,000 to our credit on the 30th June ,000 to our credit on the 30th June ct, but as I have already explained, camount will be nearer \$280,000. This parent discrepancy arises from the large in the act in reference to the king fund, which enabled the trustees the consolidated revenue. e province the sum of \$166,313 that retained to the portion of the 1877 i 1887 loans paid off by conversion o 3 per cents, this new loan of course ing its own sinking fund provided, the other side of the account for this ent year the estimate for expendition is \$1,432,798. The expenditure for half year to December 31 was \$823, and if the expenditure for the next f year amounts to the same it willing the total to fully \$200,000 beyond vote. I notice that some of the loca ers have already seized on this, I pose in the way that "Fools rush in ere angels fear to tread," and have ved to their own satisfaction, but bably not to that of any one else ar, hear) that the government extravagantly expanded, withany good cause. This shows

any good cause. This shows er, their ignorance or someing much worse. They have rely overlooked the fact, which they ainly should know, that the greater tof the expenditure, especially on lic works, is always made in the half year. They have also eagerly ned to the revenue for the first half and have decided that it does not also eater than the state of and have decided that it does not e up to half the amount that was mated for the whole year, therefore total revenue will be at least \$150, short. Adding this to over expenditure make out that by the 30th e next there will be a total shortage t least \$350,000. It is no use trying onvince prejudiced men of this error, hall not attempt it; but, as I have ady explained, there will evidently ndsome amount on the right sid June. (Cheers.)

On turning to the estimates for the , commencing 1st July next, which propose to consider in committee, it be seen, sir, that the revenue is ed at \$1,288,039. This, I think, it be admitted to be a very conservacalculation, as it is only \$124,000 the estimates of the previous ar, hear.) There is, I think little to for remark as to how this year's nue is made up. The different as are partially based on the actual ipts for the past half year, which cate pretty closely the possibilities, re is \$30,000 less allowed for land as it is evident that the present s amount is not likely to be realized nining receipts of all kinds are ar-at by the actual revenue now ly coming in from those sources. s is the actual sum assessed against The minor lines of revenue perty. The minor lines of revenue several of them of such a nature that oper estimate can possibly be made nem. I refer to such things as se restriction tax, succession d pate fees, reimbursements, etc. Now, ng up the estimated expenditure for ne period, it will be found to amount 1,566,078. You will notice that the or public debt is \$9.187 more than for public deeps is \$9,18/ more than year. This is owing to the fact that hing was placed in last year's ester for sinking fund on 1877 loan, twas not known then whether the unt of sinking fund standing in Lon to our credit would be transferred.
to our credit would be transferred.
as considered advisable, however, to
te the transfer, as from the working
he original act, even if we let this
t of \$166,332 still stand in London, of \$166,332 still stand in Loudon, same amount yearly would have to emitted for sinking fund as is now estimates. The vote for wn in the estimates. The vote for government salaries is smaller by 160, and administration of justice ries is \$21,524 more than this year. will be referred to again later on r. Cotton-It is simply book keep-

on. Mr. Turner-Yes. Public instiunts to \$48,990. This arises largely changes in the civil government and will be explained later on. pitals and charities appear for \$1,600 e. The details in estimates will exn this. Administration of justice is This requires no comment s well known that the increase unthis head goes on with the growth of province. The increase of \$19,000 ducation arises from the same cause. ote is now \$242,111. It is evident as the province gets more settled, change in the educational system t be introduced, probably in the diion of establishing school districts paying a per capita rate or assess education, but there is siderable difficulty about this ing from the great and sparse-settled sections of the province. mpossible to compare our system that of Ontario. as that province is entirely formed into municipali-I do not know whether education eaper there, but I suppose it must r the conditions of this country e it impossible to carry on education tricts as in Ontario: I do not k, however, it is higher in propor-(Hear, hear.) I think that as a we have a very admirable system cation, although it is a costly one. is no other important head of inexcepting that of public works. stands at \$100,000 over last year. 50,000 of this arises from c buildings such as asylum for the ne and new gaols and school houses, 250 000 for increase on roads. Both 50,000 for increase on roads. se votes will have some additions e supplementary estimates. Under ellaneous the vote is \$9,000 over last the board of health now amounting 500, an increase of \$5,000, and adsing and stationery being \$4,000

Now, sir, I said I would go back to ivil government salaries to explain osition. These, as I just now stated, ar as \$25.164 less than in 1896-7 reduction arises entirely from the rangement of the departments. The ies of the employes of lunatic asyinder this head. It has been felt ears that these were not correctly d in our accounts. They are now d under public institutions where properly belong. It is evident that atic asylum is a public institution uch as are the hospitals, whilst the ing office is virtually a businessern doing all the work of the govern in a most perfect manner. It may say, up to the times, equal, if uperior, to anything in that special and always to be uperior, to anything in that special and always to be relied on, and is almost paying its way. For 1896xpenditure is this department was salaries \$15,612, and for supplies 46, or a total of \$29,858, and the res were \$11,190; whilst for the nine the of the present financial

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province would have been bankrupt being ago; but, I am glad to say, the reverse is the case. Our credit is steadily rising; it is considerably better than a year ago, our 3 per cent. loan now being worth about 102 to 103. It is, I think, evident that the province is steadily improving; business is larger and better, there is more prosperity, but at the same time we have here a measure of the same trouble that exists over the well day to be compared as a smally like. Specific control of the street of the of

there but the witnesses did not turn up for the security as contemplated by so it was not carried on. I see the leader the act, and to ensure these first mort-

of the opposition smiling.

Mr. Semlin—I was there. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Eberts—"You were there, but it was impossible af but you were not 'in on it.' (Renewed laughter.) A public meeting was called and I did address the meeting. It was called, I believe, at the request of the teader of the opposition, and we had a very harmonious meeting indeed.

I intended going to Kamloops, the satisfaction of the executive bills would come down this session, and believe to the satisfaction of the executive bills would come down this session, and believe?

The government is not perfect; no government is not perfect; no government is. I am not a perfect Attorney-General, but I have always tried to do my duty fairly and honestly according to the best of my ability. I am attacked by the hon, member from Dewdney (Mr. Sword) for not bringing down the settled before they can be put in. The session. Sir, was that water question discussed in the house before?

Did I know anything about what private bills would come down this session, and