....	2,244,267 10
	TOTAL INCOME ASSETS.....	<u>10,111,439 68</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u><u>\$668,377,264 38</u></u>



## ONTARIO

AS AT OCTOBER 31st, 1934

Page No.	Capital Liabilities	
..	FUNDED DEBT:	
62a	ONTARIO STOCK AND DEBENTURES.....	\$599,558,344 52
	Less—	
67	Sinking Funds.....	6,415,313 59
		<u>\$593,143,030 93</u>
62	ANNUITIES AND CERTIFICATES.....	895,757 56
		<u>\$594,038,788 49</u>
..	UNFUNDED DEBT:	
68	DEMAND DEPOSITS WITH PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	
	SAVINGS OFFICES.....	\$ 21,449,526 91
62	TEMPORARY LOANS—TREASURY BILLS.....	20,935,000 00
62	BANK OVERDRAFT.....	5,909,937 06
68	SPECIAL FUNDS.....	3,816,469 18
..	MISCELLANEOUS.....	8,000 00
		<u>52,118,933 15</u>

TOTAL CAPITAL LIABILITIES.....\$646,157,721 64

## Income Liabilities

..	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE.....	\$ 439,727 06
..	ACCRUED INTEREST ON FUNDED AND UNFUNDED DEBT...	9,163,404 00

TOTAL INCOME LIABILITIES..... 9,603,131 06

TOTAL LIABILITIES.....\$655,760,852 70

.. BALANCE—EXCESS OF TOTAL ASSETS OVER TOTAL LIABILITIES..... 12,616,411 68

\$668,377,264 38

## 63-66 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

BONDS, ETC., GUARANTEED BY THE PROVINCE.....\$ 97,782,015 91



## PROVINCIAL DEBT

## Statement Showing Investment Thereof as at October 31st, 1934

## FUNDED DEBT:

Stock and Debentures Outstanding.....	\$599,558,344	52
Certificates and Annuities.....	895,757	56
	<u>\$600,454,102</u>	<u>08</u>
Deduct—Sinking Fund Investments.....	6,415,313	59
Total Funded Debt.....	\$594,038,788	49

## UNFUNDED DEBT:

Treasury Bills.....	\$ 20,935,000	00
Savings Office Deposits.....	21,449,526	91
Special Funds, Accounts Payable and Accrued Interest.....	13,427,600	24
Bank Overdrafts.....	5,909,937	06
	<u>61,722,064</u>	<u>21</u>
Gross Debt.....	\$655,760,852	70

## INVESTMENT THEREOF:

Revenue Producing and Realizable Assets—		
Hydro-Electric Power Commission—Advances.....	\$187,829,243	28
Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway—		
Advances.....	37,207,934	92
Farm, Housing and Settlers' Loans.....	63,656,401	53
Accounts Receivable.....	\$ 6,853,295	67
King's Highways—Construction—		
Cities and Counties.....	1,737,265	36
	<u>8,590,561</u>	<u>03</u>
	<u>\$297,284,140</u>	<u>76</u>
Revenue Producing but not Realizable Assets—		
Roads and Highways.....	\$206,486,611	85
Less—Due by Cities and Counties..	1,737,265	36
	<u>\$204,749,346</u>	<u>49</u>
Niagara Parks.....	1,279,579	79
Common School Fund—Trust Fund: Ontario and Quebec	1,459,359	83
	<u>207,488,286</u>	<u>11</u>
Total Revenue Producing Assets.....	\$504,772,426	87
Non-Revenue Producing Assets—		
Provincial Buildings and Public Works.....	\$ 78,494,203	12
Plant, Stores and Equipment.....	2,244,267	10
Deferred Assets.....	734,403	78
	<u>81,472,874</u>	<u>00</u>
Other Assets—		
Capital Value of Annual Subsidy.....	\$ 58,828,485	60
Unemployment Relief—Direct (less amount written off)	14,045,036	40
Discount on Debentures, etc.....	9,258,441	51
	<u>82,131,963</u>	<u>51</u>
Total Assets.....	\$668,377,264	38
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	\$ 12,616,411	68



## GROSS PROVINCIAL DEBT

## Statement Showing Increase

Fiscal Year ended October 31st, 1934

	1933	1934	Increase
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>FUNDED DEBT—</b>			
Stocks, Debentures, Certificates and			
Annuities.....	518,268,408 12	594,038,788 49	75,770,380 37
<b>UNFUNDED DEBT.....</b>	<b>75,859,893 70</b>	<b>61,722,064 21</b>	<b>14,137,829 49</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross debt.....	594,128,301 82	655,760,852 70	61,632,550 88
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>INCREASE IN GROSS DEBT ACCOUNTED FOR THUS—</b>			
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE—</b>			
Expenditure on Highways, Northern Development,			
Public Buildings and Works, etc.....	\$ 14,087,267 28		
Unemployment Relief—			
Municipal and Public Works.....	19,185,835 66		
	<hr/>		
	33,273,102 94		
Less—Capital Revenue.....	122,913 21		
	<hr/>		
		\$ 33,150,189 73	
TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN RAILWAY—Advances.....		7,000,000 00	
PENSIONS, MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES AND UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF—			
Due to Province—Increase.....		724,494 72	
DISCOUNT ON DEBENTURES, ETC., ISSUED IN 1934.....		1,419,578 90	
MISCELLANEOUS—Increase.....		24,220 42	
DEFERRED ASSETS—Increase.....		304,038 26	
DEFICIT IN ORDINARY REVENUE, 1934.....		30,599,249 78	
LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.—Increase.....		4,528 56	
		<hr/>	
		73,226,300 37	
<b>Deduct:</b>			
CASH IN BANKS—Decrease.....	\$ 8,973,885 14		
HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION—			
Repayments from Sinking Funds..	\$ 2,412,398 33		
Less—Advances.....	2,277,092 20		
	<hr/>		
		135,306 13	
SINKING FUNDS—Earnings and Instalments.....		918,897 85	
DISCOUNT WRITTEN OFF IN CURRENT YEAR.....		704,884 05	
RAILWAY AID CERTIFICATES WRITTEN OFF.....		123,021 74	
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ACT—			
Investments—Decrease.....		654,616 34	
		<hr/>	
		11,510,611 25	
<b>BOOK ENTRIES—</b>			
<b>Add—</b>			
Decrease in accrued liabilities at October 31st, 1934,			
included in Unfunded Debt—			
Accrued interest on Public Debt, Special Funds, etc.		83,138 24	
		<hr/>	
		11,593,749 49	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 61,632,550 88	
		<hr/>	

Note—Gross Debt as at October 31st, 1933, has been increased by \$2,101,000 representing Province of Ontario Bonds of the Par Value of \$2,101,000 deposited with the Treasurer of Ontario by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission as collateral security for the repayment of Advances.



## NET PROVINCIAL DEBT

## Statement Showing Increase

Fiscal Year Ended October 31st, 1934

	1933		1934		Increase	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
GROSS DEBT.....	594,128,301	82	655,760,852	70	61,632,550	88
REVENUE PRODUCING AND REALIZABLE ASSETS	294,687,005	84	297,284,140	76	2,597,134	92
Net Debt.....	299,441,295	98	358,476,711	94	59,035,415	96

## INCREASE IN NET DEBT ACCOUNTED FOR THUS:

## NET CAPITAL EXPENDITURE—

Highways, Northern Development, Public Buildings and Works,  
Unemployment Relief, etc..... \$ 33,150,189 73

## GUARANTEES REDEEMED—DEBENTURES, ETC.

Paid by Province—Repayments deferred..... 304,038 26

DISCOUNT ON DEBENTURES—1934 (less amount written off during the  
current year)..... 714,694 85

DEFICIT IN ORDINARY REVENUE FOR 1934..... 30,599,249 78

64,768,172 62

## Add:

Accounts Receivable, 1933, carried to Non-Revenue Producing Assets  
during the current year..... 517,981 91

\$ 65,286,154 53

## Deduct:

Sinking Funds—Earnings and instalments..... \$ 918,897 85

Railway Aid Certificates written off..... 123,021 74

## Book Entries—

Accrued Liabilities—Decrease.. \$ 83,138 24

“ Accounts Receivable—

Increase..... 5,125,680 74

5,208,818 98

6,250,738 57

\$ 59,035,415 96

Note—Net Debt represents indebtedness incurred in respect of expenditure on projects of a non-realizable nature, viz: Highways, Buildings, Public Works, etc. It is further increased by items of the nature of Discount on Debentures, Deficits of Ordinary Revenue, etc.



## STATEMENT SHOWING SOURCES OF ORDINARY REVENUE

Fiscal Year Ending October 31st, 1934

## DOMINION GOVERNMENT—

Annual Subsidy .....	\$2,941,424 28	
Interest—Common School Fund.....	72,789 98	
		<u>\$3,014,214 26</u>

REVENUE DERIVED FROM INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS  
RECEIVING THE BENEFIT OF PROVINCIAL SERVICES,  
SPECIAL PRIVILEGES OR THE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
AND PROPERTIES AND PROFITS FROM TRADING, ETC.:

Taxation .....	\$28,781,278 86	
Gasoline, Mines, Lands, Corporations, Race Tracks (betting), Amusements, Stock Transfers, Succession Duties and Wine.		
Royalties, Duties and Dues.....	1,233,835 06	
Bonus and Timber, Sand and Gravel, Game and Fish.		
Licenses and Permits.....	9,165,924 87	
Motor Vehicles, Liquor Permits, Hunting and Fishing, Insurance, Loan and Trust Companies, Mines, Theatres, etc.		
Fees.....	1,748,048 37	
Local Registrars, Police Magistrates, Crown Attorneys, etc.; Mine Recording, Companies and Brokers' Registration, etc.; Land Transfers, Motor Vehicle Transfers, etc.		
Fines and Penalties.....	91,567 73	
Profits from Trading Activities.....	5,170,010 00	
Liquor Control Board—Profits, Fines, Sale of Con- fiscated Liquor, etc.		
Interest on Drainage and Sundry Loans.....	157,072 78	
Agriculture and Public Domain.....	513,906 96	
Miscellaneous.....	191,982 48	
ONTARIO GAZETTE, sale of Government Publications, and Casual Revenue.		
		<u>47,053,627 11</u>
		<u><u>\$50,067,841 37</u></u>



Statement  
REVENUE AND  
Fiscal Year ended

Page No.	State-ment No.	Departments	Ordinary		Capital		Total	
		<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>c.</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>c.</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>c.</b>
10	2	Legislation.....	10,117	20			10,117	20
10	3	Prime Minister.....	25,158	22			25,158	22
11	4	Attorney-General.....	408,731	39			408,731	39
12	5	Insurance.....	160,758	62			160,758	62
12	6	Education.....	2,793	85			2,793	85
13	7	Lands and Forests.....	1,783,046	47	54,752	73	1,837,799	20
14	8	Northern Development.....			7,572	81	7,572	81
15	9	Mines.....	1,433,294	47	54,592	47	1,487,886	94
16	10	Game and Fisheries .....	544,738	47			544,738	47
16	11	Public Works.....	8,901	02			8,901	02
17	12	Highways .....	21,096,164	80	5,995	20	21,102,160	00
18	13	Health.....	33,447	62			33,447	62
18	14	Labour.....	1,569	75			1,569	75
19	15	Provincial Treasurer.....	23,742,839	35			23,742,839	35
24	16	Provincial Secretary.....	580,561	14			580,561	14
24	17	Agriculture.....	2,461	35			2,461	35
30	22	Stationery Account (Excess of distribution over purchases during year).....	22,356	55			22,356	55
			49,856,940	27	122,913	21	49,979,853	48
25	18	Interest.....	210,901	10			210,901	10
		<b>TOTAL REVENUE.....</b>	<b>50,067,841</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>122,913</b>	<b>21.</b>	<b>50,190,754</b>	<b>58</b>

	<b>RECAPI</b>
	<b>ORDINARY REVENUE</b>
Ordinary Expenditure as per contra.....	
Ordinary Revenue as above.....	
Excess of Ordinary Expenditure over Ordinary	

**CONSOLIDATED**  
**Fiscal Year ended**

Page No.	Receipts	
	Cash in Banks—November 1st, 1933.....	\$ 8,973,885 14
	Revenue as above—	
	Ordinary.....	\$ 50,067,841 37
	Capital.....	122,913 21
		50,190,754 58
58	Public Debt—	
	Proceeds of Bond and Treasury Bill Issues, etc. ....	\$246,368,250 00
57	Loan Repayments—Municipalities,	
	Hydro-Electric Power Commission, etc.....	11,757,283 96
57	Special Funds—Deposits.....	2,768,434 30
		260,893,968 26
	Returned Cheques Collected, etc.....	1,333 56
	Balance—	
	Due to Banks—October 31st, 1934.....	5,909,937 06
		<u>\$325,969,878 60</u>



## No. 1

## EXPENDITURE

October 31st, 1934

Page No.	Departments	Ordinary	Capital	Total
	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ c.</b>	<b>\$ c.</b>	<b>\$ c.</b>
A2	Lieutenant-Governor.....	9,092 76	.....	9,092 76
B2	Legislation.....	294,374 41	.....	294,374 41
C2	Prime Minister.....	255,078 69	.....	255,078 69
D2	Attorney-General.....	3,346,606 06	354,797 17	3,701,403 23
E2	Insurance.....	71,329 84	.....	71,329 84
F2	Education.....	11,176,905 13	209,221 54	11,386,126 67
G2	Lands and Forests.....	1,782,624 78	346,607 01	2,129,231 79
H2	Northern Development.....	1,920,638 13	20,731,878 94	22,652,517 07
I 2	Mines.....	298,214 69	306 05	298,520 74
J2	Game and Fisheries.....	514,451 68	41,815 86	556,267 54
K2	Public Works.....	772,288 36	811,668 17	1,583,956 53
L2	Highways.....	3,681,180 83	10,661,778 13	14,342,958 96
M2	Health.....	6,880,104 35	114,393 68	6,994,498 03
N2	Labour.....	288,896 71	.....	288,896 71
O2	Public Welfare.....	21,243,088 18	.....	21,243,088 18
P2	Municipal Affairs.....	10,110 60	.....	10,110 60
Q2	Provincial Treasurer.....	839,359 57	388 47	839,748 04
R2	Provincial Auditor.....	120,058 76	.....	120,058 76
S2	Provincial Secretary.....	801,874 63	.....	801,874 63
T2	Agriculture.....	1,820,152 48	.....	1,820,152 48
U2	Miscellaneous.....	20,248 89	247 92	20,496 81
		56,146,679 53	33,273,102 94	89,419,782 47
Q6	Public Debt—Interest, exchange, etc..	24,520,411 62	.....	24,520,411 62
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....</b>	<b>80,667,091 15</b>	<b>33,273,102 94</b>	<b>113,940,194 09</b>

## TULATION

## AND EXPENDITURE

.....	\$ 80,667,091 15
.....	50,067,841 37
Revenue for the Year.....	<u>\$ 30,599,249 78</u>

## REVENUE FUND

October 31st, 1934

Page No.	Disbursements	
	Expenditure as above—	
	Ordinary.....	\$ 80,667,091 15
	Capital.....	33,273,102 94
		<u>\$113,940,194 09</u>
59	Public Debt—	
	Bonds and Treasury Bills, etc., matured and paid...	\$186,895,546 70
57	Loans Advanced—Municipalities:	
	Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Agricultural Development Board, etc.....	18,878,566 63
57	Special Funds—Repayments—	
	Public Service Superannuation Fund, etc.....	6,255,571 18
		<u>212,029,684 51</u>
		<u>\$325,969,878 60</u>



## CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

Fiscal Year Ended October 31st, 1934

## Receipts

LANDS AND FORESTS: Land Sales Collections—75% .....	\$ 54,752 73
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT: Assistance to Settlers—Repayments .....	7,572 81
MINES: Mining Land Sales .....	54,592 47
HIGHWAYS: Sale of Property .....	5,995 20
	<u>\$122,913 21</u>

## Payments

ATTORNEY-GENERAL		
Rural Power Transmission Lines .....	\$ 292,000 00	
Compensation paid to Workmen injured on Road Construction and Public Buildings .....	62,797 17	\$354,797 17
EDUCATION		
University of Toronto—Land and Buildings .....	\$ 189,221 54	
Royal Ontario Museum—Extensions .....	20,000 00	209,221 54
LANDS AND FORESTS		
Forest Ranging .....	\$32,347 32	
Forestry Act .....	12,011 89	
Reforestation .....	170,788 05	
Fire Ranging .....	57,693 33	
Clearing Townsites .....	16,951 25	
Surveys .....	56,690 93	
Statutory Refunds—Wild Lands .....	124 24	346,607 01
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT		
Unemployment Relief—		
Trans-Canada Highway .....	\$ 5,877,650 56	
Colonization Roads .....	3,601 80	
General Relief Works, Northern Ontario Roads, etc. ....	13,254,566 43	
	\$19,135,818 79	
Colonization Roads .....	125,452 77	
Roads—(Statutory) .....	1,402,174 42	
Roads, etc.—(Special Warrant) .....	59,515 18	
Assistance to Settlers .....	8,917 78	20,731,878 94
MINES		
Trails, Clearing Streams, etc. ....		306 05
GAME AND FISHERIES		
Ponds and Buildings .....		41,815 86
PUBLIC WORKS		
Public Buildings .....	\$ 708,670 00	
Public Works and Bridges .....	94,310 17	
Drainage Aid .....	8,688 00	811,668 17
PUBLIC HIGHWAYS		
Highways Construction .....		10,661,778 13
HEALTH		
Public Buildings—Construction and Additions to Hospitals ..		114,393 68
PROVINCIAL TREASURER		
Common School Fund .....		388 47
MISCELLANEOUS		
Land Improvement Fund—Municipalities .....		247 92
		<u>\$33,273,102 94</u>



## LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.

## Receipts and Payments for Fiscal Year 1934

	Receipts	Payments
	\$ c.	\$ c.
PRIME MINISTER		
Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.....	.....	7,000,000 00
ATTORNEY-GENERAL		
H.E.P.C.—Advances.....	2,754,517 13	2,619,211 00
Rural Power Districts—Domestic Loans.....	13,579 55	249,004 14
Operating Account re Northern Ontario Properties.....	.....	173,683 13
Housing Loans.....	235,601 03	.....
EDUCATION		
Municipal Debentures.....	.....	8,173 10
LANDS AND FORESTS		
Back to the Land Movement—Due from Dominion Government.....	6,188 49	11,439 30
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT		
Unemployment Relief—Due from Dominion Government.....	1,856,441 28	1,089,464 18
Settlers' Loans.....	34,942 58	58,870 00
WELFARE		
Unemployment Relief—Due from Dominion Government, etc.....	603,816 09	1,890,649 02
Mothers' Allowances— " " Municipalities.....	149,687 97	169,255 50
Old Age Pensions— " " Dominion Government, etc.....	1,248,436 44	1,433,507 80
TREASURY		
Tile Drainage Debentures.....	179,362 17	154,200 00
Municipal Debentures.....	546 62	122,182 03
Agricultural Development Board Debentures.....	4,600,000 00	3,800,000 00
Farm Loan Associations.....	9,041 72	7,015 00
Municipal Drainage Debentures.....	34,019 96	.....
AGRICULTURE		
J. Brillou—On account of Mortgage.....	367 42	.....
Co-operative Marketing Loans.....	30,126 25	71,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS		
Accountable Advances—Various Departments.....	609 26	20,912 43
	<u>11,757,283 96</u>	<u>18,878,566 63</u>

## SPECIAL FUNDS

## Receipts and Payments for Fiscal Year 1934

	Receipts	Payments
	\$ c.	\$ c.
PRIME MINISTER		
Ontario Public Service Superannuation Fund.....	906,526 41	5,195,710 95
LANDS AND FORESTS		
Back to Land Movement—Municipalities.....	.....	12,136 14
PUBLIC WORKS		
Accountable Advances—Overpayments.....	5 07	.....
HEALTH		
Bequest—Harriett E. Stephens—Purchase of Radium.....	6,440 05	.....
PUBLIC WELFARE		
Rotary Club Gymnasium Fund—Training School for Boys—Bowmanville.....	1,110 00	.....
TREASURY		
Municipal Sinking Funds.....	215,941 73	113,879 92
Registry Offices—Surplus Fees.....	4,671 10	4,992 59
Scholarships—(Hon. J. R. Cooke).....	150 00	100 00
Toronto Registry Office—Assurance Fund.....	688 49	.....
Unclaimed Dividends.....	5,469 51	.....
AGRICULTURE		
Cash Surety Bonds—Milk Control Board.....	3,650 00	.....
MISCELLANEOUS		
Sundry Refunds—		
Scholarship—(Hon. J. R. Cooke).....	.....	50 00
Three Narrows Lake Dam—Special Contribution.....	.....	2,000 00
Unemployment Relief—Central Supply Depot.....	.....	4,244 63
Insurance Premiums.....	.....	12 00
Sale of Creamery—Distribution to Creditors.....	.....	3,547 06
PUBLIC DEBT		
Sinking Funds.....	918,897 89	918,897 89
Discount on Debentures, etc.....	704,884 05	.....
	<u>2,768,434 30</u>	<u>6,255,571 18</u>



## PUBLIC DEBT

### Proceeds of Loans for Fiscal Year 1934

## DEBENTURES:

Series				
"TI"	4¾%, 20 years,	due November 1st, 1942, payable in Canada	\$ 1,500,000	00
"BA"	4%, 3 years,	due January 16th, 1937, payable in Canada		
		Par Value	\$20,000,000	00
		Less—Discount	250,000	00
			<hr/>	19,750,000 00
"BB"	4½%, 6 years,	due January 16th, 1940, payable in Canada		
		Par Value	\$5,000,000	00
		Less—Discount	25,000	00
			<hr/>	4,975,000 00
"BC"	4½%, 15 years,	due January 16th, 1949, payable in Canada		
		Par Value	\$15,000,000	00
		Less—Discount	600,000	00
			<hr/>	14,400,000 00
"PSSF"	4¾%, 19½ years,	due October 31st, 1953		4,500,000 00
"BD"	2½%, 1–5 years,	due August 30th, 1935–39, payable in Canada		
		Par Value	\$37,500,000	00
		Less—Discount	456,750	00
			<hr/>	37,043,250 00
				<hr/>
			\$ 82,168,250	00

TREASURY BILLS:

Series	Rate	Term	Due Date	Payable To	Amount
"CV"	4%	1 month	due Aug. 3rd, 1934	payable Toronto	\$ 5,000,000 00
"CY"	3 5/8%	1 "	" Sept. 3rd, "	" "	5,000,000 00
"CY"	4 3/4%	3 "	" April 6th, "	" "	5,000,000 00
"CY"	4%	3 "	" Aug. 6th, "	" "	5,000,000 00
"CZ"	3 5/8%	1 "	" Sept. 6th, "	" "	5,000,000 00
"DA"	4 5/8%	3 "	" Feb. 1st, "	" "	5,000,000 00
"DA"	4 3/4%	3 "	" Mar. 30th, "	" "	5,000,000 00
"DA"	4%	4 "	" July 31st, "	" "	3,500,000 00
"DB"	3 5/8%	1 "	" Aug. 31st, "	" "	3,500,000 00
"DC"	4 3/4%	1 "	" Dec. 1st, 1933	" "	15,000,000 00
"DD"	4 3/4%	2 "	" Jan. 25th, 1934	" "	2,000,000 00
"DE"	4 3/4%	2 "	" Feb. 1st, "	" "	15,000,000 00
"DE"	4 3/4%	2 "	" Feb. 1st, "	" "	6,000,000 00
"DF"	4 3/4%	3 "	" Mar. 15th, "	" "	9,000,000 00
"DG"	4 3/4%	3 "	" April 15th, "	" "	7,000,000 00
"DG"	4%	4 "	" July 15th, "	" "	4,500,000 00
"DG"	4%	1 "	" Aug. 16th, "	" "	4,500,000 00
"DH"	3 5/8%	1 "	" Sept. 16th, "	" "	4,500,000 00
"DH"	4%	4 "	" Aug. 16th, "	" "	4,000,000 00
"DI"	3 5/8%	1 "	" Sept. 16th, "	" "	4,000,000 00
"DJ"	4%	1 "	" Aug. 30th, "	" "	5,000,000 00
"DJ"	4%	5 "	" Nov. 1st, "	" "	10,000,000 00
"DL"	4%	1 "	" Aug. 3rd, "	" "	2,500,000 00
"DM"	3 5/8%	1 "	" Sept. 3rd, "	" "	2,500,000 00
"DM"	4%	1 "	" Aug. 3rd, "	" "	4,000,000 00
"DN"	3 5/8%	1 "	" Sept. 3rd, "	" "	4,000,000 00
"DN"	3%	2 "	" Sept. 12th, 1936	" "	10,000,000 00
"DK"	4%	139 days	" Oct. 31st, 1934	" "	100,000 00
"HY"	4 1/2%	22 "	" Dec. 30th, 1933	" "	1,000,000 00
"HY"	4 1/2%	18 "	" Dec. 30th, "	" "	500,000 00
"HY"	4 1/2%	.....	" On demand	" "	3,000,000 00
"HY"	4%	.....	" "	" "	3,000,000 00
"HY"	3%	.....	" "	" "	1,000,000 00
"CJ"	3%	.....	" "	" "	100,000 00

**\$246,368,250 00**



## PUBLIC DEBT

## Payments for Fiscal Year 1934

## STOCKS AND DEBENTURES, ETC.—MATURED

Annuities.....	\$	28,700 00
University of Toronto Certificates.....		30,000 00

## Debentures—

Series—"FF".....		1,000 00
"AH" Instalment maturity due Dec. 1, 1933.....		700,000 00
"AJ" " " " Jan. 15, 1934.....		800,000 00
"AK" " " " Nov. 15, 1933.....		801,000 00
"AL" " " " May 15, 1934.....		397,000 00
"AP" " " " May 15, 1934.....		341,000 00
"AR" " " " Jan. 15, 1934.....		1,050,000 00
"AS" " " " June 1, 1934.....		346,000 00
"AX" " " " June 1, 1934.....		2,000,000 00

\$ 6,494,700 00

Succession Duty Free Debentures—Purchased for cancellation—\$3,000,000.00,  
3½%, due July 1st, 1936.....

200,000 00

\$6,694,700 00

## TREASURY BILLS—MATURED

Series—"BG" 5 %.....	due Feb. 2nd, 1934.....	\$ 35,000 00
"CJ" 4½ %.....	" Oct. 31st, ".....	100,000 00
"CV" 6 %.....	" July 1st, ".....	5,000,000 00
"CV" 4 %.....	" Aug. 3rd, ".....	5,000,000 00
"CV" 3½ %.....	" Sept. 3rd, ".....	5,000,000 00
"CW" 3½ %.....	" Nov. 1st, 1933.....	15,000,000 00
"CY" 4¾ %.....	" Jan. 6th, 1934.....	5,000,000 00
"CY" 4¾ %.....	" April 6th, ".....	5,000,000 00
"CY" 4 %.....	" Aug. 6th, ".....	5,000,000 00
"CY" 3½ %.....	" Sept. 6th, ".....	5,000,000 00
"CZ" 4¾ %.....	" Nov. 1st, 1933.....	5,000,000 00
"CZ" 4½ %.....	" Feb. 1st, 1934.....	5,000,000 00
"DA" 4¾ %.....	" Dec. 30th, 1933.....	5,000,000 00
"DA" 4¾ %.....	" Mar. 30th, 1934.....	5,000,000 00
"DA" 4 %.....	" July 31st, ".....	3,500,000 00
"DA" 3½ %.....	" Aug. 31st, ".....	3,500,000 00
"DB" 4¾ %.....	" Dec. 1st, 1933.....	15,000,000 00
"DC" 4¾ %.....	" Jan. 25th, 1934.....	2,000,000 00
"DD" 4¾ %.....	" Feb. 1st, ".....	15,000,000 00
"DE" 4¾ %.....	" Feb. 1st, ".....	6,000,000 00
"DF" 4¾ %.....	" April 15th, ".....	16,000,000 00
"DG" 4 %.....	" July 15th, ".....	4,500,000 00
"DG" 4 %.....	" Aug. 16th, ".....	4,500,000 00
"DG" 3½ %.....	" Sept. 16th, ".....	4,500,000 00
"DH" 4 %.....	" Aug. 16th, ".....	4,000,000 00
"DH" 3½ %.....	" Sept. 16th, ".....	4,000,000 00
"DI" 4 %.....	" Aug. 30th, ".....	5,000,000 00
"DK" 4 %.....	" Oct. 31st, ".....	100,000 00
"DL" 4 %.....	" Aug. 3rd, ".....	2,500,000 00
"DL" 3½ %.....	" Sept. 3rd, ".....	2,500,000 00
"DM" 4 %.....	" Aug. 3rd, ".....	4,000,000 00
"DM" 3½ %.....	" Sept. 3rd, ".....	4,000,000 00
"HY" 4½ %.....	" Dec. 30th, 1933.....	1,500,000 00
"HY" 4½ %.....	" April 30th, 1934.....	3,000,000 00
"HY" 4 %.....	" On demand.....	3,000,000 00
"HY" 3 %.....	" On demand.....	1,000,000 00
"TI" 4½ %.....	" Nov. 1st, 1933.....	500,000 00
"TI" 4¾ %.....	" Nov. 1st, ".....	150,000 00

179,885,000 00

PREMIUM ON DEBENTURES PURCHASED FOR SINKING FUNDS AND RETIREMENT.....	87,828 90
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO SAVINGS OFFICE—WITHDRAWALS.....	228,017 80

\$186,895,546 70



## HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

## Advances by Province to October 31st, 1934

Advanced on Capital Account to October 31st, 1933.....	\$204,973,166	14
Advances during current year.....	2,619,211	00
Deduct:		
Refund of Capital Advances not required.....	\$207,592,377	14
	342,118	80
Total Advances to date.....	\$207,250,258	34
Repayments from Sinking Fund in accordance with Debt Retirement Plan—		
To October 31st, 1933.....	\$17,008,616	73
For Current year.....	2,412,398	33
		19,421,015 06
Net Advances to October 31st, 1934.....	\$187,829,243	28

Note—Province of Ontario Bonds of the Par Value of \$2,401,000, have been deposited with the Treasurer of Ontario by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission as collateral security for the repayment of Advances.

## LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.

## As at October 31st, 1934

Housing Loans.....	\$	3,730,965	19
Drainage Debentures—			
Tile.....	\$	2,106,594	53
Municipal.....		197,490	15
			2,304,084 68
Settlers' Loans.....			793,392 26
Municipal Debentures—			
Village of Eganville.....		4,490	19
Rural Power Districts—Domestic Loans.....		298,407	93
Soldiers' Aid Commission.....		22,191	62
J. Brillou—Mortgage.....		5,133	45
Co-operative Marketing Loans.....		364,202	81
	\$	7,522,868	13

## BUILDINGS, ROADS, ETC.

## As at October 31st, 1934

Provincial Buildings and Lands.....	\$	51,548,307	36
Improvements to Highways, 1919-1934.....		150,529,843	74
Northern Development—Roads and Farms, 1919-1934.....		40,849,363	04
Colonization Roads—1919-1934.....		4,308,758	65
Trans-Canada Highways, 1930-1934.....		10,798,646	42
Niagara Parks Commission—Surplus of Assets.....		1,279,579	79
General Works and Improvements.....		481,474	71
Hydro Power Plant—Monteith.....		27,061	10
Rural Power Transmission Lines—Bonus, 1927-1934.....		7,308,243	00
Unemployment Relief—Municipal Works, etc.....		19,129,116	95
	\$	286,260,394	76



## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at October 31st, 1934

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT—

Unemployment Relief—Dominion of Canada, et al.....	\$	3,005,113	20
Old Age Pensions—Dominion of Canada and Other Municipalities.....		1,433,507	80
Back to the Land Movement—Dominion of Canada.....		36,144	16
Mothers' Allowances—Municipalities.....		169,255	50
Accountable Advances—Various Departments.....		20,944	82
Ontario Athletic Commission.....		6,000	00
Returned Cheques Held for Collection.....		2,485	69
Byron Telephone Company—Capital Stock.....		30	00
	\$	4,673,481	17

## INCOME ACCOUNT—

Provincial Treasurer—Corporation Tax, Succession Duties, etc.....	\$	887,219	32
Northern Development—Aid to Settlers—Notes and Interest.....		412,089	45
Lands and Forests—Crown Land Sales and Interest, etc.....		374,495	87
Highways—Municipalities, Maintenance of Highways, etc.....		201,661	44
Hospitals and Institutions—Maintenance of Patients, etc.....		197,410	51
Mines—Acreage Taxes, Rentals and Royalties.....		56,058	23
Provincial Secretary—Filing Fees, etc.....		25,000	00
Various Departments—Miscellaneous.....		15,879	68
	\$	2,169,814	50

## PLANT, LIVESTOCK, STORES AND EQUIPMENT

As at October 31st, 1934

Lands and Forests Department.....	\$	1,148,549	00
Health—Ontario Hospitals.....		548,416	84
Public Health.....		23,500	00
Provincial Secretary—Ontario Reformatories.....		401,459	53
Agriculture.....		79,856	87
King's Printer—Stationery Stock.....		22,375	01
Education Department.....		10,838	30
Public Welfare.....		9,271	55
	\$	2,244,267	10

## DEFERRED ASSETS

As at October 31st, 1934

## Debenture and Interest payments made under Debenture Guarantee Act:

Local Improvements—			
Town of Matheson.....	\$	61,589	67
Housing Loans—			
City of Windsor.....	\$	130,023	79
"    East Windsor.....		81,801	31
Town of Riverside.....		50,342	51
			262,167 61
Education—			
Town of Cobalt—High School.....	\$	6,830	40
Township of Calvert (U.S.S. No. 3).....		3,488	72
Robillard and Truax Union School Board.....		1,840	56
			12,159 68
Promissory Notes Paid—			
Ottawa Separate Schools Commission.....		53,902	23
Hydro-Electric Power Commission—			
Operating Deficit—Northern Ontario Properties.....		293,922	68
Municipal Debentures—Purchased under The Municipal Act—			
Town of Cochrane.....	\$	33,514	06
Township of Whitney.....		17,147	85
			50,661 91
	\$	734,403	78



## ANNUITIES

As at October 31st, 1934

Year	ANNUITIES			
	Railway Aid Certificates	Annuities	University of Toronto	TOTAL
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1934.....	.....	14,350 00	.....	14,350 00
1935.....	111,128 54	24,700 00	30,000 00	165,828 54
1936.....	105,090 01	16,700 00	.....	121,790 01
1937.....	94,459 80	9,200 00	.....	103,659 80
1938.....	90,961 80	2,850 00	.....	93,811 80
1939.....	86,122 35	.....	.....	86,122 35
1940.....	82,239 02	.....	.....	82,239 02
1941.....	67,943 75	.....	.....	67,943 75
1942.....	31,818 40	.....	.....	31,818 40
1943.....	24,920 51	.....	.....	24,920 51
1944.....	22,695 08	.....	.....	22,695 08
1945.....	18,251 86	.....	.....	18,251 86
1946.....	18,251 86	.....	.....	18,251 86
1947.....	18,251 86	.....	.....	18,251 86
1948.....	18,251 86	.....	.....	18,251 86
1949.....	6,871 26	.....	.....	6,871 26
1950.....	699 60	.....	.....	699 60
	797,957 56	67,800 00	30,000 00	895,757 56

## Maturities—

Railway Aid Certificates.....1st January and July.

Annuities.....30th June, 31st December.

University of Toronto.....30th June.

## TEMPORARY LOANS—TREASURY BILLS

As at October 31st, 1934

Date of Maturity	Date of Issue	Rate %	Series	Amount Outstanding	Where Payable
Nov. 1, 1934	June 1, 1934	4	"DJ"	\$10,000,000 00	Canada
Feb. 2, 1935/6	Feb. 2, 1931	5	"BG"	835,000 00	"
Sept. 12, 1936	Sept. 12, 1934	3	"DN"	10,000,000 00	"
On Demand	Oct. 31, 1934	3	"CJ"	100,000 00	"
				\$20,935,000 00	

## BANK OVERDRAFT

As at October 31st, 1934

## DUE TO BANKS—

Commerce.....\$ 6,630,099 42  
 Nova Scotia.....434,576 51

\$ 7,064,675 93

## LESS—CASH IN BANKS—

Dominion.....\$ 8,440 47  
 Home (in liquidation).....250,000 00  
 Imperial.....95,384 87  
 Montreal.....227,243 10  
 Royal.....554,150 20  
 Toronto.....19,520 23

1,154,738 87

\$ 5,909,937 06



## SUMMARY

a Optional redemption by the Province on June 1st, 1947, or subsequent interest date on 3 months' notice. Sinking Fund provision  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% annually.  
b Sinking Fund on 40-year retirement basis to provide 55 per cent. of issue at maturity in 1959.  
c Sinking Fund to provide 68 per cent. of issue at maturity in 1960.  
d Registered Stock—Bank of Montreal, London, England—Amount outstanding of which there has been purchased for Sinking Funds—\$937,346.64,  $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock, \$764,196.44, 4% Stock, and \$458,781.56,  $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock.  
e Debenture Loan Series "AV"—Amount held in Sinking Funds (£80,000)—\$389,333.33.

f-k Includes the following amounts payable in Canadian Funds only—(f) \$394,000, (g) \$332,950, (h) \$163,000.  
m Optional redemption by the Province on January 1st, 1943, or subsequent interest date on 3 months' notice.  
† R-Halifax, St. J.-St. John, M-Montreal, O-Ottawa, W-Winnipeg, R-Regina, C-Calgary, V-Vancouver, N.Y-New York, L-London, England.  
All issues are also payable at the Office of the Treasurer of Ontario, with the exception of the sterling issues, which are payable only at the Bank of Montreal, London, England.







## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Indirect Liabilities and Guarantees of the Province of Ontario  
As at October 31st, 1934

## (1) Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
17 Geo. V, cap. 16. Bonds of above Commission, due 1st  
February, 1939, to 1st February, 1968, 4 per cent. .... \$6,000,000 00

## (2) Niagara Parks Commission.

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
17 Geo. V, cap. 24. Bonds of above Commission, due 1st  
December, 1928, to 1st December, 1947, 4 per cent.  
Outstanding ..... \$1,553,000 00

Guaranteed by the Province under authority Order-in-  
Council, July 26th, 1932. Bonds of above Commission,  
due August 1st, 1947, 5½ per cent. .... 300,000 00

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
17 Geo. V, Cap. 24. Bonds of above Commission, due 15th  
October, 1937, 4½ per cent. .... 200,000 00  
2,053,000 00

## (3) University of Toronto.

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
Order-in-Council, 15th July, 1908, and 16th June, 1909.  
Annuity Debentures of above University, payable 15th  
July, 1910, to 15th July, 1949, 40 years, \$378,900.00 out-  
standing.

Present value for 15 years at 4 per cent. .... \$280,850 47

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
Order-in-Council, 7th April, 1911. Annuity Debentures  
of above University, payable 1st January, 1912, to 1st  
January, 1951, 40 years, \$111,656.00 outstanding.

Present value for 17 years at 4 per cent. .... 79,904 11

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
Order-in-Council, 15th May, 1912. Annuity Debentures of  
above University, payable 1st January, 1912, to 1st January,  
1951, 40 years, \$257,669.00 outstanding.

Present value for 17 years at 4 per cent. .... 184,395 04

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
Order-in-Council, April 14th, 1915. Annuity Debentures  
of above University, payable April 15th, 1916, to April 15th,  
1955, 40 years, \$125,475.00 outstanding.

Present value for 21 years at 4½ per cent. .... 80,093 23

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
Order-in-Council, June 17th, 1924. Annuity Debentures  
of above University, payable July 15th, 1925, to July 15th,  
1944, 20 years, \$100,000.00 outstanding.

Present value for 10 years at 5 per cent. .... 77,217 35

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
Order-in-Council, November 15th, 1928. Annuity Deben-  
tures of above University, payable January 15th, 1930, to  
January 15th, 1949, 20 years, \$962,895.00 outstanding.

Present value for 15 years at 5 per cent. .... 666,301 39  
1,368,761 59

## (4) University of Western Ontario (London).

Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority  
Order-in-Council, November 29th, 1928. Debentures of  
above University payable July 2nd, 1929, to July 2nd, 1958,  
30 years, \$440,000.00, 4½ per cent.

Amount outstanding ..... 393,000 00

Carried forward ..... \$ 9,814,761 59



## Indirect Liabilities and Guarantees of the Province of Ontario—Continued

		Brought forward . . . \$	9,814,761	59
(5)	Town of Bruce Mines.			
	R.S.O. 1914, cap. 266.			
	January 1st, 1918, to January 1st, 1947, 6 per cent., outstanding . . . . .		16,078	46
(6)	Town of Capreol.			
	10-11 Geo. V, cap. 7.			
	December 1st, 1922, to December 1st, 1939, 6 per cent., outstanding . . . . .		3,429	65
(7)	Town of Cochrane.			
	7 Geo. V, cap. 9.			
	May 1st, 1918, to May 1st, 1947, 5 per cent., outstanding . .		\$ 24,442	61
	14 Geo. V, cap. 3.			
	July 2nd, 1925, to July 2nd, 1944, 5½ per cent., outstanding		25,229	72
	July 2nd, 1924, to July 2nd, 1943, 5½ per cent., outstanding		63,993	08
				113,665 41
(8)	Town of Englehart.			
	15 Geo. V, cap. 4.			
	Dec. 31st, 1924, to Dec. 31st, 1943, 6 per cent., outstanding		\$ 3,750	00
	Dec. 31st, 1924, to Dec. 31st, 1943, 6 per cent., outstanding		7,500	00
	Dec. 31st, 1925, to Dec. 31st, 1944, 6 per cent., outstanding		2,090	00
				13,340 00
(9)	Town of Haileybury.			
	14 Geo. V, cap. 3.			
	April 1st, 1925, to April 1st, 1944, 6 per cent., outstanding		\$ 12,833	72
	April 15th, 1925, to April 15th, 1944, 6 per cent., outstanding		1,106	43
	July 15th, 1924, to July 15th, 1943, 6 per cent., outstanding		8,895	05
	April 15th, 1925, to April 15th, 1944, 6 per cent., outstanding		1,509	64
				24,344 84
(10)	Town of Kapuskasing.			
	14 Geo. V, cap. 3.			
	Aug. 1st, 1926, to Aug. 1st, 1945, 6 per cent., outstanding		\$ 55,009	10
	Jan. 1st, 1928, to Jan. 1st, 1947, 6 per cent., outstanding		15,436	34
				70,445 44
(11)	Town of Matheson.			
	7 Geo. V, cap. 9.			
	June 1st, 1923, to June 1st, 1937, 6 per cent., outstanding . .		\$ 1,376	10
	9 Geo. V, cap. 4.			
	April 1st, 1920, to April 1st, 1949, 6 per cent., outstanding . .		22,226	63
	May 6th, 1924, to May 6th, 1948, 6 per cent., outstanding . .		27,010	80
				50,613 53
(12)	Presqu'ile Park Commission.			
	13-14 Geo. V, cap. 6.			
	Payable May 1st, 1943, 6 per cent. . . . .		20,000	00
(13)	Town of Timmins.			
	14 Geo. V, cap. 3 and 15 Geo. V, cap. 3.			
	April 1st, 1926, to April 1st, 1940, 5½ per cent., outstanding		\$ 63,703	39
	April 1st, 1926, to April 1st, 1940, 5½ per cent., outstanding		35 833	16
				99,536 55
(14)	Board Trustees, R.C. Sep. School, Town of Timmins.			
	7 Geo. V, cap. 27.			
	Dec. 1st, 1918, to Dec. 1st, 1937, 5 per cent., outstanding		\$ 8,536	10
	9 Geo. V, cap. 4.			
	Nov. 1st, 1919, to Nov. 1st, 1938, 6 per cent., outstanding		5,508	71
				14,044 81
(15)	Town of Sturgeon Falls.			
	22 Geo. V, Cap. 53.			
	March 1st, 1933, to March 1st, 1962, 6 per cent., outstanding		\$ 43,827	45
	March 1st, 1933, to March 1st, 1952, 6 per cent., outstanding		11,328	00
				55,155 45
		Carried forward . . . . .	\$10,295,415	73



**Indirect Liabilities and Guarantees of the Province of Ontario—Continued**

		Brought forward.....	\$ 10,295,415 73
(16)	City of Sudbury. Order-in-Council, 30th March, 1933. July 1st, 1934, to July 1st, 1943, 5½ per cent., outstanding.....		66,627 22
(17)	Sudbury Producers and Consumers Co-operative Dairy, Ltd. Order-in-Council, 20th February 1934. Advances to above Dairy by Royal Bank of Canada.....		3,100 00
(18)	Ontario Tobacco Sales Co-operative Association, Ltd. Order-in-Council, 8th May, 1934. Advances to above Association by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.....		225,607 00
(19)	Southern Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Co-operative Association, Ltd. Order-in-Council, 8th May, 1934. Advances to above Association by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.....		30,197 00
(20)	Guarantees under the authority of the Municipal Housing Act, 1920.		
	Beaverton.....	\$ 3,406 83	
	Cochrane.....	40,604 88	
	East Windsor.....	190,078 28	
	Kitchener.....	57,876 49	
	Listowel.....	29,154 21	
	London.....	146,009 25	
	Niagara Falls.....	40,105 26	
	Oshawa.....	116,351 03	
	Point Edward.....	25,281 09	
	Riverside.....	112,875 44	
	Sarnia.....	74,485 02	
	Sioux Lookout.....	14,824 80	
	Stamford Township.....	50,838 50	
	Sudbury.....	67,205 50	
	Tilbury.....	24,046 32	
	Walkerville.....	85,164 43	
	Windsor.....	480,749 44	
			1,559,056 77
(21)	Guarantees by the Province of Ontario, under authority of section 7 of the Department of Education Act and Amendments.....		2,930,006 19
(22)	Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company. Guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, under authority Order-in-Council, 20th June, 1933. 10 years, 4½ per cent. debentures of above Company due June 1st, 1943.....		1,000,000 00
(23)	Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Debentures issued by Commission:		
	Re Ontario Power Service Corporation. 20 years, debentures due October 1st, 1952, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. in the first five years, 4 per cent. in the next five years and 5 per cent. in the last ten years	\$17,626,950 00	
	Issued in purchase of bonds of Corporation due 1950.		
	Re Dominion Power and Transmission Co., Ltd. 40 years, 4¾ per cent. debentures due January 1st, 1970.....	13,000,000 00	
	5 years, 5 per cent. debentures due January 1st, 1935.....	8,000,000 00	
	Issued in purchase of Undertakings and Companies.		
	Re Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls. 40 years, 4 per cent. debentures due August 1st, 1957.....	8,000,000 00	
	Issued in purchase of Capital Stock.		
	20 years, 6 per cent. debentures due June 24th, 1941.....	3,200,000 00	
	Issued to retire debentures of Company due 1921.		
	Re Toronto Power Company, Limited. 20 years, 6 per cent. debentures due Dec. 1st, 1940 (part)...	413,200 00	
	Issued in purchase of Capital Stock.		
	15 years, 5 per cent. debentures, due June 15th, 1939.....	4,000,000 00	
	Issued to retire debentures of Company due 1924.		
	5 years, 4½ per cent. debentures due February 1st, 1938..	9,000,000 00	
	Issued to retire guaranteed debenture stock of Company due 1941.		
		Carried forward.....	\$16,110,009 91



## Indirect Liabilities and Guarantees of the Province of Ontario—Continued

Brought forward....\$16,110,009 91

## (23) Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario—(Continued).

## Re Essex System.

40 years, 4 per cent. debentures, due June 1st, 1958..... \$200,000 00  
 Issued in purchase of distribution lines.

## Re Thorold System.

40 years, 4 per cent. debentures, due December 1st, 1958... 100,000 00  
 Issued in purchase of distribution lines.

## Re Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway.

40 years, 4½ per cent bonds due April 1st, 1960..... 2,100,000 00  
 40 " 6 " " " July 1st, 1961..... 900,000 00  
 20 " 5 " " " September 1st, 1943..... 966,205 00  
 20 " 5 " " " July 1st, 1945..... 750,000 00  
 20 " 5 " " " September 1st, 1945..... 100,000 00  
 20 " 5 " " " July 15th, 1946..... 1,000,000 00

## Re Port Credit and St. Catharines Railway.

50 years, 5 per cent bonds, due November 1st, 1969..... 500,000 00  
 \$1,200,000 pledged as security for Bank Loan of \$500,000.

## Re Guelph Railway.

39½ years, 5 per cent bonds, due November 1st, 1970..... 300,000 00

## Re Toronto and York Radial Railway Company, and Schomberg and Aurora Railway Company.

20 years, 6 per cent. bonds, due December 1st, 1940..... 2,375,000 00  
 Issued in purchase of Capital Stock.  
 20 years, 6 per cent. bonds, due December 1st, 1940 (part). 205,800 00  
 Issued in purchase of electrical power equipment of the  
 Toronto and York Radial Railway.

## Bonds and Debenture Stock assumed by the Commission:

## Re Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls.

First mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due Feb. 1st, 1943... 7,680,000 00

## Re Ontario Transmission Company, Limited.

First mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May 1st, 1945... 1,248,000 00

## Re Toronto Power Company, Limited.

Guaranteed 4½ per cent. debenture stock, due May 1st, 1941. 6.351 00

## Re Electrical Development Company of Ontario, Limited.

First mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1933..... 500 00

81,672,006 00

\$97,782,015 91



## SINKING FUNDS—INVESTMENTS

As at October 31st, 1934

3½% Registered Stock, due January 1st, 1946—£422,549:4:10:			
Ontario Registered 3½% Stock, 1946.	Par Value.....	\$	623,778 92
" " 4% " 1947,	" " .....		194,556 96
" " 4½% " 1945-65	" " .....		152,946 58
Ontario Debentures 4½%, Series "AV," 1957.	Par Value..		279,833 33
British 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952, £23,950:0:10, at cost..			117,358 51
Commonwealth of Australia, 5% Stock, 1945-1975—			
£4,637:6:10 at cost.....			24,191 98
			<u>\$1,392,666 28</u>
4% Registered Stock due May 1st, 1947—£317,912.16:4:			
Ontario Registered 3½% Stock, 1946.	Par Value.....	\$	251,754 13
" " 4% " 1947	" " .....		460,200 50
" " 4½% " 1945-65	" " .....		191,506 75
Ontario Debentures 4½%, Series "AV," 1957.	Par Value..		94,900 00
British 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952—£21,753:11:5 at cost..			106,577 72
Commonwealth of Australia, 5% Stock, 1945-1975—			
£28,527:12:8 at cost.....			136,300 71
			<u>1,241,239 81</u>
4½% Registered Stock due January 1st, 1945-65—£171,454:12:8:			
Ontario Registered 3½% Stock, 1946.	Par Value.....	\$	61,810 59
" " 4% " 1947.	" " .....		109,438 98
" " 4½% " 1945-65	" " .....		114,328 23
Ontario Debentures 4½%, Series "AV," 1957.	Par Value..		14,600 00
British 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952—£8,060:11:7 at cost..			39,527 74
Commonwealth of Australia, 5% Stock, 1945-75—			
£14,510:12:6 at cost.....			69,350 17
			<u>409,055 71</u>
Debenture Loan—Series "AV" due June 1st, 1957—£330,000:0:0:			
British 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952—£3,339:8:1 at cost.....			16,351 79
Debenture Loan—Series "AM" due May 1st, 1959—\$35,000,000:			
Ontario Debentures Series "TT" 1936.	Par Value....	\$	1,000 00
" " " "AD" 1942	" " ....		27,000 00
" " " "UU&XX" 1943	" " ....		313,000 00
" " " "WW&YY" 1943	" " ....		120,500 00
" " " "AW" 1946	" " ....		287,500 00
" " " "AT" 1947	" " ....		171,000 00
" " " "AF" 1948	" " ....		307,000 00
" " " "AY" 1950	" " ....		25,000 00
" " " "AB" 1952	" " ....		41,000 00
" " " "AM" 1959	" " ....		612,000 00
			<u>1,905,000 00</u>
Debenture Loan, Series "AN" due December 2nd, 1960, \$35,000,000:			
Ontario Debentures Series "AC" 1942.	Par Value....	\$	45,000 00
" " " "UU&XX" 1943	" " ....		60,000 00
" " " "WW&YY" 1943.	" " ....		101,500 00
" " " "AG" 1944	" " ....		90,000 00
" " " "AW" 1946	" " ....		108,600 00
" " " "AT" 1947	" " ....		157,000 00
" " " "AF" 1948	" " ....		173,500 00
" " " "AY" 1950	" " ....		19,400 00
" " " "AB" 1952.	" " ....		106,000 00
" " " "AN" 1960	" " ....		590,000 00
			<u>1,451,000 00</u>
			<u>\$6,415,313 59</u>



# **AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ACT**

**R.S.O. 1927, Cap. 67**

## **Statement Showing Deposits in Province of Ontario Savings Offices, and Agricultural Loans as at October 31st, 1934**

DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS OFFICES BY PUBLIC AT OCTOBER 31ST, 1934.....\$ 21,449,526 91

### **AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ACT—INVESTMENTS—**

Agricultural Development Board—Debentures.....\$ 62,088,000 00

Less: Repayments to date..... 12,488,000 00

\$ 49,600,000 00

Accrued Interest on debentures..... 5,697,358 08

\$ 55,297,358 08

Farm Loans Act—Farm Loan Associations..... 190,094 65

“ “ “ —Capital Stock in Associations..... 2,445 00

\$ 55,489,897 73

### **Savings Offices—**

Cash on hand and in banks.....\$ 572,224 25

Accounts receivable..... 9,293 78

Fixtures (depreciated value)..... 62,117 64

643,635 67

\$ 56,133,533 40

## **SUMMARY**

Debentures, Cash, Etc.....\$ 50,436,175 32

Accrued Interest on Debentures..... 5,697,358 08

\$ 56,133,533 40

## **SPECIAL FUNDS**

**As at October 31st, 1934**

Ontario Public Service Superannuation Fund.....\$ \$551,171 94

Municipal Sinking Funds ..... 1,866,009 23

Assurance Fund—Land Titles Office..... 300,000 00

“ “ Toronto Registry Office..... 24,895 19

Federal Subsidy for Agriculture—Balance Unexpended..... 457 11

### **Agriculture Development Finance Act—Reserves:**

Province of Ontario Savings Office.....\$ 287,287 65

For Farm Loans..... 457,739 52

745,027 17

Cash Surety Bonds—Milk Control Board..... 3,650 00

Vimy Ridge Farm—Boys' Bank Deposits—In Trust..... 7 76

Bequests—Charitable and Educational..... 123,376 17

Brophy Estate—Estreated..... 162,966 94

Gymnasium Fund, Training School for Boys, Bowmanville—Contributions..... 20,670 00

### **Suspense Account—**

Ontario Savings Office—Cost of Alterations to Premises....\$ 12,000 00

Proceeds from Sale of Creamery..... 452 94

Unclaimed Dividends..... 5,779 66

18,232 60

Miscellaneous..... 5 07

\$ 3,816 469 18



## PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION FUND

R.S.O. 1927, Cap. 16, Part III

As at October 31st, 1934

Balance at credit of Fund—November 1st, 1933.....\$4,840,356 48

Receipts and Payments for fiscal year 1934.

## CONTRIBUTIONS—

Employees .....	\$391,440 88
Commissions, Boards, etc (Sec. 39).....	47,960 13
Government (Sec. 39) .....	\$343,480 75
( " 60).....	16,701 14
	<hr/>
	\$360,181 89
Less Refunds (Sec. 36).....	134,905 05
	<hr/>
	225,276 84
	<hr/>
	\$664,677 85

## EARNINGS—

Interest—On balance to credit of the Fund at  
November 1, 1933:

\$4,840,356 48 for 7 months at 5 %.....	\$141,177 05
4,500,000 00 " 5 " 4¾%.....	89,062 50
340,356 48 " 5 " 5 %.....	7,090 76
	<hr/>
	\$237,330 31

On contributions.

Employees .....	\$ 8,968 40
Government.....	8,968 40
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,936 80

Less—Interest deducted on  
account of payments to  
beneficiaries, etc.....

13,418 55

4,518 25

241,848 56

Total receipts for year ended October 31st, 1934.. \$906,526 41

## PAYMENTS—

Allowances to beneficiaries.....	\$538,322 67
Refunds and interest.....	157,388 28
	<hr/>
	695,710 95
	<hr/>
	210,815 46

Balance at Credit of Fund, October 31st, 1934.....\$5,051,171 94

## INVESTMENT OF FUND

Province of Ontario Debentures—4¾% due October 31st, 1953.....	\$4,500,000 00
Funds uninvested—on deposit with the Treasurer of Ontario.....	551,171 94
	<hr/>
	\$5,051,171 94



**STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNT EXPENDED ON ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN ONTARIO FROM COMMENCEMENT OF GOOD ROADS SYSTEM, 1903; COLONIZATION ROADS, 1903; NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1912, AND PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS ACT, 1917.**

Year	THE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, CHAP. 54, R.S.O. 1927							Colonization Roads	Roads in Northern Ontario	Year
	Provincial	County	Township	Object Lesson	Conn. Links	T.&H.Highy.	Indian Res.			
1903-19	1,506,000 00	3,887,080 66	.....	125,760 41	.....	.....	.....	5,578,865 11	5,760,181 71	1903-19
1920	4,450,000 00	2,623,719 34	.....	33,730 27	\$2,900 00	.....	.....	451,808 59	1,241,405 90	1920
1921	9,925,022 95	3,635,267 34	\$326,668 81	5,000 00	16,622 10	.....	.....	506,180 80	1,409,126 19	1921
1922	12,050,000 00	5,110,217 49	701,349 61	.....	167,615 08	\$17,272 62	.....	671,184 48	1,694,889 56	1922
1923	16,897,172 79	4,257,871 34	669,483 05	.....	169,631 26	11,349 44	.....	827,855 98	2,688,151 48	1923
1924	6,600,000 00	3,418,059 04	613,860 54	.....	40,523 00	22,472 92	.....	447,444 66	2,949,239 56	1924
1925	8,350,000 00	3,213,783 60	638,808 11	.....	53,575 42	123,670 07	.....	474,409 34	3,381,301 86	1925
1926	6,750,000 00	3,222,099 91	988,118 04	.....	75,224 28	.....	\$6,870 69	296,317 27	3,736,612 01	1926
1927	9,150,000 00	2,878,724 84	1,319,173 80	.....	32,782 10	.....	1,714 73	498,188 75	3,943,361 77	1927
1928	11,650,000 00	3,740,443 99	1,602,547 95	.....	1,022 20	.....	13,459 92	359,383 68	3,830,647 42	1928
1929	12,450,000 00	4,359,577 69	1,794,950 66	.....	166,925 22	.....	24,203 11	405,564 91	4,943,462 70	1929
1930	13,875,000 00	4,590,367 00	2,131,211 67	.....	85,419 31	.....	25,520 34	600,626 77	7,200,962 50	1930
1931	12,670,000 00	4,417,696 10	2,309,576 36	.....	40,854 13	.....	29,603 14	497,265 93	8,776,122 79	1931
1932	7,750,000 00	3,670,334 72	1,877,405 55	.....	46,578 14	.....	13,245 01	443,623 76	15,187,839 16	1932
1933	5,200,000 00	2,105,893 72	1,377,640 28	.....	14,443 28	.....	14,334 75	304,684 54	5,875,537 01	1933
1934	12,697,555 97	1,463,519 72	1,000,058 41	.....	35,235 57	.....	14,856 13	223,611 80	23,637,867 89	1934
	\$151,970,751 71	\$56,594,656 50	\$17,350,852 84	\$164,490 68	\$949,351 09	\$174,765 05	\$143,807 82	\$12,587,016 37	\$96,256,709 51	

**Summary of Expenditure**

The Highway Improvement Act:	Capital	Ordinary
Provincial Highways.....	\$127,017,097 21	\$24,953,654 50
County Roads.....	39,446,942 08	17,147,714 42
Township Roads.....	7,473,153 18	9,877,699 66
Object Lesson Roads.....	164,490 68	.....
Connecting Links.....	921,707 54	27,643 55
Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission.....	94,168 46	80,596 59
Indian Reserve.....	72,135 96	71,671 86
	<u>\$175,189,695 11</u>	<u>\$52,158,980 58</u>
Colonization Roads.....	7,560,035 79	5,026,980 58
Roads in Northern Ontario.....	74,665,957 55	21,590,751 96
	<u>\$257,415,688 45</u>	<u>\$78,776,713 12</u>

**Summary of Repayments**

Year	Repayments	Subsidy	Total
1918.....	\$5,251 57	.....	\$5,251 57
1919.....	14,733 64	.....	14,733 64
1920.....	78,261 82	.....	78,261 82
1921.....	654,277 00	\$1,315,633 67	1,969,910 67
1922.....	1,561,149 44	2,058,613 62	3,619,763 06
1923.....	988,454 00	705,048 24	1,693,502 24
1924.....	2,834,155 43	839,303 48	3,673,458 91
1925.....	5,067,807 75	865,414 90	5,933,222 65
1926.....	1,977,814 99	50,000 00	2,027,814 99
1927.....	1,572,671 18	53,269 37	1,625,940 55
1928.....	1,950,806 64	.....	1,950,806 64
1929.....	2,172,153 18	.....	2,172,153 18
1930.....	3,547,715 81	.....	3,547,715 81
1931.....	4,308,316 80	.....	4,308,316 80
1932.....	8,366,401 33	.....	8,366,401 33
1933.....	2,755,754 87	.....	2,755,754 87
1934.....	3,493,850 90	.....	3,493,850 90
	<u>\$41,349,576 35</u>	<u>\$5,887,283 28</u>	<u>\$47,236,859 63</u>

**RECAPITULATION**

	Capital	Ordinary	Total
Expenditure.....	\$257,415,688 45	\$78,776,713 12	\$336,192,401 57
Repayments.....	36,341,027 89	10,895,831 74	47,236,859 63
Total Expenditure.....	<u>\$221,074,660 56</u>	<u>\$67,880,881 38</u>	<u>\$288,955,541 94</u>

**G. A. Brown,**  
Provincial Auditor



## INDEX TO STATEMENTS

STATEMENT  
No.

	PAGE
1—COMPARATIVE BUDGET 1935-36—ACTUAL 1933-34:	
A—Ordinary Revenue.....	72
B—Ordinary Expenditure.....	73
2—GROSS AND NET DEBT BY YEARS, 1914-1934.....	74-75
3—GROSS AND NET DEBT INCREASES BY REGIMES.....	76-77
4—COMPARISON OF ORDINARY REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1933 AND 1934	78
5—DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ORDINARY REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1933-34.....	79
6—BALANCE SHEETS:	
A—Agricultural Development Board.....	80-81
B—Burlington Beach Commission.....	82-83
C—Liquor Control Board.....	84-85
D—Niagara Parks Commission.....	86-87
E—Presqu'ile Park Commission.....	88-89
F—Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.....	90-91
7—COMPARATIVE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR 1933-34:	
A—Summary.....	92
B—Ordinary Expenditure.....	93
C—Ordinary Revenue.....	94-95
D—Interest, Discounts, etc.....	96-97
8—COMPARATIVE—FISCAL YEARS 1932-33, 1933-34:	
A—Ordinary Revenue.....	98
B—Ordinary Expenditure.....	99



## STATEMENT No. 1 A

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Budget Ordinary Revenue 1935-36

with

Actual Ordinary Revenue 1933-34

Department	Budget Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1936	Actual Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 1934	Increase	Decrease
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,461.35	\$	\$ 461.35
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	525,675.00	408,731.39	116,943.61	
EDUCATION.....	3,000.00	2,793.85	206.15	
GAME AND FISHERIES.....	548,350.00	544,738.47	3,611.53	
HEALTH.....	29,945.00	33,447.62		3,502.62
HIGHWAYS.....	24,088,500.00	21,096,164.80	2,992,335.20	
INSURANCE.....	159,480.00	160,758.62		1,278.62
LABOUR.....	800.00	1,569.75		769.75
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	2,213,335.00	1,783,046.47	430,288.53	
LEGISLATION.....	10,000.00	10,117.20		117.20
MINES.....	1,759,755.00	1,433,294.47	326,460.53	
PRIME MINISTER.....	25,000.00	47,514.77		22,514.77
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.....	486,600.00	580,561.14		93,961.14
PROVINCIAL TREASURER.....	29,927,405.78	23,742,839.35	6,184,566.43	
PUBLIC WORKS.....	5,681.00	8,901.02		3,220.02
INTEREST.....	Cr. to Treasury	210,901.10		210,901.10
	<b>\$59,785,526.78</b>	<b>\$50,067,841.37</b>	<b>\$10,054,411.98</b>	<b>\$ 336,726.57</b>
NET INCREASE \$ 9,717,685.41				



## STATEMENT No. 1 B

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Budget Ordinary Expenditure 1935-36

with

Actual Ordinary Expenditure 1933-34

Department	Budget Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1936	Actual Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 1934	Increase	Decrease
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 1,691,746.00	\$ 1,845,647.24	\$	\$ 153,901.24
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	2,309,995.00	3,381,745.64		1,071,750.64
EDUCATION.....	10,209,434.00	11,208,436.45		999,002.45
GAME AND FISHERIES.....	448,725.00	520,601.10		71,876.10
HEALTH.....	5,893,625.00	6,938,224.15		1,044,599.15
HIGHWAYS.....	4,255,307.00	3,693,662.08	561,644.92	
INSURANCE.....	68,750.00	72,680.45		3,930.45
LABOUR.....	293,766.50	295,765.53		1,999.03
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	1,430,712.61	1,798,174.90		367,462.29
LEGISLATION.....	256,350.00	295,011.61		38,661.61
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.....	7,200.00	9,191.63		1,991.63
MINES.....	267,875.00	304,310.38		36,435.38
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	79,650.00	10,420.78 x.	69,229.22	
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT.....	2,458,200.00	1,923,532.70	534,667.30	
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.....	115,500.00	122,835.93		7,335.93
PRIME MINISTER.....	165,055.00	258,366.16		93,311.16
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.....	859,080.00	814,150.75	44,929.25	
PROVINCIAL TREASURER.....	885,911.14	846,906.94	39,004.20	
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	4,651,045.00.o.	4,374,386.23.o.	276,658.77	
PUBLIC WORKS.....	646,391.00	778,937.31		132,546.31
MISCELLANEOUS.....	317,500.00	20,248.89	297,251.11	
	\$37,311,818.25	\$39,513,236.85	\$ 1,823,384.77	\$ 4,024,803.37
PUBLIC DEBT—INTEREST, ETC.....	22,300,055.40	24,520,411.62		2,220,356.22
	59,611,873.65	64,033,648.47	1,823,384.77	6,245,159.59
Less—Salary Assessment.....	220,000.00	245,517.89		25,517.89
	\$59,391,873.65	\$63,788,130.58	\$ 1,823,384.77	\$ 6,219,641.70
			NET DECREASE	\$ 4,396,256.93

.x.—Part of Year only.

.o.—Less Unemployment Direct Relief 1933-34 — \$16,878,960.57.

.o.—Less Unemployment Direct Relief 1935-36 — \$15,000,000.00.



## STATEMENT No. 2

PROVINCE					
Statement of Gross					
1914-					
		Gross Debt		Realizable and Income	
		Total	Yearly		Loans, Cash
		\$	Increase	Hydro	and Accts.
			\$	\$	Receivable
					\$
End of Whitney Regime	1914.....	41,716,000	.....	10,110,000	5,066,000
Hearst Regime	1915.....	50,275,000	8,559,000	12,316,000	8,007,000
"	1916.....	59,336,000	9,061,000	21,939,000	7,684,000
"	1917.....	61,825,000	2,489,000	27,489,000	5,805,000
"	1918.....	75,309,000	13,484,000	36,244,000	9,477,000
"	1919.....	97,032,000	21,723,000	47,700,000	13,882,000
Drury Regime	1920.....	127,262,000	30,230,000	65,717,000	16,009,000
"	1921.....	202,446,000	75,184,000	102,946,000	31,292,000
"	1922.....	233,189,000	30,743,000	116,786,000	30,704,000
"	1923.....	291,025,000	57,836,000	124,360,000	37,612,000
Ferguson Regime	1924.....	329,508,000	38,483,000	135,045,000	45,262,000
"	1925.....	332,391,000	2,883,000	141,717,000	27,885,000
"	1926.....	349,116,000	16,725,000	142,473,000	31,899,000
"	1927.....	368,920,000	19,804,000	147,120,000	33,813,000
"	1928.....	394,114,000	25,194,000	152,936,000	37,176,000
"	1929.....	426,914,000	32,800,000	164,522,000	44,007,000
"	1930.....	473,372,000	46,458,000	176,799,000	53,587,000
Henry Regime	1931.....	520,667,000	47,295,000	188,377,000	58,055,000
"	1932.....	574,419,000	53,752,000	189,635,000	76,902,000
"	1933.....	594,128,000	19,709,000	187,965,000	76,514,000
"	1934.....	655,761,000	61,633,000	187,829,000	72,247,000

X—NOTE:—Per Capita Debt—Population 1914 to 1920 based on Assessed population per Bureau of Municipal Affairs Annual Reports, with 200,000 added for unorganized districts. Population 1921 and after as per Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Estimates.

NOTE:—Actual figures to nearest \$1,000.



## STATEMENT No. 2

## OF ONTARIO

## and Net Debt

1934

## Producing Assets

## Net Debt

Total \$	Yearly Increase \$	Total \$	Yearly Increase \$	Year	Population	X Per Capita Net Debt
35,422,000	.....	6,294,000	.....	1914 Est.	2,739,000	2.30
40,806,000	5,384,000	9,469,000	3,175,000	1915 "	2,798,000	3.38
50,807,000	10,001,000	8,529,000	940,000	1916 "	2,780,000	3.07
54,888,000	4,081,000	6,937,000	1,592,000	1917 "	2,760,000	2.51
67,544,000	12,656,000	7,765,000	828,000	1918 "	2,779,000	2.79
83,917,000	16,373,000	13,115,000	5,350,000	1919 "	2,822,000	4.65
104,407,000	20,490,000	22,855,000	9,740,000	1920 "	2,850,000	8.02
157,837,000	53,430,000	44,609,000	21,754,000	1921 Cen.	2,933,000	15.21
173,144,000	15,307,000	60,045,000	15,436,000	1922 Est.	2,976,000	20.18
190,047,000	16,903,000	100,978,000	40,933,000	1923 "	3,019,000	33.45
210,515,000	20,468,000	118,993,000	18,015,000	1924 "	3,062,000	38.86
199,810,000	10,705,000	132,581,000	13,588,000	1925 "	3,103,000	42.73
204,580,000	4,770,000	144,536,000	11,955,000	1926 "	3,146,000	45.94
211,141,000	6,561,000	157,779,000	13,243,000	1927 "	3,187,000	49.51
220,320,000	9,179,000	173,794,000	16,015,000	1928 "	3,229,000	53.82
238,737,000	18,417,000	188,117,000	14,383,000	1929 "	3,271,000	57.53
260,594,000	21,857,000	212,778,000	24,601,000	1930 "	3,313,000	64.23
276,640,000	16,046,000	244,027,000	31,249,000	1931 Cen.	3,426,000	71.23
296,745,000	20,105,000	277,674,000	33,647,000	1932 Est.	3,475,000	79.91
294,687,000	2,058,000	299,441,000	21,767,000	1933 "	3,520,000	85.07
297,284,000	2,597,000	358,477,000	59,036,000	1934 "	3,566,000	100.53



## STATEMENT No. 3

## STATEMENT OF GROSS

1914-

INCREASES

## Gross Debt

		Total	Hydro
End of Whitney Regime	1914.....	\$ 41,716,000	\$ 10,110,000
End of Hearst Regime	1919.....	97,032,000	47,700,000
End of Drury Regime	1923.....	291,025,000	124,360,000
End of Ferguson Regime	1930.....	473,372,000	176,799,000
End of Henry Regime	1934.....	655,761,000	187,829,000
<b>HEARST—5 YEARS</b>			
End of Hearst Regime	1919.....	97,032,000	47,700,000
End of Whitney Regime	1914.....	41,716,000	10,110,000
Increase over 5 years.....		\$ 55,316,000	\$ 37,590,000
Average Annual Increase.....		<u>\$ 11,063,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,518,000</u>
<b>DRURY—4 YEARS</b>			
End of Drury Regime	1923.....	291,025,000	124,360,000
End of Hearst Regime	1919.....	97,032,000	47,700,000
Increase over 4 years.....		193,993,000	76,660,000
Average Annual Increase.....		<u>\$ 48,498,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,165,000</u>
<b>FERGUSON—7 YEARS</b>			
End of Ferguson Regime	1930.....	\$473,372,000	\$176,799,000
End of Drury Regime	1923.....	291,025,000	124,360,000
Increase over 7 years.....		\$182,347,000	\$ 52,439,000
Average Annual Increase.....		<u>\$ 26,049,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,491,000</u>
<b>HENRY—4 YEARS</b>			
End of Henry Regime	1934.....	\$655,761,000	\$187,829,000
End of Ferguson Regime	1930.....	473,372,000	176,799,000
Increase over 4 years.....		\$182,389,000	\$ 11,030,000
Average Annual Increase.....		<u>\$ 45,597,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,757,000</u>

NOTE:—Actual figures to nearest \$1,000.



## STATEMENT No. 3

## AND NET DEBT

1934

## BY REGIMES

Realizable and Income Producing AssetsNet Debt

T. & N.O.	Loans, Cash and Accts. Receivable	Total	Total
\$ 20,246,000	\$ 5,066,000	\$ 35,422,000	\$ 6,294,000
22,335,000	13,882,000	83,917,000	13,115,000
28,075,000	37,612,000	190,047,000	100,978,000
30,208,000	53,587,000	260,594,000	212,778,000
37,208,000	72,247,000	297,284,000	358,477,000
\$ 22,335,000	\$ 13,882,000	\$ 83,917,000	\$ 13,115,000
20,246,000	5,066,000	35,422,000	6,294,000
\$ 2,089,000	\$ 8,816,000	\$ 48,495,000	\$ 6,821,000
\$ 418,000	\$ 1,763,000	\$ 9,699,000	\$ 1,364,000
\$ 28,075,000	\$ 37,612,000	\$190,047,000	\$100,978,000
22,335,000	13,882,000	83,917,000	13,115,000
\$ 5,740,000	\$ 23,730,000	\$106,130,000	\$ 87,863,000
\$ 1,435,000	\$ 5,932,000	\$ 26,532,000	\$ 21,966,000
\$ 30,208,000	\$ 53,587,000	\$260,594,000	\$212,778,000
28,075,000	37,612,000	190,047,000	100,978,000
\$ 2,133,000	\$ 15,975,000	\$ 70,547,000	\$111,800,000
\$ 305,000	\$ 2,282,000	\$ 10,078,000	\$ 15,971,000
\$ 37,208,000	\$ 72,247,000	\$297,284,000	\$358,477,000
30,208,000	53,587,000	260,594,000	212,778,000
\$ 7,000,000	\$ 18,660,000	\$ 36,690,000	\$145,699,000
\$ 1,750,000	\$ 4,665,000	\$ 9,172,000	\$ 36,425,000



## STATEMENT No. 4

## ORDINARY REVENUE

Comparative Statement of Ordinary Revenue by Departments for  
the Years 1933 and 1934

	1933	1934	Decrease* Increase †
PRIME MINISTER—			
Ontario Gazette.....	\$ 32,696.18	\$ 24,968.02	\$ 7,728.16*
Water Rentals.....	197,711.15	.....	197,711.15*
Miscellaneous.....	122.12	190.20	68.08†
LEGISLATION—Sale of Legislative Papers, Certifying Bills, etc.....	12,026.15	10,117.20	1,908.95*
ATTORNEY-GENERAL—			
Inspection of Legal Offices.....	308,513.33	276,095.71	32,417.62*
Ontario Securities Commission.....	31,784.20	34,308.19	2,523.99†
Law Enforcement.....	9,937.10	4,482.74	5,454.36*
Ontario Public Trustee—Escheated Estates.....	298,781.42	14,640.29	284,141.13*
Fire Marshall.....	67,188.07	60,110.28	7,077.79*
Auditor of Criminal Justice Accounts.....	114.70	19,023.95	18,909.25†
Miscellaneous.....	635.82	70.23	565.59*
INSURANCE—			
Agents', Brokers' and Adjusters' Licenses.....	53,508.00	52,896.00	612.00*
Other Taxes and Licenses.....	108,810.63	107,862.62	948.01*
EDUCATION—			
Miscellaneous, School Acts, etc.....	4,499.42	2,793.85	1,705.57*
LANDS AND FORESTS—			
Crown Leases and Licenses of Occupation.....	352,814.60	352,549.54	265.06*
Sales of Crown Lands.....	17,359.32	18,206.34	847.02†
Land Tax—Provincial Land Tax.....	119,135.06	131,447.74	12,312.68†
Bonus and Timber Dues.....	961,119.91	1,111,095.31	149,975.40†
Ground Rentals.....	72,337.36	95,733.43	23,396.07†
Refunds, etc.....	3,048.77	34,142.85	31,094.08†
Parks & Beaches & Miscellaneous Revenue.....	31,501.98	39,871.26	8,369.28†
MINES—			
Sand and Gravel Royalties—Licenses.....	17,947.60	23,290.17	5,342.57†
Assessment Taxes—Acreage, Profit, Gas.....	744,000.31	1,141,273.10	397,272.79†
Mining Recorders.....	130,758.39	243,223.86	112,465.47†
Other Revenue.....	12,378.78	25,507.34	13,128.56†
GAME AND FISHERIES—			
Royalties, Licenses, etc.....	544,171.50	523,372.30	20,799.20*
Sales Spawn Taking.....	474.30	551.53	77.23†
General—Guides' Licenses, etc.....	27,011.55	20,814.64	6,196.91*
PUBLIC WORKS—			
Rentals, Perquisites, etc.....	7,931.58	8,901.02	969.44†
HIGHWAYS—			
Interest Repayments, Sundry Permits.....	117,850.37	85,107.25	32,743.12*
Gasoline Taxes.....	12,629,056.88	12,961,343.55	332,286.67†
Motor Vehicle Licenses, Fees, Fines, etc.....	7,421,159.84	8,049,714.00	628,554.16†
HEALTH—			
Registrar of Graduate Nurses—Fees, etc.....	21,495.00	22,863.12	1,368.12†
Other Revenue.....	6,673.09	10,584.50	3,911.41†
LABOUR—			
Miscellaneous.....	240.33	1,569.75	1,329.42†
PROVINCIAL TREASURER—			
Dominion Subsidy.....	2,941,424.28	2,941,424.28	
Corporation Taxes.....	6,249,871.88	5,806,364.89	443,506.99*
Race Track Taxes.....	813,026.28	564,911.37	248,114.91*
Stock Transfer Taxes.....	504,046.06	704,904.37	200,858.31†
Succession Duty.....	8,081,322.11	6,515,071.02	1,566,251.09*
Amusements.....	827,248.58	745,056.34	82,192.24*
Wine.....	151,099.76	131,543.33	19,556.43*
Licenses—Theatres & Travelling Shows.....	77,342.23	80,635.39	3,293.16†
Auction Sale of Government Automobiles.....	.....	28,773.33	28,773.33†
Land Transfer Fees.....	201,684.78	168,775.58	32,909.20*
Law Stamps.....	374,075.75	363,124.15	10,951.60*
Board of Censor Fees.....	88,705.70	91,534.93	2,829.23†
Liquor Control Board—Permit Fees.....	485,000.00	430,000.00	55,000.00*
Profits, Fines, Licenses.....	5,515,000.00	5,170,010.00	344,990.00*
Miscellaneous.....	15,250.99	710.37	14,540.62*
SECRETARY—			
Marriage License Fees.....	77,227.00	87,415.60	10,188.60†
Companies' and Brokers' Fees.....	335,267.62	445,951.83	110,684.21†
Registrar-General, Births, Marriages, Deaths.....	25,238.17	26,632.05	1,393.88†
Counties, etc., Removal of Prisoners and Insane.....	19,064.97	16,822.08	2,242.89*
Miscellaneous.....	13,966.72	3,739.58	10,227.14*
AGRICULTURE—			
Miscellaneous.....	1,380.16	2,461.35	1,081.19†
INTEREST.....	211,014.13	210,901.10	113.03*
STATIONERY.....	.....	22,356.55	22,356.55†

\* Decrease.

† Increase.

\$51,373,051.98    \$50,067,841.37    \$ 3,430,870.76\*

2,125,660.15†

\$ 1,305,210.61\*



## STATEMENT No. 5

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Detailed Statement Showing Principal Sources of Revenue  
Year ended October 31st, 1934

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.....		\$ 3,014,214.26
Annual Subsidy.....	\$ 2,941,424.28	
Interest—Common School Fund.....	72,789.98	
	<u>\$ 3,014,214.26</u>	
TAXATION.....		28,781,278.86
Gasoline Tax.....	\$12,961,343.55	
Corporations Tax.....	6,515,219.48	
Succession Duties.....	6,515,071.02	
Amusements Tax—		
Theatres.....	\$ 381,031.29	
Race Tracks.....	114,788.92	
Pari-Mutuel.....	564,911.37	
Other Amusements.....	249,236.13	
	<u>1,309,967.71</u>	
Mining or Mineral Taxes.....	1,141,273.10	
Fire Marshal.....	59,430.75	
Provincial Land Tax.....	131,447.74	
Wine Tax.....	131,543.33	
Fire Protection Tax.....	15,982.18	
	<u>\$28,781,278.86</u>	
ROYALTIES, DUTIES AND DUES.....		1,233,835.06
Bonus and Timber.....	\$ 1,111,095.31	
Fur.....	90,990.90	
Fisheries.....	10,058.68	
Sand and Gravel.....	21,690.17	
	<u>\$ 1,233,835.06</u>	
LICENSES AND PERMITS.....		9,165,924.87
Motor Vehicles.....	\$ 7,824,503.08	
Game and Fisheries.....	422,322.72	
Liquor Permits.....	430,000.00	
Garages, Gas Pumps, etc.....	59,799.44	
Marriage.....	87,415.60	
Amusements.....	80,635.39	
Miners.....	71,034.62	
Company Licenses.....	166,780.70	
Other Licenses and Permits.....	23,433.32	
	<u>\$ 9,165,924.87</u>	
FEES.....		1,748,048.37
Law Stamps.....	\$ 363,124.15	
Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent.....	279,806.60	
Companies Act—(Incorporation Returns and Registration Fees).....	156,022.93	
Motor Vehicles.....	156,216.52	
Legislation—(Private Bills).....	10,114.95	
Court and Legal—(Police Magistrates, Crown Attorneys, Sheriffs, Division Court Clerks, Bailiffs).....	103,972.04	
Land Titles, Registry Offices, Recording and Land Transfers.....	315,382.68	
Brokers and Salesmen, Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen.....	33,917.65	
Censorship and other Amusement.....	91,534.93	
Vital Statistics—(Certificates, Searches, etc.).....	26,632.05	
Mines and Mining—(Including Fees of Operators).....	173,881.48	
Public Health—(Boards of Health, Laboratories, Nurses).....	29,565.23	
Other Fees.....	7,877.16	
	<u>\$ 1,748,048.37</u>	
FINES AND PENALTIES.....		91,567.73
Breach of Highways Traffic.....	\$ 68,994.40	
Police Magistrates and Crown Attorneys.....	15,987.56	
Game and Fisheries.....	5,276.02	
Other Fines and Penalties.....	1,309.75	
	<u>\$ 91,567.73</u>	
PROFITS FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES.....		5,170,010.00
Liquor Control Board—		
Profits, Fines, Licenses.....	\$ 5,170,010.00	
INTEREST—Tile Drainage and Miscellaneous.....		157,072.78
AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC DOMAIN.....		513,906.96
Rentals—Crown Leases.....	\$ 352,549.54	
Ground Rentals.....	95,733.43	
Rentals—Parks, etc.....	23,366.61	
Rentals—Mining Leases.....	7,599.73	
Licenses of Occupation.....	5,908.31	
Sales—Crown Lands.....	18,206.34	
Miscellaneous.....	10,543.00	
	<u>\$ 513,906.96</u>	
MISCELLANEOUS—Unclassified.....		191,982.48
		<u>\$50,067,841.37</u>



## STATEMENT No. 6 A

AGRICULTURAL  
YEAR ENDING

## ASSETS

Mortgage Loans.....	\$47,380,592.60	
Farm Properties Owned.....	2,204,824.36	\$49,585,416.96
Interest Earned.....		1,995,539.50
Mortgage Interest—Arrears.....		4,181,867.14
Insurance Account.....		130,266.64
Office Equipment.....		7,711.98
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE:		
Capital Account.....	\$ 98,442.40	
Current Account.....	199,745.11	298,187.51
Insurance Deposit Account.....		7,158.60
Advance Payment Account.....		577.94
PROVINCIAL SAVINGS OFFICE:		
Insurance Loss Account.....		67,860.35
Cash Undeposited.....		3,700.00
		<u>\$56,278,286.62</u>



## STATEMENT No. 6 A

## DEVELOPMENT BOARD

OCTOBER 31st, 1934

## LIABILITIES

Debenture Account.....		\$49,600,000.00
Earned Interest on Debentures.....		5,697,358.08
SUNDRY ACCOUNTS:		
Insurance Premiums held.....	\$ 212.14	
Sundries in Loans.....	66,251.15	
Surpluses held.....	23,975.25	
		<u>90,438.54</u>
Insurance Loss Account.....		71,560.35
Advance Payment Account.....		577.94
Insurance Collections Account.....		7,158.60
Suspense Account.....		769,485.67
Balance—(Surplus on Operation for 12 months).....		41,707.44
		<u><u>\$56,278,286.62</u></u>



## STATEMENT No. 6 B

BURLINGTON

Balance Sheet As

## ASSETS

LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS.....		\$366,001.47
BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT:		
Beach Bungalow School.....	\$ 16,579.81	
Barn, Horses, Wagons, etc.....	3,914.29	
Comfort Station.....	8,079.88	
Office Furniture and Equipment.....	706.15	
Park Lodge (Superintendent's Residence).....	2,828.40	
Lakeside Park Buildings, etc.....	19,225.60	
Revetment Wall and Buildings.....	30,813.34	
Recreation Pavilion.....	29,159.60	
Bowling Greens and Clubhouse.....	2,061.35	
Skating Rink and Clubhouse.....	1,399.15	
Automobile.....	850.00	
	<u>\$115,617.57</u>	
Less Reserve for Depreciation.....	49,386.02	
		<u>66,231.55</u>
WATERWORKS:		
Waterworks System.....	\$ 37,452.83	
Waterworks Extension.....	30,372.09	
Waterworks Alterations and Hydrants.....	5,269.18	
		<u>73,094.10</u>
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:		
Unpaid Taxes.....	\$ 41,182.26	
Beach Recreation Club (Amusement Privileges).....	1,608.37	
Government Share Unemployment Relief.....	541.54	
		<u>43,332.17</u>
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK.....		2,869.70
		<u><u>\$551,528.99</u></u>

The above Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1934, is supplied as a matter of general information as no balance sheet was prepared as at October 31, 1934.



## STATEMENT No. 6 B

## BEACH COMMISSION

At 31 December, 1934

## LIABILITIES

WATERWORKS SYSTEM:		
Extension Debentures.....	\$ 19,000.00	
Less Paid in 1934.....	1,000.00	
		\$ 18,000.00
WATERWORKS SYSTEM:		
Extension Additional Debentures.....	\$ 4,000.00	
Less Paid in 1934.....	1,000.00	
		3,000.00
RECREATION PAVILION:		
Debentures.....	\$ 18,000.00	
Less Paid in 1934.....	1,000.00	
		17,000.00
RESERVE FOR EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.....		3,950.00
MICHAEL ROSS ACCOUNT.....		152.21
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:		
Old Age Pensions.....	\$ 209.25	
Lighting of Beach Streets.....	200.74	
		409.99
SURPLUS.....	\$507,663.21	
Less Adjustment Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation		
Taxes.....	55.97	
	\$507,607.24	
Brought down from Revenue Account.....	1,409.55	
		509,016.79
		<u>\$551,528.99</u>



## STATEMENT No. 6 C

## THE LIQUOR CONTROL

## BALANCE

31ST OCTOBER,

## ASSETS

Land, Buildings, Furniture, Equipment, Fixtures and Alterations to Rented Premises, Less Amounts written off . . . . .	\$	156,441.78	
Cash on Hand, in Transit and in Banks . . . . .	\$	400,488.04	
Accounts Receivable . . . . .		256,088.52	
Inventories of Liquor and Supplies in Warehouses and Stores . .		2,131,924.16	
			2,788,500.72
Prepaid Charges . . . . .	\$	18,821.22	
Expenses, Less Sales 1934-1935 Permits . . . . .		5,422.55	
			24,243.77
			<u>\$2,969,186.27</u>



## STATEMENT No. 6 C

## BOARD OF ONTARIO

## SHEET

1934

## LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable, Accrued Charges, Deferred Revenue, etc.....	\$1,724,710.70
Surplus as at October 31st, 1934.....	1,244,475.57

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\$2,969,186.27

## CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Goods Ordered but not Delivered.....	\$932,799.60
Duty on Goods in Bond.....	389,560.09
Goods on Consignment.....	<u>8,721.40</u>

## AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify, that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the affairs of The Liquor Control Board as at 31st October, 1934 and that the records and accounts of the same date conform thereto.

(Signed) BROKENSHIRE, SCARFF & COMPANY,  
Chartered Accountants.



## STATEMENT No. 6 D

## NIAGARA PARKS

## BALANCE

## AS AT NOVEM

## ASSETS

## CURRENT:

Cash on Hand.....	\$	1,000.00	
Imperial Bank, Niagara Falls.....		257.77	
			\$ 1,257.77
Accounts Receivable.....			5,358.03
Inventories of supplies and souvenirs.....			3,475.85
			<u>\$ 10,091.65</u>

## RESERVE FUNDS:

Sinking Fund provisions for Debenture Issues:

(1) Imperial Bank, Niagara Falls, on deposit.....	\$	61,716.00
(2) Treasury Department of Ontario, at credit with.....		54,328.45

(Deducted from Debenture Issues).....\$ 116,044.45

In Guaranteed Investment Certificates of The Toronto General  
Trusts Corporation for:

(1) Public Liability.....	\$	26,651.26
(2) Depreciation, Buildings and Improvements.....		202,910.37

229,561.63

## PROPERTY:

Land, Buildings, and Improvements, cost.....	\$4,068,377.86	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation.....	914,614.40	
		\$3,153,763.46
Office and Restaurant Equipment, cost.....	99,046.51	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation.....	88,575.85	
		10,470.66
Cars and Trucks, cost.....	8,504.81	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation.....	7,614.91	
		889.90
Miscellaneous, Equipment and Tools, cost.....	27,088.65	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation.....	26,555.89	
		532.76
Tableware, Linens and Utensils, cost.....	29,289.05	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation.....	22,508.25	
		6,780.80
		<u>3,172,437.58</u>

## DEFERRED:

Payment made by the Commission in 1932 to the City of Niagara Falls in respect to the removal of the City Water Works from the Park Properties..	\$	50,000.00
Less: Written off.....		15,000.00
		<u>\$ 35,000.00</u>

Legal, Engineering, Survey Fees and cost to date of  
protection of property in connection with Inter-  
national Railway Lease terminated in 1932; less  
insurance money received for the burning of  
"Whirlpool" property and less money received  
for certain small items..... 6,898.89

Discount on Debentures.....	\$	87,820.00
Less: Written off.....		28,161.63

Inventories of Expense Items..... 4,523.06

106,080.32

\$3,518,171.18

The above Balance Sheet as at November 30, 1934, is supplied as a matter of general information as no balance sheet was prepared as at October 31, 1934.



## STATEMENT No. 6 D

## COMMISSION

## SHEET

BER 30th, 1934

## LIABILITIES

## CURRENT:

Can. Bank of Commerce, Niagara Falls, Advances.	\$ 170,250.52	
Less: At Credit of Chairman's Account.....	16,404.41	
	<u>                    </u>	\$ 153,846.11
Accounts Payable.....		14,772.14
		<u>                    </u> \$ 168,618.25

## DEBENTURES (Guaranteed by Province of Ontario):

4 % Instalment Gold Debentures, payable 1st December, 1928 to 1947.....	\$2,000,000.00	
Less: Redeemed.....	532,000.00	
	<u>                    </u>	\$1,468,000.00
5½ % 15-Year Debentures, due 1st August, 1947...	300,000.00	
Accrued Interest thereon.....	5,500.00	
	<u>                    </u>	305,500.00
Less: Part of \$116,044.45, Sinking Fund....	35,815.68	
	<u>                    </u>	269,684.32
4½ % 5-Year Debentures, due 15th October, 1937..	200,000.00	
Accrued Interest thereon.....	1,134.24	
	<u>                    </u>	201,134.24
Less: Balance of \$116,044.45 Sinking Fund..	80,228.77	
	<u>                    </u>	120,905.47
		<u>                    </u> 1,858,589.79
RESERVE—Public Liability.....		26,651.26

## SURPLUS:

As at December 1st, 1933.....	\$1,341,295.79	
Add: Excess of Revenue over Operating Expenses for Year.....	123,016.09	
	<u>                    </u>	1,464,311.88

## COMMITMENTS:

- (a) To purchase certain lands.
- (b) To complete certain improvements.
- (c) To pay pensions of about \$75.00 per month.
- (d) In respect of the termination of a lease with the International Railway Company.

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\$3,518,171.18



## STATEMENT No. 6 E

## PRESQU'ILE PARK

## Balance Sheet as

## ASSETS

## CURRENT:

Cash in Bank.....	\$ 1,518.80	
Sundry Debtors (Unpaid Tax, etc.).....	463.24	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,982.04

## FIXED:

Lands.....	\$ 16,000.00	
Wells.....	225.00	
Roads.....	16,575.72	
Parks.....	2,000.00	
Tools and Equipment.....	1,084.11	
Office Furniture.....	176.25	
	<hr/>	36,061.08

## INVESTMENTS:

Dominion and Ontario Government Bonds....	\$ 5,469.00	
Special Deposit.....	1,085.96	
	<hr/>	6,554.96
		<hr/>
		\$ 44,598.08

The above Balance Sheet as at September 7, 1934, is supplied as a matter of general information as no balance sheet was prepared as at October 31, 1934.



## STATEMENT No. 6 E

## COMMISSION

at 7th September, 1934

## LIABILITIES

Debentures.....		\$ 20,000.00
Surplus as at 31st December, 1933.....	\$ 22,432.85	
Add Balance of Revenue Account.....	2,165.23	
		<hr/>
		24,598.08
		<hr/>
		<u><u>\$ 44,598.08</u></u>



## STATEMENT No. 6 F

## TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN

## General Balance Sheet

## ASSETS

## PROPERTY OWNED:

Cost of Road.....	\$34,047,686.56	
Cost of Equipment.....	5,372,169.48	
		<u>\$39,419,856.04</u>
Nipissing Central Railway.....		4,784,795.62
Restaurants and News Equipment.....		12,128.37

## CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash.....	815,815.20	
Accounts Collectible.....	134,013.00	
Balance Due on Townsite Sales.....	5,209.40	
Agents and Conductors.....	39,031.75	
Traffic Balance—Freight.....	100,579.14	
Traffic Balance—Tickets.....	758.07	
Material and Supplies.....	575,496.30	
Ballast Pit Operations.....	43,517.06	
Other Assets.....	57.22	
		<u>1,714,477.14</u>

## DEFERRED ASSETS:

Pension Department.....		201,679.89
-------------------------	--	------------

## UNADJUSTED DEBITS:

Surveys.....	41,137.91	
Insurance Premiums Paid in Advance.....	1,107.14	
Treasurer's Advance.....	250.00	
Discount—Funded Debt.....	75,038.22	
Accounts in Suspense.....	2,853.72	
		<u>120,386.99</u>

\$46,253,324.05



## STATEMENT No. 6 F

## ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION

As at October 31, 1934

## LIABILITIES

Provincial Loan.....	\$37,207,934.92
LONG TERM DEBT:	
Funded Debt Unmatured.....	6,000,000.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Audited Accounts and Wages Payable.....	\$ 488,806.76
Traffic Balance—Car Service.....	17,060.53
Debenture Interest.....	61,420.00
Dominion Government Tax.....	1,145.04
	<hr/> 568,432.33
DEFERRED LIABILITIES:	
Pension Fund Reserve.....	201,679.89
UNADJUSTED CREDITS:	
Equipment Retirement Reserve.....	\$1,605,579.28
Restaurants and News Equipment Reserve.....	6,881.73
Fidelity Insurance Reserve.....	2,750.00
News Agents' Security Deposit.....	15.00
Accounts in Suspense.....	4,638.39
	<hr/> 1,619,864.40
FREE SURPLUS:	
Profit and Loss—Balance.....	655,412.51
	<hr/> <hr/> \$46,253,324.05



## STATEMENT No. 7 A

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

## Budget and Actual

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 1934

## SUMMARY

## ORDINARY REVENUE:

Budget..... \$51,079,100.00  
 Actual..... 50,067,841.37

DECREASE..... \$1,011,258.63

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURE:

Budget..... \$50,864,100.00  
 Actual..... 80,667,091.15

INCREASE..... 29,802,991.15

\$30,814,249.78

## ORDINARY ACCOUNT:

Rev. Budget. \$51,079,100.00  
 Exp. Budget. 50,864,100.00

SURPLUS..... \$215,000.00

## ORDINARY ACCOUNT:

Rev. Actual.. \$50,067,841.37  
 Exp. Actual.. 80,667,091.15

DEFICIT..... 30,599,249.78

\$30,814,249.78

## RECONCILIATION

## REVENUE DECREASED:

All Departments..... \$1,011,258.63

## EXPENDITURE INCREASED:

## All Departments:

General..... \$4,110,518.96

INTEREST, Sinking Fund Instalments,  
 Discounts, etc..... 8,813,511.62

## Unemployment Relief:

Direct..... \$15,018,647.99

Municipal Works..... 1,860,312.58

16,878,960.57

29,802,991.15

\$30,814,249.78

Note—Capitalized as a Deferred Charge  
 in the Budget at \$15,000,000 net.



STATEMENT No. 7 B  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT  
OF

NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 1934

DEPARTMENT	ORDINARY EXPENDITURE		DEPARTMENT	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	INCREASE	DECREASE
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR....	\$7,200.00	\$9,191.63	\$1,991.63	.....
LEGISLATION.....	305,500.00	295,011.61	.....	\$10,488.39
PRIME MINISTER.....	153,400.00	258,366.16	104,966.16	.....
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	2,447,400.00	3,381,745.64	934,345.64	.....
INSURANCE.....	66,200.00	72,680.45	6,480.45	.....
EDUCATION.....	10,581,000.00	11,208,436.45	627,436.45	.....
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	851,200.00	1,798,174.90	946,974.90	.....
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT.	2,098,500.00	1,923,532.70	.....	174,967.30
MINES.....	291,100.00	304,310.38	13,210.38	.....
GAME AND FISHERIES.....	530,900.00	520,601.10	.....	10,298.90
PUBLIC WORKS.....	612,700.00	778,937.31	166,237.31	.....
HIGHWAYS.....	3,576,900.00	3,693,662.08	116,762.08	.....
HEALTH.....	5,951,200.00	6,938,224.15	987,024.15	.....
LABOUR.....	318,000.00	295,765.53	.....	22,234.47
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	3,992,800.00	21,253,346.80	17,260,546.80	.....
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	.....	10,420.78	10,420.78	.....
PROVINCIAL TREASURER...	1,029,200.00	846,906.94	.....	182,293.06
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.....	104,500.00	122,835.93	18,335.93	.....
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY....	757,500.00	814,150.75	56,650.75	.....
AGRICULTURE.....	1,782,000.00	1,845,647.24	63,647.24	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.....	.....	20,248.89	20,248.89	.....
	<u>\$35,457,200.00</u>	<u>\$56,392,197.42</u>	<u>\$21,335,279.54</u>	<u>\$400,282.12</u>
LESS—Salary Assessment.....	<u>300,000.00</u>	<u>*245,517.89</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>54,482.11</u>
	<u>\$35,157,200.00</u>	<u>\$56,146,679.53</u>	<u>\$21,335,279.54</u>	<u>\$345,800.01</u>
PUBLIC DEBT:				
Interest, Exchange, etc.....	<u>15,706,900.00</u>	<u>24,520,411.62</u>	<u>8,813,511.62</u>	<u>.....</u>
	<u>\$50,864,100.00</u>	<u>\$80,667,091.15</u>	<u>\$30,148,791.16</u>	<u>\$345,800.01</u>
		NET INCREASE	<u>\$29,802,991.15</u>	

\*Added to Departments in order to compare with Budget Amount.



## STATEMENT No. 7 C

DEPARTMENT	BUDGET	COMPARATIVE	
		NET ORDINARY REVENUE—	Fiscal Year Ended
		NET ORDINARY	ACTUAL
LEGISLATION.....	\$12,200.00		
PRIME MINISTER:			
King's Printer:			
Ontario Gazette.....	\$22,800.00		\$25,158.22
Stationery Account.....			22,356.55
H.E.P. Commission:			
Water Rentals.....	200,000.00	222,800.00	Cr. to Niagara Parks Comm'n.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....		306,600.00	
INSURANCE.....		163,800.00	
EDUCATION.....		3,000.00	
LANDS AND FORESTS.....		1,586,900.00	
MINES.....		1,089,200.00	
GAME AND FISHERIES.....		569,500.00	
PUBLIC WORKS.....		6,700.00	
HIGHWAYS:			
Main Office:			
Gas Tax.....	13,000,000.00		12,961,343.55
Miscellaneous.....	89,300.00		85,107.25
Motor Vehicles Branch.....	7,460,400.00		8,049,714.00
		20,549,700.00	
HEALTH:			
Main Office and Branches.....	27,000.00		29,671.54
Hospitals Branch.....	400.00		3,776.08
		27,400.00	
LABOUR.....		.....	
PROVINCIAL TREASURER:			
Main Office:			
Dominion Subsidy.....	\$2,941,400.00		\$2,941,424.28
Miscellaneous.....			658.87
Office of Controller of Revenue:			
Succession Duty.....	8,000,000.00		6,515,071.02
Corporations Tax.....	7,300,000.00		7,076,180.63
Amusements, Theatres, etc.....	1,008,000.00		825,691.73
Wine Tax.....	148,000.00		131,543.33
Land Transfer Tax.....	211,000.00		168,775.58
Law Stamps.....	374,000.00		363,124.15
Sale of Cars and Miscellaneous.....			28,824.83
Board of Censors.....	85,000.00		91,534.93
Liquor Control Board.....	6,000,000.00		5,600,010.00
		26,067,400.00	
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:			
Main Office and Registrar-General's Branch.....	440,600.00		563,465.63
Reformatories and Prisons Branch.....	18,900.00		17,095.51
		459,500.00	
AGRICULTURE.....		14,400.00	
		51,079,100.00	
INTEREST.....		Cr. to Expend.	
		\$51,079,100.00	



## STATEMENT No. 7 C

STATEMENT OF  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
October 31, 1934

REVENUE	BRANCH AND ACCOUNT		DEPARTMENT	
	INCREASE	DECREASE	INCREASE	DECREASE
\$10,117.20				\$2,082.80
	\$2,358.22			
	22,356.55			
47,514.77		200,000.00		175,285.23
408,731.39			102,131.39	
160,758.62				3,041.38
2,793.85				206.15
1,783,046.47			196,146.47	
1,433,294.47			344,094.47	
544,738.47				24,761.53
8,901.02			2,201.02	
		38,656.45		
		4,192.75		
21,096,164.80	589,314.00		546,464.80	
	2,671.54			
	3,376.08			
33,447.62			6,047.62	
1,569.75			1,569.75	
	24.28			
	658.87			
		1,484,928.98		
		223,819.37		
		182,308.27		
		16,456.67		
		42,224.42		
		10,875.85		
	28,824.83			
	6,534.93			
		399,990.00		
23,742,839.35				2,324,560.65
	122,865.63			
		1,804.49		
580,561.14			121,061.14	
2,461.35				11,938.65
49,856,940.27			1,319,716.66	2,541,876.39
210,901.10			210,901.10	
\$50,067,841.37			\$1,530,617.76	\$2,541,876.39
		NET DECREASE		\$1,011,258.63



## STATEMENT No. 7 D

COMPARATIVE  
BUDGETINTEREST, DISCOUNT, EXCHANGE, SINKING  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED

DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNT	GROSS INCOME	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL
TREASURY:		
Interest:		
Debentures.....	\$60,000.00	\$12,209.75
Chartered Banks:		
Commissions.....		12,110.02
Deposits (Special).....		14,086.30
	\$60,000.00	\$38,406.07
HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION:		
Interest:		
Advances.....	10,800,000.00	9,674,813.46
Rural Power Loans.....		6,309.55
	10,800,000.00	9,681,123.01
TEMISKAMING & N. ONT. RAILWAY:		
Interest or Surplus:		
Advances.....	75,000.00	253,219.19
	75,000.00	253,219.19
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOP- MENT BOARD:		
Interest:		
Debentures.....	3,865,000.00	526,659.40
Loan Repayments (Transfer to Capital).....		3,100,000.00
Farm Loans Associations...	6,000.00	7,738.33
	3,871,000.00	2,565,602.27
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT:		
Interest:		
Settlers' Loans.....	17,500.00	22,773.27
	17,500.00	22,773.27
AGRICULTURE:		
Interest:		
Co-Operative Marketing Loans.....		10,038.85
		10,038.85
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS:		
Interest:		
Housing Commission Loans.	146,500.00	130,367.07
	146,500.00	130,367.07
		* \$7,570,325.19
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT:		
Interest:		
Assistance to Settlers.....		6,838.76
		6,838.76
TREASURY:		
Interest:		
Common School Fund.....	72,800.00	72,789.98
Municipal Debentures.....	800.00	201.47
Municipal Drainage Deben- tures.....	11,400.00	11,508.97
Tile Drainage Debentures..	104,700.00	105,432.89
School of Medicine—Mtge..	499.00	78.90
Byron Telephone.....		1.50
	190,199.00	190,013.71
AGRICULTURE:		
Interest:		
J. Brillon Mortgage.....		330.06
		330.06
LANDS AND FORESTS:		
Interest:		
Lac Seul Storage Dam.....		13,718.57
		13,718.57
	*\$15,160,199.00	†\$210,901.10



STATEMENT  
AND ACTUAL  
FUND INSTALMENTS, CERTIFICATES, ETC.  
OCTOBER 31, 1934

## STATEMENT No. 7 D

		GROSS EXPENSE	
		BUDGET	ACTUAL
TREASURY:			
Interest:			
Debentures.....	\$26,696,489.00		\$26,773,533.63
Treasury Bills.....	1,705,043.00		1,811,569.04
Savings Office:			
Deposits.....	715,000.00		741,622.03
Chartered Banks:			
Overdrafts.....	72,000.00		46,920.52
Municipalities:			
Sinking Funds.....	44,067.00		87,601.38
Bequests.....	1,000.00		.....
Administration:			
Loans.....	18,500.00		84,738.63
Discount:			
Debentures.....	450,000.00		704,884.05
Exchange:			
Foreign and British.....	900,000.00		765,339.81
		30,602,099.00	31,016,209.09
Instalments:			
Sinking Funds.....			791,219.92
Railway Aid Certificates...			123,021.74
			914,241.66
PRIME MINISTER:			
Interest:			
Public Service Superannua- tion Fund.....	225,000.00		152,786.06
		225,000.00	152,786.06
EDUCATION:			
Interest:			
Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Fund....	40,000.00		(incl. in Debs.)
		40,000.00	
ATTORNEY-GENERAL:			
Land Titles:			
Interest (Assurance Fund)...			7,500.00
			7,500.00
GROSS EXPENSE.....		30,867,099.00	32,090,736.81
GROSS INCOME.....		*15,160,199.00	*7,570,325.19
NET EXPENSE.....		15,706,900.00	24,520,411.62
NET EXPENSE—Increase (as per Summary)..		8,813,511.62	
NET EXPENSE—(as per Public Accounts)....		\$24,520,411.62	\$24,520,411.62

\*—Applied as credit to Expense.

†—Applied as credit to Revenue.



## STATEMENT No. 8 A

**ORDINARY REVENUE**  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT**  
**Fiscal Years 1933 and 1934**

Departments	1933	1934	1934 Increase or Decrease
	\$	\$	\$
Prime Minister.....	230,529.45	25,158.22	*205,371.23
Legislation.....	12,026.15	10,117.20	*1,908.95
Attorney-General.....	716,954.64	408,731.39	*308,223.25
Insurance.....	162,318.63	160,758.62	*1,560.01
Education.....	4,499.42	2,793.85	*1,705.57
Lands and Forests.....	1,557,317.00	1,783,046.47	225,729.47
Northern Development.....	.....	.....	.....
Mines.....	905,085.08	1,433,294.47	528,209.39
Game and Fisheries.....	571,657.35	544,738.47	*26,918.88
Public Works.....	7,931.58	8,901.02	969.44
Public Highways.....	20,168,067.09	21,096,164.80	928,097.71
Health.....	28,168.09	33,447.62	5,279.53
Labour.....	240.33	1,569.75	1,329.42
Welfare.....	.....	.....	.....
Provincial Treasurer.....	26,325,098.40	23,742,839.35	*2,582,259.05
Provincial Secretary.....	470,764.48	580,561.14	109,796.66
Agriculture.....	1,380.16	2,461.35	1,081.19
Stationery.....	.....	22,356.55	22,356.55
Total—Excluding Interest	51,162,037.85	49,856,940.27	*1,305,097.58
Interest.....	211,014.13	210,901.10	*113.03
Total Ordinary Revenue..	51,373,051.98	50,067,841.37	*1,305,210.61

\*Decrease.

Note.—For purposes of comparison, Attorney-General's Revenue has been reduced and Provincial Treasurer's Revenue increased for 1933 by the Liquor Control Board Revenue of \$6,000,000, as this Revenue is included in the Provincial Treasurer's Department for 1934.



STATEMENT No. 8 B

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Fiscal Years 1933 and 1934

Departments	1933	1934	Increase or Decrease
	\$	\$	\$
Lieutenant-Governor.....	7,036.48	9,092.76	2,056.28
Legislation.....	305,770.99	294,374.41	*11,396.58
Prime Minister.....	358,578.33	255,078.69	*103,499.64
Attorney-General.....	2,295,603.48	3,346,606.06	1,051,002.58
Insurance.....	62,970.28	71,329.84	8,359.56
Education.....	9,766,915.93	11,176,905.13	1,409,989.20
Lands and Forests.....	1,497,240.81	1,782,624.78	285,383.97
Northern Development.....	1,004,488.52	1,920,638.13	916,149.61
Mines.....	272,860.39	298,214.69	25,354.30
Game and Fisheries.....	476,787.80	514,451.68	37,663.88
Public Works.....	629,010.49	772,288.36	143,277.87
Highways.....	3,324,363.80	3,681,180.83	356,817.03
Health.....	5,648,008.18	6,880,104.35	1,232,096.17
Labour.....	454,964.78	288,896.71	*166,068.07
Public Welfare.....	3,640,240.32	21,243,088.18	17,602,847.86
Municipal Affairs.....	†	10,110.60	10,110.60
Provincial Treasurer.....	1,686,281.64	839,359.57	*846,922.07
Provincial Auditor.....	105,718.22	120,058.76	14,340.54
Provincial Secretary.....	747,367.65	801,874.63	54,506.98
Agriculture.....	1,712,631.21	1,820,152.48	107,521.27
Miscellaneous.....	223,291.85	20,248.89	*203,042.96
Stationery.....	3,202.39	.....	*3,202.39
Total Services Excluding Public Debt.....	34,223,333.54	56,146,679.53	21,923,345.99
Public Debt Charges: Interest, Commissions, Discount on Deben- tures, Foreign Ex- change, etc.....	16,673,292.83	24,520,411.62	7,847,118.79
Total Ordinary Expenditure	50,896,626.37	80,667,091.15	29,770,464.78

\*Decrease. †Included in Attorney-General.











