rt, however, was issued, and now be difficult to get 90 for the The result of this is Oth June next we shall have a to the bank of aproximately llars, and by 30th June, 1902, and a half.

ave now a loan act before the which provides about a milli vorks, and there is still power ner acts for about another mi as I have already hinted the a most unfavorable time owing to the condition of the arket. This is clearly shown by that British consols which in re 112 and now 96, whilst Brimbia 3 per cent., which was 3 is now only 90 or 91. England rate in 1899 about 2 is now 41/2, and has recently cent., and may again go u these conditions it would ce udice the credit of the provin o the public market for a loan es on the government, the make arrangements with a char nk for an overdraft pending aploan. This will place the ent in the favorable position , to issue whenever a good o v offers, thus removing the diff being forced to issue at a e e whether the market is favo he reverse.

iew of the fact that in the pu st it is absolutely necessary to the province by public works then can only carried on y at present but by borrow est rate possible, it is impor nsider the actual financial ability ovince to undertake such loan 893 the revenue was \$1,019,200 s sufficient after paying all the requirements to provide \$113 ublic works. I refer to 1893 a is the last year under the old la g sale of land in any quantity hat year this rule was practica In 1894-5 and 6 the reven considerably that there for public works. In 1896-7 ase and gave a margin f vorks of \$248,000. In 1898 the nargin of \$101,816. In 1896 : in 1900, \$41,446. For the e there is a margin of \$205.00 next year at least \$470,000. Th ates that the revenue has n at the point of providing all m penses, paying the administralarge grants to hospitals an assistance to agriculture an very large sum to education leave half a milion for publ If we examine this expenditu orks carefully it will be se e showing is really better the have just stated. It is, I th own in the Dominion and I believ of the provinces, and certai colonies besides the Domin enditure for public works is divi new buildings and roads to capital account and we do, against the revenu and only repairs and mai are debited against revenue, rks being provided for by cap Precisely the same method mercantile firms or comp If a mercantile concern erects for the accommodation or business the cost of this is against the business of against capital, and is valued at stock taking as Adopting this plan in our prov ounts we find that of the tot ublic works expenditure \$804,60 estimates now before us \$431,70 ew works, deducting this leav tal expenditure of the year t om revenue including mainten ls, trails buildings or \$2,040,635, \$100,000 less than the revenue period. In this connection air that in our estimate we sho er the public works as assets. Th and works department have kind ed me a list and valuation of the taken at the most reasona

they are as follows: Total approximate mileage of is in the province of British Colum built and maintained by the gover of British Columbia, 5,616 mile trails, 4,415 miles; approxin of roads, \$6,000,000; approxim of trails, \$600,000; approxim ber of buildings throughout the pro owned by the government, 350; a mate value of the same, \$2,102,170 imate value of government by Victoria, \$1,000,000; total value 02 170

Then in our balance sheet we have of \$583,021 owing to the provin Dominion, there are also the es under the dyking debentures an eking funds lying in London, whe latter amounts to about \$850,00 ing the assets up to \$3,100,000 or f the public works assets as abov ut beyond this there is the impo sset arising from the payment tuity of Dominion subsidy to e now amounting to \$284,000 but increasing decennially until s \$484,000. From present appea s it should reach at least \$400 ne next census in 1911.

What the value of this is as an ass ntants can estimate, it certain ild at the present time be worth t ital it would pay 3 per cent. on, the bout nine and a half milions. Again assets appear the liabilities \$8,860

This is the best of evidence that nce has a good security to offer for raised for legitimate expend c works. It has in process be arly demonstrated that our pub ks of development have resulted using the revenue, and teaches we should so legislate as to ma assets of the province productive revenue. The government is c d that this can only ng up and developing the province show how effective this policy I we need only turn to the pages nistory. In 1893 and 4 our total was \$826,660. It is now \$2,14 an increase of over 150 per cent. t years. In 1893 and 4 the expen was \$1,594,060. It is now \$2,473 an increase of little over 50

At this rate the revenue in ten and will be over six milions diture will be only \$4,000,000. vell here to consider revenue and iture from another standpoint, hat is the relative cost of running t e now and say ten years

33 per cent, of the revenue. They now out of their proper proportion. st \$375,000 or not quite 18 per cent. of 150 per cent. "I think Mr. Speaker, that what I tion.

considering future progress I have only | say. n it at the rate of the past, whereas, e all know, that in a new country and to say that every one of the resources eloped, such as lumbering, mining, ip building and agriculture must when have alluded to assistance to agricul-| But the bulk of this expenditure was easing increase in a compound ratio. nce that plans were ready providng for the placing of settlers on blocks at all, of land in the province. This, however, is in progress, and I hope wil soon be carried out. "I must here refer to what appears to

me to be a remarkable fact in the public affairs of British Columbia, and the fact affairs of British Columbia, due for public is that: That the expenditure for public works hospitals and charities, agriculture to the party out of power, but to a party out of power. There was a difference out of power. There was a difference and free education is I believe in this province considerably greater in propor- article. tion than in any other British province or colony; and this fact must eventually result in great advancement and increase

"It is evident that it is of the utmost importance now to keep up our revenue, there are suggestions on all sides of reduction in taxation. Great pressure has been brought on the government to modi-fy the mineral tax in order to relieve, it is said, the heavy charge on low greatest band to government should ores arising under it, but on the other hand strong complaints are made that it bears harder on the high grade ore is s the cost for mining high grade ore is hand strong complaints are made that it bears harder on the high grade ores, as the cost for mining high grade ores, much higher than the cost of mining how grade—in some high graded proposi-tions going up to \$25.00 a ton for mining —and the cost of mining is not deducted —and the cos

racts of land with settlers. Before closing my remarks I wish to y, Mr. Speaker, that I hope that this salaries, such as that for boiler inspec-werment and the future governments tors, which would be largely self-sussovernment and the future governments taining. taining. In regard to the charges at the in-In regard to the charges at the inpromote the growth and prosperity of the country. Many of the matters that we fight so eagerly over in this House tre of no note in comparison with acts promoting a development policy-by thought the fact that this is the thirteenth time was first elected to represent the capital quent. city of the province in the legislature. In through seven elections. "In laying the budget before you now

of ore are being produced yearly, and

ies of coal and coke. "By the aid of government assistance always have been built and many miles sportation. f roads and trails constructed, school Regarding the closing remarks of the rict is opened and filling up. -situated as it is in one of the might be with him to the end. eautiful spots in the world, unsurissed for scenery and climate-it must time these commodious government le grow from half a million to lion and a quarter, and the ex- To this Mr. Martin demurred, saying to \$370,000. These are a few tax. the changes during my legislato the members on both e House, who have treated me estant courtesy and consideration. In assure you, too, that should the Finance Minister. of affairs make it necessary for me It was encouraging to see the anticigive heart and

## Mr. Brown.

vn said the closing words of me Minister had left him in The part of the country which was

ce salaries cost in 1893-4 \$270,200 not to magnify the unpleasant features They were all anxious to see the pu he revenue. The cost of running the vince advance with accelerated speed to country has increased about 38 per cent., that point which they all felt was its while the revenue has increased over destiny as the premier province of the Dominion in wealth, power and popula-

have said is only a fair statement of our He would like, however, to know affairs. I might have drawn a much affairs. I might have drawn a much more optimistic picture of the future, as is considering future progress I have only say. Most of the yarns about himself were made out of whole cloth. He (Mr. Turner) had pointed out that the year pecially in one such as this province, ending June 30th last the expenditure there be advancement, it must, in the had exceeded the estimates. If it did there be advancement, it must, in the mark two only in pursuance of the pre-ture of things, be cumulative. That so it was only in pursuance of the pre-cedent always followed by the Turner governments. He attempted to show that the opposition was responsible for that expenditure.

have alluded to assistance to agricul-rists and I should like to be able to the present opposition was not in power The Finance Minister had stated, too.

the oppositon had been responsible, as he had brought in a great deal of brought in a great deal of

Neither did the criticism quoted apply between the definite and indefinite

Mr. Curtis-Does the hon, gentleman mean that the party out of power is an indefinite article?

Mr. Brown-I beg to remind the hon. gentleman from Rossland that according to his own statement he is an indefinite.

low on high grade ores, and high on low the government did not get the propor-grade are deducted, this indicates the tion of the Chinese head tax from the

i tion of it. There were a number of provisions for

range of the policy of development by series of the start of the development by public works—this is the only way to promote the growth and prosperity of how far these strictures were justified.

romoting a development point, us had been made in not raising the whole carried out well the troubles we argue loan authorized by the House, it did where will be swept away, and look-ed upon afterwards as ridiculous trifles. Mr. Cotton. He presumed, however, Much has been done in the south of the that his (Mr. Cotton's) course at that province, but practically nothing in Cari-boo or the North, these sections must thought the rate of interest would be that it brought \$500,000 this year in ful to do so he left him now, knowing

I have presented this budget to the which was to be commended, as it was House, and nearly fifteen years since I inadvisable to make these loan bills fre-In a sense roads, public works, etc.

that time I have successfully passed were assets. Yet an asset was strictly something that could be realized upon under seizure and sale. Under such a I do it with mixed feelings of regret and emotion, realizing that it may be the were not an asset, but public works ast time I may ever have this honor. "Great changes have taken place dur-ing these years. When I made my first budget speech, the revenue was only there since, and many thousands of tons. ce, and many thousands of tons could not be regarded as an asset.

He admitted that the previous speaker the eastern part enormous quanti- had always manifested a live interest in agriculture. What the industry required was more efficient means of tran-

ses have arisen in all directions, and ortant government buildings in Nel- during his administration the country , Kaslo, Rossland Greenwood, Grand and the department over which he preks, all of which are new towns. In sided had made great strides. If it was rth, 600 or 700 miles away, a new his last budget speech, he was sure that t is opened and filling up. On the he would leave behind him the kindest oast the charming city of Vancouver memories. They would not forget his while the bounty was high? There (Loud applause.) Mr. Brown sai and, Victoria has improved and he might go, prosperity and happiness these deposits. There were great and

## Mr. McPhillips.

and the government that they had been opened up as cheaply here as anywhere, and the government that they had been able to satisfy the opposition. They ada. I have seen in the same time fairs.

in free education alone from the opposition had opposed the increased

te changes during my legisla-tr, there have been many in this miss many old friends from It is immeriable for many occasions he (Mr. McPhil-lips) had spoken of the great service Mr. Turner had rendered the province. It is impossible for me to His retirement would be a distinct loss these matters, Mr. Speaker, to the province, and if he was to be no being much moved in contem- longer Finance Minister he hoped he even the probability of saying to the many friends of my leg-and executive life; to you, Mr. , to my valued colleagues in the

Mr. Curtis. Mr. Curtis said he was somewhat dis armed by the closing remarks of the

active public life in British Col- pated increase in the revenue of the pro-I shall always, to the end of my vince. It was, however, the old story soul in the en- of deficits, and the supplementaries b) promote the welfare and pro-this magnificent province, and so long my home. when they were brought down, would probably demonstrate a deficit of \$500,-000. The time he thought had arrived ming his seat the Minister of when an effort should be made to balance was loudly applauded by both the House, while a big bunch of as placed on his desk. Mr. Brown. if carried out, would bring such a de-

Are Minister had left him in on that he felt he would be gainst the spirit of the House way feelings if he went in for

those localities. The same remark applied to Vancouver Island, because the government had failed to do its duty by furnishing facili-I fancy is as high as you pay. Mr. Curtis—Well, they employ all the ope that a liberal sum should be to the large volume of business trans-placed in supplementaries for this pur-pose. He appended to them to do so on the lack of railway competition. He ties for opening up that Island. What At this point the Speaker saw 6 was wanted on the West Coast was not q'clock. rapid but frequent communication. It was this lack that kept out capitalists. The government should provide

Hon. Mr. Wells-The hou. gentleman is entirely mistaken. The government have taken very important steps, and a bill outlining it will be brought down in a few days.

While gratified at this an ouncement, the speaker held that exploring parties should be sent out to ascertain the extent of pulp areas, the water power wailable, etc. Hon. Mr. Wells-We have all that in-

of sending out parties. Mr. Curtis-How long have you had was a market for steel and iron, and could not support. (Applause)

Mr. Curtis said that he had asked the 000,000.

was not available. The government and were not available for the settler. should get out a brochure showing not only the extent of pulp areas, but mar-kets for it. A wide market existed in he applied to himself for an the applied to the applied to he ap kets for it. A wide market existed in Indemnite article. The term form her all-Japan, Australia, South America, etc., and if this information had been avail-way question no one in the House had been clearer. The member for New

-and the cost of mining is not deducted There was nothing alarming in the budget. He believed it on the whole to freight and smelter charges which are low on high grade ores, and high on low the government did not get the proporuseless unless communication was given care if it went to the C. P. R.  $\begin{array}{c} \label{eq:production} \end{tabular} \end{tabular}$ ready a lowering of the rates had al-line as the Premier, he had either to the audit in bringing settlers on the super innuation allowances beready a lowering of the rates had at the freme, he had with him. these lands until an agriculteral poincy provision be made for returning allow-lowed of an order for 35 car loads of eat his words or take issue with his lender, ex-

> ject of looking for markets, that the in- fighting for the people. He had followed come from this source might be trebled, and bring a revenue of \$15,000,000. The cause he had believed him to be incor-He saw no indications that the gov-

ernment was anxious to see the country Columbia. opened up. There were greater indications that they were more arxious to look after certain corporate or moneyed nterests. It was evident on the Crow's Nest Southern charter, which had not been afforded the sympathetic treatment

it deserved. Were they to have the Coast-Kootenay Were they to have the Coast-Kootenay road now, or five years hence? In a document brought down to the House it was indicated that they were not to have it now because it was provided have it now because have benefit have because have benefit \$5,000,000 to building the read them- House, he wis elected largely by the tion, he knew what his course would be, solves, and opening up a courtry which selves, and opening up a courtry which uble and tabor vote. It had been stated that he would lead such a party small land sales in the past few years in the House. This was incorrect. He sufficient confidence in the government that such a step might be more compre-hensive than they supposed, and also sufficient confidence in the government that some of the civil servants might the policy of the government.

posits of iron on Vancouver Island. Why had not the government sent out ex-perts to decide this? The Dominion government was giving a bounty on a sliding scale which lessened year by year. Why was not the opportunity improved growing markets in Africa, Australia China and other countries readily available by water from British Columbia. Mr. McPhillips said it was a matter By inquiry he had found that the iron to hurt the hon. gentleman's feelings he The home of thousands, During of peculiar congratulation to the party deposits of Vancouver Island could be anywhere. present and future management of af- Was it not worth while to get capital nvested here? Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir-We know all

that Mr. Curtis-Yes, I know you are chock the debate? full of information, but the trouble is that you tell no one about it, and you marks regarding the Minister of Finan are well named, for you are at the head While not particularly sensitive on the of a silent ministry, He advocated a new policy in regard

to the leasing of water power, by which a man would pay according to the horsepower he used.

Hon. Mr. Prentice-Would you apply t to mining? Mr. Curtis retorted that he thought it should be applied to coal mines, and he had to-day given notice of a motion Fernie. The people of Southeast Kootethat in all coal leases given in the fu-ture that the government should have the power to name the price at which By order-in-council 1898, C. P. R. lands the coal should be put on cars or boats. He did so because if iron works were lands—the choice of the country. These established here they would be handi-capped by the high price of coal. Of the C. P. R. at from \$1 to \$5 an acre. these would find the stress of competi-tion. The Crow's Nest Company had been obliged to agree to put coal on but he got a telegram from the Deputy board cars at \$2 per short tcn. Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—We are willing at \$1. A fair valuation would be \$2 to do that.

was then that it was sold at Victoria He was glad to see so many liberal

ins own feelings if he went in for endly criticism. a. Mr. Turner—That's all right. after all it was better, while not tting that proper opposition was a. was to develop those regions by expend-tures in the up-country districts fell far in other parts of the revenue which was spend-tures in the up-country. The pro-after all it was better, while not tting that proper opposition was a. was to develop those regions by expend-tures in the up-country. The pro-tures in the up-country. The pro-tures in the up-country. The pro-after all it was better, while not the consideration. The total expend-tures in the up-country districts fell far in other parts of the country. The pro-tures in the country in the province the construction of the differ-ence between \$6 and \$2. Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said the Crow's largely interested and the catastrophe

EVENING SESSION.

ed? The Minister of Finance, he said, was insular in his views, and the large

justice done them. The appropriations for Vancouver Isl-and, he thought, had not been spent for the opening up of the country. He recognized the great wealth of the Isl-the opening up of the country. He recognized the great wealth of the Isl-the opening up of the country. He recognized the great wealth of the Isl-the opening up of the country. He had also pledged himself to work the latter ones would be assisted. which was full of wealth, and for a competitive line. Instead he was and, Hon. Mr. Wells—We have all that in-remation without going to the expense bility to the sea and other features which Hon. Mr. Wells-Ever sitce I have other base metals on the oceans navigable from Vancouver Island of \$200,- sioner had taken steps to establish a

Mr. Curtis said that he had asked the 000,000. two Ministers when in Ottawa for the There was also complaint that the information, and had been told that it lands of the province were locked up was not available. The government and were not available for the settler.

people. ready a lowering of the factor is the factor ments. In regard to fisheries, he was assured by an expert that if the government here and at Ottawa went into the sub-into the bore testimony to his worth. He had followed him faithfully, believ-ing that he was thoroughly sincere in that in doing so he was supported by the large majority of the people of British

While he differed with Mr. Turner on by motives of the highest patriotism, and he was glad to know him so well as to be able to say this. He hoped to entertain the same feelings to his successor if the bridge between the two sides of was the sharpest kind of commentary on would be a humble representative of not to put a gun to their heads. the policy of the government. He believed there were immense de-posits of iron on Vancouver Island. Why had not the government sent out ex-Coreluding the said he aspired to no He believed there were immense de-posits of iron on Vancouver Island. Why had not the government sent out ex-had not the go that party as an allied, not on amalgaleadership. He hoped when his term who left his office without reproach,

was up to sever his connection with po-litical life, because of his delicate health. Mr. Brown said he thought the hon gentleman might have waited until his late leader himself had stated their rail-

way policy. Mr. Curtis said if he had said anything regretted it.

Mr. Helmcken. Mr. Helmcken said that the Minister of Finance ought to be perfectly happy. For the second time the critic of the oudget speech had coincided fully with the position then enunciated. Was there

He joined in the complimentary resubject of thirteen, he would like to have seen another speech added to the list.

badly treated in the estimates. Cranbrook was to-day a live centre, and he had asked for a vote of \$1.500 for a The people of Southeast Kooteurse it would not apply to coal mines present in operation, but he fancied This government was doing things be

Minister that the figures were to an acre. They should tax the company Mr. Curtis wanted to know how it so that they would be anxious to sell. for \$6? Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir held that the Crow's Nest Company had no road to maintain, and only sold at the pit mouth,

him with regret. A gentleman was at present acting as Mineral Bill. Agent-General at Glasgow, Mr. Gilmour. expenses would be paid out of this year's The Minister of Mines moved the sec-Mr. Gilmour quoted figures to show ond reading of this bill. . It provided for how unjust the conditions imposed by the government were in regard to the railway. He didn't see how Mr. Curtis could tell what course the cour could tell what course the oppositon inwhen the question was discussed, and Mr. Helmcken also urged making the bill allowed work on trails and roads to be wiped out. He believed in giving the be as little tinkering as possible with office worthy of British Columbia. Lon- be counted in the discretion of the gold nent might modify the position to meet don was a peculiar place, and to get commissioner as assessment work on opposition views. In the meantime no desirable offices a liberal sum ought to mines. This was attended with a certain sirable offices a mortal curves of angel, and the second for that purpose. a provided for that purpose. Mr. Oliver wanted to know how such ticularly wedded to it. Mr. Green feared the amendments of the office of the private memknew how they would vote. The motion passed without division.

The House then went into committe a large expenditure could be justified to supply. A number of votes passed the taxpayers. before the House rose at 11 o'clock. Fro Victoria, April 30th.

fice should be in one of the busy streets, present time when propspectors were just where the crowd would see it, say, near beginning to understand our laws. He The House established a record today in disposing of the budget, all the items being disposed of before the House the C. P. R. offices. Mr. Hawthornthwaite suggested that draw the bill. tose for dinner, the debate and the con-the items in committee hav-as the office be as far from the C. P. R. Mr. Smith agreed with this view in ae office be as far from the office be as fa ng occupied only six or seven hours In the evening the House proceeded to the hon, gentleman a definite reply to his question as to when the officer would the orders on motion of the Finance Minter without the discussion of the prebe appointed. He would be appointed of Mines that in minary motions on the order paper. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House assembled at 2.25, prayers eing read by Rev. Mr. Sweet. appointed at "the right time." (Rezewed Supply. laughter.) The item passed. On the item of \$5,000 for immigration, The House went at once into supply, with Mr. Hunter in the chair. On the

works proved it. He had oppo any necessity therefore for prolonging Mr. Smith. Mr. E. C. Smith thought he had been

He was glad that the Chief Commis-

gested that instead of small grants to hurled at his district, he wished to lay wrong.

claims of that district.

Mr. Hall.

Mr. Oliver.

poorer than the members would like to

see him, but with the good will of all. The salaries, too, were being

thoroughly honest, and he parted with

the hope that a liberal sum should be placed in supplementaries for this pur-pose. He appended to them to do so on behalf of the widows and orphans. Capt. Tatlow Civil government and administration of good thing, to look on the bright side and ing the revenue derived from them in Nest people did not pay as high wages as was so recent, he hoped that the suffer- vote of \$10,260 for the Fort Steele

Capt. Tatlow defined his position. At On the item for hospitals and charities of \$87,300, the Provincial Secretary said On the item for hospitals and charities the last election the parties on his side of the House were not held together by of the House were not held together by ists. The government should provide by subsidy. if necessary, for frequent communication with the West Coast and the adjacent Mainland. The government had promised aid to the pulp industry, but they had done nething, although capitalists had been in-quiring for pulp for months. Yet the promised at the end of the second. The bill dividing the hospitals into three promise had been ruthlessly broken. The classes, with a stated per capita grant Premier in exchange had offered a prowas insular in ins views, and the large interval of the second promised in this way only were they alle to have justice done them. The had pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the ball to the hospitals at the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood and the second pledged himself to try Rossland, Graad Forks, Greenwood pledged himself to Rossland, Grand Forks, Greenwood and

> The Provincial Secretary replied that the latter ones would be assisted. The different items passed through with more rapidity than usual, although many of the members embraced the or portunity to put in a claim for greater sideration for their respective constituencies. Messrs. Fatlow and Gar-den objected to the vote of \$2,000 for the Vancouver court house. They had askd for \$5,400, and were disappointed that it had not been granted.

Hon. Mr. Wells said that the court house was in fairly good shape, and there was no warrant whatever shown for the necessity for a vote of \$5,400. Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the Chief Commissioner what portion of the \$20,-500 for the Premier's district of South

Nanaimo was to be expended on the Nanaimo-Extension bridge and road. Hon. Mr. Wells replied that he did not know that any part of it was to be expended on the bridge, but that a porion of it would be expended on the road. He intended to make a further

grant in the supplementary estimates for the bridge and other purposes, amount ing to \$6,500. In reply, Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he was glad to receive this assurance. Nanaimo generally had been overlooked,

as instance the failure to aid the Nanaimo-Alberni railway and the grant to the isolation hospital. On the item of \$5,000 for the S. P.

brought down. He agreed with the member for Rossland of the need of de-veloping the agricultural lands of the He doubted if the government On the super unnuation allowances be-

majority of men in the province. Mr. small agricultural societies; that a large | Munro observed that if the civil servants grant be given a government show, which were not paid sufficiently well to enable would be held at different points. Regarding the epithets which had been account there was something radically

before the government some of the Mr. Hawthornthwaite commended the claims of that district. Last year 11,000 tons had been hauled to Work Point, where 25 teams had been kept year round hauling stores to Es-quimalt. The naval pay last year was 5790.000, the combined nave for all ord \$700,000, the combined pay for all ser-vices being \$1,043,207. All this large sum came from outside sources into the province. Therefore the lighting and road service of the garrison should be attended to because of the large sum they mut into eigendetication in the large sum

thought the system a good one, and he had opened negotiations with an insur-

Mr. Oliver asked if it was to be infer- | and the bill read a third time.

Mr. Munro reminded the government hensive than they supposed, and also with Mr. Oliver in the chair, that some of the civil servants might not come into the arrangement thus the very purpose of the bill be de-

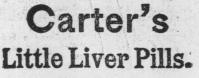
get \$15,000.

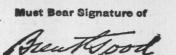
Mr. Curtis said he should get at least \$500 a month. He would like to know who was to fill the post and when it Mr. Oliver thought the estimated about \$5,000, too, for travelling ex- way in which judges could be would be opened. There ought to be evenue from the revenue tax was ex- penses, etc.

Hon, Mr. Turner could not say what yearly increased and unjustified. The the office rent would be. The selection increased and unjustified. The would be a very important with the office would be a very important nater. The West Australia office costs where a bonus was given judges who dethis in view of the increase in the tax. In after, The West Australia office costs He warmly complimented the Chief £6,000 a year. The rent of the British Commissioner on the courtesy and ef-iciency with which he administered his per annum.

partment. The same remark applied The expenditure for travelling would o his assistant. But the chief engineer come out of the vote for officers on was totally unfit for his position, and his travelling duty. As to literature a con sed the siderable amount Minister of Finance, but believed he was printed and bound here. All such in-Bill was referred to the municipal clauses act and and bound here. of this would be formation should be very accurate.







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come who were familar with the handl-

drew attention to the fact that the evinsufficient grounds. Serious charges The committee reported progress and

EVENING SESSION.

On the report being received of the Placer Mining Act Amendment Bill, A.

every free miner shall have the right to run the tailings from his placer mine into any river near his mining property." The Minister of Mines declined to accept the amendment, holding that it might be taken advantage of by hydrauic companies. There had been no com-plaint against the present law, and he therefore favored no amendment to The amendment was defeated, and the bill read a third time and finally passed

Poison Act.

read a third time and finally passed. Coal Mines Regulation.

The Births, Deaths and Marriages

The House went into committee on the Supreme Court Act Amendment Bill,

Capt Tatlow asked what the government proposed to do about the Suprem court sittings, which ordinarily would be held in May, but which would not now be held until November.

Hon. Mr. Eberts offered an amendment to the bill, providing that all appeals which should have been heard at the Vancouver sitting may be heard at Vic toria where the case is urgent, and both parties to the suit are agreeable. Mr. Houston asked if there was any

deliver their judgments in reasonable time. Hon. Mr. Eberts suggested that per-

livered, their judgments within thirty days, it night be beneficial. The bill was reported complete with

The Municipal Clauses Act Amendment mittee.

which might be offered by private memonal observation in London, bers. He thought it was time to call a From personal observation in London, bers. He thought a was that to the Mr. McPhillips suggested that the of- halt in amending that act at the hoped the minister therefore would with-

amending the act this year. (Laughter.) Mr. Curtis suggested that the Finance Minister had gone altogether too far. He had expected to be told that he would be provements, and giving larger areas provements, and giving larger areas than in the case of precious metals, more analogous to the coal lands regulations as to purchase price and royalty. Mr. Martin moved that as the session



SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Mr. Ohver urged that men be induced to ing of farm stock.

On the item of \$2,085.90 for the E. & commission, Mr. Hawthornthwaite dence taken by the commission had not been printed, that some of the evidence had been barred on what seemed were also made

the House rose.

The House resumed at 8.15.

W. Smith moved the following amend "Subject to the provisions of this act.

The Poison Act Amendment Bill was

The report of the Coal Mines Reguance company, but found it would cost lation Act Amendment Bill was amend-too much. ed on motion of Mr. Hawthornthwaite,

Were not the Registration Act Amendment Bill re-

amendments.

Municipal Clauses