THE WARRING ELEMENTS.

The Colonist still affects to regard as been published in every paper in the proin the government party. Its readers to be "out of sight." are virtually told that there is no truth in the stories. And yet our contemporary classes itself in the list of newspapers. It published the motion of one of the members for Victoria expressing unanimous opinion that British Columwant of confidence in the government, bia should be more fittingly represented On the request of the administration in London. The representative must be that motion was allowed to stand over provided with a salary sufficiently ample in the hope that an amicable arrange- to maintain the dignity of his position ment might be arrived at. These acts and to fully sustain the reputation of the have been published. Do they indicate province as a land of great wealth. The that sweet harmony prevails in the gov- chief of the other provinces of Canada ernment ranks? There was no steno- manage to struggle along fairly well and graphic report of the proceedings in to add satisfactorily to their population caucus taken. But it is as well known without any such ornamental appendage. as if every word had been taken down There is the Canadian High Commisthat there were hot times there, and sioner, whom we in British Columbia that the language of the Premier, who contribute more than our share, accordonly under what he believes to be the ing to the contention of the local governstrongest provocation rises in debate, ment, to maintain in dignity and affluwas the reverse of temperate.

party who maintain that Mr. Helmeken such as the direction of capital to a pro-There are members of the government aims at the Premiership. We find it fitable field of investment or of settlers stated in a special dispatch from Vic- to a land which should be flowing with toria to the Nelson Tribune, that on milk and honey but isn't, we think it Thursday Mr. Helmcken "did not call could be done very satisfactorily in conup his want of confidence resolutions, and he is not leader of the government Dominion. But then there are derelict to-night. It is claimed he and Mc- politicians whose case must necessarily Phillips and Garden and Tatlow and be considered. There was one whose Murphy have been secretly scheming for glory had so far departed that he could some time to encompass the downfall of not obtain a constituency, and as a job policy was announced the opposition approbation. The situation with regard the Finance Minister referred to the resulted in the foundation of cities in disthe result. Smith Curtis, of Rossland, to deliver his last budget speech is not try to which his life's work has been deopportunity.

Hayward. The members who do not of mind of the electorate. favor any material change in the bill are: Dunsmuir. Eberts. McBride, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Mounce, Dickie, Hunter, Green, Fulton, Houston and Taylor. The following are also reported as being in favor of the bill: Martin, Brown, Gilmour, Stables and McInnes. The following are inclined to make concessions to the Helmcken crowd: Turner, Rogers, Prentice, Hall and Wells. Pooley is sick, Booth is speaker, and roe, Oliver, Hawthornthwaite and Neill. party intrigue, and a bill that is legishalf dozen men who are ambitious to he cabinet ministers."

caucus the correspondent (who was undoubtedly Mr. Houston, the proprietor of the Tribune) speaks as one with author the Tribune) speaks as one with authority and who knows what he is writing about. As to the position of the government members and the conspiris conjecture. We print these thirgs to news of political turmoil gave the people facts, and also, with the assistance of this candid member of the government party, to throw some light on the condition of affairs at the present time. Mr. Houston evidently favors the cast- delayed. ing forth of his rebellious colleagues, It is necessary to refer to only two the country. In some instances of course and is said to have the support of the Premier and some others in his position. The government, if this course gross earnings in priority over all other the Imperial House, the offshoots from House unless it drew some support from the subsidised railways shall be sub- weak numerically. By common consent the opposition. That is the exact state jected to compulsory purchase by the of affairs that certain schemers have province at any time at an arbitrated been endeavoring and looking for an valuation.

face with a crisis. protesting members will believe them them. break in its ranks. All sorts of subter- hope of assistance from the Parliament fuges will be resorted to to satisfy and secure the support of the dissenters. It While the ostensible policy of the Gov. While the ostensible policy of the Gov. While the ostensible policy of the Gov.

REPRESENTATION IN LONDON.

ence. If there be any special work necessary in the interests of British Columbia,

THE POLICY OF MR. EBERTS. The bill authorising the loan for the the Attorney-General recites the claim great the divergence of our opinions as ance for this class of works from the compliment to the honor and integrity Dominion. The Government has more of Mr. Turner than by repeating the of the House, do not appear to be will- derstood that the financial co-operation been assailed there is probably not a man ing to express their views: Kidd, Mun- of the Dominion and the province is in the province who could overcome him plish alone will be accomplished through namely, the Coast-Kootenay Railway. Circumstances have so ordered it that the emasculated in order to hold in line a siring to carry out the plainly expressed perly constituted member of the human wish of the people with regard to this family could live for even a few years railway will impose no conditions in in without becoming deeply attached to. respect of the aid to be granted by the what took place in the government province which the Dominion Governbers of the Legislature, and probably Columbia, and some of the institutions the desire also of the majority of the we have set up share our peculiarities. members of the Government.

bill drawn by Mr. Eberts, it becomes themselves into factions or parties. Orhis purpose there shall be no Dominion tives joining their forces under two leadassistance to the Coast-Kocteray Rail- ers, the Crown or he who represents it tion of that railway shall be indefinitely tion to take the responsibility of forming

provisions, namely, the condition impos- there are third or fourth parties, but exing a charge of four per cent. on the cept in the case of the Irish faction in were followed, would be outvoted in the charges, and the condition under which the main bodies have generally been very

opportunity to bring about for some The provisions, as their framer must time. Confidence is gone, and without know, are directly and expressly repug-It there can be no stability. Therefore nant to the Dominion railway law, and opposition but it is a composition but it is a c we say that the government is face to no railway company subject to the ex- opposition, but it is a curious fact that, two. clusive jurisdiction of the Dominion with the exception of the speech of Mr. Not many of the constituents of the Parliament could legally comply with Smith Curtis, the severest criticism of Chinese are being introduced as do-

guilty of treachery. In the majority of The legislature and the public must the government party. At Westminster are reported to be giving unbounded cases their record shows that they have not forget that the settled policy of the and in Ottawa the budget debate, unless satisfaction. May the exodus from been only too faithful. It is a serious Dominion Parliament is only to grant under very exceptional circumstances, is British Columbia continue and the Monstep to break with political allies of aid to railways when such railways have the event of the session. In British Col- golians invade all lines of industry until many years' standing. It is more rea- been declared to be for the general ad- umbia a legislature which devoted weeks the real meaning of Chinese immigration sonable to assume that these gentlemen vantage of Canada and have thereby, to the discussion of dull generalities at is brought home to the sceptics of Canare striving to do their duty by their under the provisions of the B. N. A. Act, the opening of the House disposed of the ada. A few isolated specimens of the small producer, it having given \$15,000 constituents, whose desires in this matter are well known. From the person- Law of Canada. This is the policy not than a day and passed the supply bill in to the imagination. When they come in nel of the supporters of the policy of of any particular government or party, a few hours. This implies either that we hordes the glamor is swept away. the government it is perfectly clear that but the settled policy of the Parliament are endowed with an extraordinary govthe aim is to either prevent the con- of Canada, which is never departed from. crnment or a remarkable opposition. The struction of the Coast-Kootenay road for It is therefore obvious that no railway a time or to hand the work over to the company accepting aid from the Provin-C. P. R. The government sees now that cial Government on the Attorney-Genit cannot afford to permit the threatened eral's terms can entertain the smallest

would not be surprising to hear that a ernment is the co-operation of the Do- of man can desire. Probably there are point of view. new company has entered the field and minion and the province with a view still greater political revelations or revo-

vince of any note save one of the split surface they are not buried so deep as other words, Mr. Eberts's policy is that ated-perhaps. the construction of the Coast-Kootenay Railway shall be indefinitely delayed. The C. P. R. will gain what the people lose by this delay. The people will In some circles there is a practically await with interest to see who is for comprehensible reason, seems still to be

them and who is for the C. P. R. be able to protect himself from public Canadian line into the Yukon country. odium by arousing a controversy be- Its leaders in the House of Commons and tween the Dominion and the province on the Senate have reiterated their opinion this subject, and he may expect in this that they saved the country a great deal assistance from others who are not of money when they killed the original

MR. TURNER.

In the slashing, aggressive form of po-

construction of railways introduced by best of our ability to advance, however made of the province to supplementary assist- to methods. We cannot pay a greater than once intimated that its policy is words we used yesterday when it was rebased upon the expectation of such as- marked that notwithstanding the seversistance, and indeed it is quite well un- ity of the criticism with which he has essential to the speedy construction of in his own constituency of Victoria, We at least one of the subsidised works, helieve the regret will be general that Under these circumstances it is plain autumn days of the retiring minister canthat a Government and Legislature de- not be spent in the city which no pro-

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

We are a peculiar people in British It is the common custom in self-governing When, however, we look at the actual countries under the British flag for the determined that so far as he can effect parties stand permit of the representaway. In other words, that the construc- calling upon the head of the stronger faca government to conduct the business of party to govern and of the weaker to criticise and denounce.

We have a body in the British Columthe budget has come from the ranks of mestic servants in Eastern Canada and the mineral tax the government expected criticism of the financial authority to the the right of the provinces to deal with The cost of the plant and material left of Mr. Speaker was somewhat after all matters within their jurisdiction un-

is applying for permission to build. But, whatever happens, in the end the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be the real policy put forward in Mr.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Fills for sick headache, billousness or constipation, you will never be without them They adian Pacific Railway Company will be the real policy put forward in Mr.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Fills for sick headache, billousness or constipation, you will never be without them They are purely vegetable, small and easy to

found in possession of the Coast-Koote- Eberts's bill is that the Government He may be about to put the House and nay road and running it on terms a shall say to any railway desiring to take all that it contains in a sack, shake them trifle less stringent than those at first advantage of the offer of the province; up and turn out a new government and proposed by the government. The rea- "If you accept aid from us you must opposition party. Then all the people fairy tales the accounts which have sons for these things can only be guess- be prepared to carry out the work with- will fall down and do obeisance to the ed at, but if they do not appear on the out assistance from the Dominion." In cabinet and party the Premier hath cre-

THE ALL-CANADIAN LINE,

The Conservative party, for some in-

members of the Government. But the Mackenzie & Mann scheme, and that the game is altogether too transparent. The White Pass & Yukon Railway is suffipeople of British Columbia will not have Gent for all purposes, present or pro- John Turner in this province was that as the estimates of the various sources the Coast-Kootenay Railway sacrificed spective. Sir Mackenzie Bowell seems to given this afternoon. The speech itself of revenue were far out. Taxes did not to the advantage of Mr. Eberts, or to glory in the astuteness with which he was brief and devoid of any particular but timber royalty and mining receipts the ambition or necessity of any poli- credits himself in killing a measure feature of interest excepting its somewhich would not only have been of great what pathetic conclusion, when, with than the estimates. The total result, have prevented British Columbia from Minister formally took leave of public the year was \$403,304 in excess of the being handicapped in the matter of water life in this province. Some time ago the litical warfare common under constitution the bonus which we shall now be com- would embrace the opportunity the budday when drawing to the close of his would have been completed long ago, and plied. Several times he was compelled thirteenth financial statement to his con- in a measure would have compensated us to stop in his remarks, so deeply was he templated withdrawal from the public for the mistake which was made in grant- moved by the painful announce life of a province with which he has so ing a charter for the construction of the the government policy when opportunity long been associated was received by the White Pass & Yukon Railway until the offered, although the financial spokes to the House by myself. While, too, the members on both sides of the House in Alaska boundary had been authoritative- man for the opposition, Mr. Brown, was the government, and the announcement could not be provided for him with the government, and the announcement of the government's railway policy was consent of the people he was given one a manner which was a singular tribute by delimited and Canada had secured in a complimentary rather than a dent from this that the party now represent that was the last year under the old critical mond. to be the opportune time. When that against their will and despite their disconsidered it in caucus, and a row was to the man who hopes that he is about great changes he had beheld in this counand E. C. Smith, of East Kootenay, exactly on parallel lines to that of Mr. Cicated and to the disappearance of the opposed the policy, and the others are Forbes Vernon. Mr. Turner is highly old familiar faces, political associates and ritory, and it will be a miracle if it ever said to have favored it. This became esteemed in his own constituency and it oppponents, the House gave visible eviknown, and the Helmcken crowd thought would be exceedingly difficult to select dence that it shared in the emotions and strong aversion to the boundary question in which his position was misrepresentit best to lie low for a time in order a candidate who could defeat him. But sympathised with the feelings of the being touched at all. They prefer to let it best to lie low for a time in order a candidate who could defeat him. But sympathised with the remain in full fellowship with the in the greater part of the province he veteran. It was a strange scene to be it remain as it is. They receive with ill and had stated that he had never disgovernment. This is very distasteful shares the unsavory reputation which hold within walls which are familiar with grace every reference to it by the British sented with the policy as laid down by to the stalwarts, who do not believe it the various governments with which he denunciation and invective; but we do government, and if they are at last comis good policy to keep within the party was connected earned for themselves. not know that it derogated one whit pelled to yield to our reasonable demands er, on the point being raised by Hon. Mr. Turner, observed that the matter before men who are ready to knife it at the first. The leader of the government is virtu- from the dignity which is supposed to sit it will only be on such conditions as they them was no privilege. ally under bonds to get rid of him, and upon the shoulders of our legislators to have insisted on from the first-that the After quoting the Helmcken resolution in a sumptuous London office the present let the world see that they are not improceedings shall not affect any territory and stating the demands which have Finance Minister will have a secure re- pervious to the natural emotions. Al- at present in their possession. So that been made upon the government by the treat from the trials and tribulations of though a journal that has probwe have everything to lose and nothing order. members who are in favor of a competi- an ungrateful political world. But Mr. ably been somewhat severe in to gain by submitting our case to arbitrative line, the Tribune says the "members Turner's London season has not opened its criticisms of some the pubwho favor this policy are: Helmcken, yet. There is not a man in British Co- lic acts of the administrations with affairs to a large extent rests upon the liege in this House. If you say I have McPhillips, Murphy, Curtis, Garden, lumbia who could retain the constituency which Mr. Turner has been connected. Conservative party, and we must admit will give the statement to the press. It's Tatlow, Smith (East Kootenay) and for the government in the present frame the Times feels that it, too, must pay that its leaders—with the exception of a good thing there's a press in this counits tribute to the kindhearted, courteous Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who is apparently try.

Mr. Martin said it was easy to see how Mr. Mart with the public life of the province whose interests we have all been striving to the best of our ability to advance however.

GAME LAWS AGAIN.

We hope it is the intention of the gov-

fishing and shooting are going on all the ruled out of order. time, the provincial authorities apparently being quite impotent in the matter. As Captain Wolley pointed out in the proceed to the orders of the day, and on yesterday, game fish are being taken in loudly applauded. He said: rivers with nets. He furnished proof of for going into committee of supply I stock waters and woods we know that this sort of thing cannot be continued for many years without virtual extermination of all living things of value. Then in those accounts. The paper I refer to realize the full estimate. we shall appreciate their worth and be at 22nd February last it says: great expense to restore conditions which should never have been allowed to depart. The farmers are in favor of pre- last year was one of elections, the ex- sent year. Of this \$38,650 is under the servation. They are on the ground and penditure under the head of public head of public debt for increased inknow the result to which the present | WOFKS INING state of affairs is tending. All who de Dunsmuir government got into power arises principally from small ad light in the chase and possess the spirit it authorized the construction of a good to salaries of officials who have been of true sportsmen are of the same opin- deal of public works in mining and other long in the service. The balance is ion. All they ask for is a short and simple law on the lines laid down by is seen in the figures before us. The in Nelson, in Atlin and for two boiler in-Captain Wolley, and provision for its estimates for the fiscal year ended 30th enforcement. The latter feature should June last contained the item, works and the insane asylum and provincial home, be the vital point in any game law. Many buildings, \$49,050, the actual sum spent show an increase of \$6,880, though there contend that the present law would be all right if it were enforced. Some mys-bridges \$268,550 was placed on the establishment of the bridges \$268,550 was placed on the establishment. contend that the present law would be terious power seems to be holding the timates, while the amount expended was authorities back and preventing them \$523,328, etc., etc. There was no less for \$17,000, showing that gradually the from doing their duty. Let the Attor- than \$55,029 spent in the districts on wants of sufferers in all parts of the Ley-General look into this question and sanction of the legislature. Needless to der education there is an increase of he will find the facts to be as we have say Vancouver got very little of this, \$42,567. Against this, however, is to stated. Lack of time should not be urged etc., etc. On the other side the estimber placed the revenue tax from the is an excuse, for the House could dis- ates were away off; free miners' cer-

. . .

The Liberal party has always upheld Manitoba being given the opportunity to manner which seemed best from her own

The Budget

Farewell One to the Legislature Yesterday.

Curtis-Mr. J. C. Brown's Comments.

Victoria, April 29th, 1901. The thirteenth and probably the last Mr. Curtis made a vigorous attack on

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Sweet. Privilege.

Mr Curtis rising to a question of priv ilege, read an extract from an edit

Mr. Curtis replied that the article misrepresented him and accused him of betraying principle. The Speaker again ruled him out of

Mr. Cartis-I have risen to a question

represented him he could deny it. But if he spoke on privilege it might involve his (Mr. Martin's) position, and he would have no reply. He was glad that there was no such practice in the House. Mr. Curtis said he had brought it up ernment to do something about the game laws before the House prorogues. Illegal might discuss it, but had even then been

The Budget.

Mr. Turner then moved that the House letter which was published in the Times rising to deliver the budget speech was are, however, two other heads showing

"'It is very easy to see by the ac-

works largely exceeded the estimates. the support of the members. The result tificates and mining receipts were below the estimates, while owing to the approximately the same as for the preenergetic action of the predecessors of the present government timber royalty collected made a respectable sum. From increase, however, for the year is striction the government would have thankfully received \$25,000, but the Mongolians like the present government, into the treasury, while t the government expected at least \$20,000. The office cost the province \$31,000, or twice what been made. was turned into the coffers.'

"As to the printing office complained of, a bindery has been added,

was the pattern of a eulogy and the leader of the provisions of the B. N. A. Act.
There was never much doubt about was 12,158 12 \$6.218 23 Less plant on hand \$3.058 53

Work turned out at bindery 3,369 48 "In addition to this the vote formerly made for journals and statutes binding has been struck out.

that it revives the old cry of the party that was in power up to 1898; but in this instance, at any rate, barks up the wrong tree, the estimates it criticizes liability to the bank of aproxin and all the expenditure thereunder having been made by the former government, a million and a half. and not by the Dunsmuir government.

for that period. I shall only further

call attention to the fact that the estimates of expenditure presented to the House by my predecessor was \$1,769,-673, while the actual amount expended Perhaps Mr. Eberts hopes that he will opposed to the construction of an allpay all, for it has been found that conerable further liabilities were incurred that had to be paid by the present government. The revenue for the same time was estimated at \$1,549,989. the actual receipts being \$1,544,108, showing an apparently fair estimate, but nearness arose by a fluke, came to the rescue, producing far more plying for a loan. This will benefit to Carada generally, but would evidences of deep emotion, the Finance, however, was that the expenditure for being able to issue whenever revenue. This is worthy of consideration, the large increase to the debt haviain date whether the market transportation and would have saved us Times announced that Hon, Mr. Turner ing been made by the party that at all able or the reverse. times and in all places had denounced tional government it is seldom pelled to pay to secure the construction that the gentler emotions find an opportion of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that the pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that in the pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that in the pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that in the pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that in the pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that in the pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that it is absolutely necessary to our local warrante common that it is a perfect that in the pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that it is a pending extravagantly; but the present government party for extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that it is a pending extravagantly; but the most of a work which is necessary to our local warrante common that it is a pending extravagantly; but the province by public warrante common that it is a pending extravagantly; but the most of the pending extravagantly; but the province by public warrante common that it is a pending extravagantly; but the province by public warrante common that it is a pending extravagantly; but the province by public warrante common that it is a pending extravagantly in the pending that the gentler emotions find an oppor-tunity to exercise themselves. The al-lesion of the Hon, J. H. Turner yester-be ours by right. The line to Kitimaat works, roads, streets, etc., was ant to consider the actual financial only \$444,750, while the amount for publof the province to undertake such le lie works, etc., in 1898 made by the party now again in power was over \$800,000 under the estimates presented amount in 1897 was \$570,000. It is evi-

> impressed with the importance of de- ofter that year this rule was pra veloping the province by public works as is the present government. This is shown by the estimates made by the latter for the current year to June 30th | began to increase and gave a margin next, in which the public works vote public works of \$248,000. In 1898 th ounts to \$677,000, indicating the determination of the government to carry out the old policy of developing the re- | 1ent year there is a margin of \$205.0 sources of the province which has been and for next year at least \$470,000 tested and proved by results to be suc- demonstrates that the revenue has cesful. "Now, turning to the accounts for the ning expenses, paying the administration

> present or current year, the estimates of justice large grants to hospitals of receipts to June 30th next is \$1,757,-239, and the expenditure for the same period is \$2,351,371. These are likely to be very closely approximated, as is year to the 31st December last, as the greater part of expenditure is made in that half, while most of the revenue well known in the Dominion and I believe comes in during the last half of the in some of the provinces, and cert in some colonies besides the Dom

> "But the matter we are most inter- the expenditure for public works is dis ested in to-day is the budget for the ed. All new buildings and roads oming year, commencing the 1st of charged to capital account and July next. Turning to the estimates we charged as we do, against the rever that revenue is put down at \$2,140,-751, an increase over the present year the year and only repairs and m tenance are debited against of \$383,512, arising chiefly under the folnew works being provided for by ca lowing heads:

Per capita grant estimated on a population of 150,000 at 80 cents

ies. If a mercantile concern erec\$41,462 building for the accommodation to its business the cost of this is 36,000 year but against capital, and 50,000 building is valued at stock taking a Revenue tax, increase Mineral tax, increase 15.000 asset. Adopting this plan in our pr

"The increase in the revenue tax arises from the change in the act by which the province will collect this tax in the in the estimates now before us \$431.70 is for new works, deducting this le

"The other increases are of small the total expenditure of the year t amounts and call for no comment. There | paid from revenue including ma large increases, namely, succession duty, \$75,000; and Chinese restriction, \$100,the same period. In this connection his statement by sending one of the snares found in the Chemainus river to this office. From the experience of other countries which are now striving to restock waters and woods we know that

"Now, going to the expenditure side of the estimates, we find the amount estimated to be \$2,475,335, or \$256,867 terest. Under civil government salarie remembered that after the the increase is \$29,386. Of this \$7,360 districts where it was not quite sure of connection with new offices that have bespectors. Public institutions, including

> "Hospitals and charities are put down cities after the 1st of January next. "The other lines of expendit

ent year except certain increases the aid of agriculture. The principal the head of public works, for which to get \$60,000. As a matter of fact only \$304,641 is provided. This is about \$31,000 as realized. From Chinese renore than double the vote passed by the late government for last year. "The whole shows an estimated exenditure of \$334,584 over the revenue.

"This brings me to the point at which propose to consider our financial posi- the assets of the province n at the present time, and up to June 1902, after these large expenditures have "This government practically took over

he accounts on 30th June last. At that date all the loan raised in 1899 had been expended, and when we really asst,060 21 sumed office there were really no funds, 751. an increase of over 150 pc several considerable amounts incurred eight years. In 1893 and 4 th previous to that date having had to be paid from the revenue of the present 000, an increase of little ove

"I will not criticise at length the policy of my predecessor in issuing only the loan he was authorized to do in 1899. consider, however, that policy wrong. Our credit then was good and money penditure from another standpo cheap. Our 3 per cent, during the year "But, Mr. Speaker, I need quote from were at par, and in 1898 had been 103. province now and say ten years

the World no further. It will be seen Only part, however, was issued, and no it would be difficult to get 90 for remainder. The result of that on 30th June next we shall have million dollars, and by 30th June, 190

"We have now a loan act before Hon. Mr. Turner Delivered His about sufficient respecting the accounts for public works and there is for public works, and there is still po under former acts for about ano lion, but as I have already hinter present is a most unfavorable an issue owing to the condition of money market. This is clearly show the fact that British consols whi 1899 were 112 and now 96, whils tish Columbia 3 per cent., wh up to 103 is now only 90 Bank of England rate in 1899 per cent., is now 41/2, and has re een 5 per cent., and may again go Under these conditions it wou tainly prejudice the credit of th It devolves on the govern fore, to make arrangements with tered bank for an overdraft pending government in the favorable posit

"In view of the fact that in the n at the lowest rate possible, i

"In 1893 the revenue was \$1,0195 and was sufficient after paying all running requirements to provide \$1 597 for public works. I refer to stopped. In 1894-5 and 6 the re nothing for public works. In 1896wes a margin of \$101,816, \$157,779; in 1900, \$41,446. For the arrived at the point of providing all charities, assistance to agriculture devote a very large sum to education and yet leave half a milion for not in public works carefully it will be that the showing is really better t what I have just stated. It is, I t

"Before closing my remarks I w say, Mr. Speaker, that I hope the government and the future govern will always have the courage to carry out the policy of developm promote the growth and prosper the country. Many of the matter we fight so eagerly over in this are of no note in comparison wit promoting a development po roads, railroads and surveys—if the carried out well the troubles over here will be swept away, and ed upon afterwards as ridiculous Much has been done in the south province, but practically nothing i boo or the North, these section

"At this time the liberty of deba allow me, before sitting down, to r the fact that this is the thirtee have presented this budget House, and nearly fifteen years was first elected to represent the city of the province in the legislat that time I have successfully

"In laying the budget before : I do it with mixed feelings of and emotion, realizing that it ma last time I may ever have this h "Great changes have taken plaing these years. When I made is udget speech, the revenue \$514,000, there was then no minin

"Total approximate mileage of bia built and maintained by the gov ment of British Columbia, 5,616 r ditto, trails, 4.415 miles; approx value of trails, \$600,000; app number of buildings throughout th vince owned by the government, 350 proximate value of the same, \$2,102,17 approximate value of government Victoria, \$1,000,000; total va \$9,702,170.

r loans. Precisely the same meth

followed by mercantile firms or con

of roads, trails buildings or \$2 (40)

nearly \$100,000 less than the reve

"Then in our balance sheet we ha asset of \$583,021 owing to the by the Dominion, there ar curities under the dyking the sinking funds lying in Lo the latter amounts to about oringing the assets up to \$3,100,000 side of the public works assets

"But beyond this there ant asset arising from th perpetuity of Dominion province now amounting to \$284,000 year, but increasing decennially until reaches \$484,000. From pre ances it should reach a by the next census in 1911.
"What the value of this is

ountants can estimate, should at the present time is about nine and a half milithese assets appear the liabilities \$8,8% 868.

"This is the best of evidence province has a good security to offer f oans raised for legitimate ex in public works. It has in clearly demonstrated that works of development have increasing the revenue, and that we should so legislate more revenue. The govern opening up and developing "To show how effective this been we need only turn to the our history. In 1893 and 4 or venue was \$826,660. It is no eight years. In 1893 and 4 the ture was \$1,594,000. It is now

"At this rate the revenue in te time will be over six milions and expenditure will be only \$4,000,000. is well here to consider rev what is the relative cost of running Civil government and administr justice salaries cost in 1893-4 \$ 33 per cent. of the revenue. The cost \$375,000 or not quite 18 per the revenue. The cost of runi country has increased about 38 pe while the revenue has increase

150 per cent.
"I think Mr. Speaker, that have said is only a fair statement affairs. I might have drawn more optimistic picture of the fu in considering future progress I ha taken it at the rate of the past, w we all know, that in a new cou especially in one such as this pr if there be advancement, it must, nature of things, be cumulative. is to say that every one of the re developed, such as lumbering, a ship building and agriculture must increasing increase in a compoun I have alluded to assistance to turists and I should like to be announce that plans were ready r ing for the placing of settlers on of land in the province. This, ho is in progress, and I hope wil se carried out.

"I must here refer to what appe me to be a remarkable fact in the affairs of British Columbia, and the is that: That the expenditure for works, hospitals and charities, agri and free education is I believe Province considerably greater in tion than in any other British p or colony; and this fact must eve result in great advancement and in

of population.
"It is evident that it is of the importance now to keep up our rethere are suggestions on all sides been brought on the government t fy the mineral tax in order to reli is said, the heavy charge on low ores arising under it, but on the hand strong complaints are mad it bears harder on the high grad as the cost for mining high grade much higher than the cost of low grade—in some high graded p tions going up to \$25.00 a ton for -and the cost of mining is not de in the assessor's valuation. While freight and smelter charges while low on high grade ores, and high grade are deducted, this indica difficulty of the question, but the having the earnest considerat the government with the view to ment if possible without decrea

"With regard to agriculture, th ernment is preparing to settle tracts of land with settlers.

now be tended to without fail.

there since, and many thousands of ore are being produced year m the eastern part enorm ties of coal and coke. "By the aid of government a ilways have been built and mar

f roads and trails constructed, ses have arisen in all direction aportant government buildings a, Kaslo, Rossland Greenwood, orks, all of which are new to the North, 600 or 100 miles district is opened and filling up. the North, 600 or 700 miles away oast the charming city of has come up like a dream, and l our Island, Victoria has improeased-situated as it is in on most beautiful spots in the world, passed for scenery and climateome the home of thousands, this time these commodious gover buildings have been crected, pr the most beautiful public buildin ada. I have seen in the san he revenue grow from half a m two million and a quarter, and penditure in free education alo \$90,000 to \$370,000. These are only of the changes during my career, there have been many use. I miss many old friend both sides. It is impossible for refer to these matters, Mr. without being much moved in plating even the probability of rewell to the many friends of r slative and executive life; to yo peaker, to my valued colleagues government, to the members of sides of the House, who have tree with constant courtesy and consid-

"I can assure you, too, that sho ourse of affairs make it necesary o leave active public life in Briti-imbia, I shall always, to the end days, give heart and soul in eavor to promote the welfare ress of this magnificent provin is city so long my home. "On resuming his sent the Min inance was loudly applauded b

sides of the House, while a big b ses was placed on his desk.

Mr. Brown Mr. Brown said the closing wo he Finance Minister had left I the position that he felt he wo

sinning against the spirit of the and his own feelings if he wen unfriendly criticism.

Hon, Mr. Turner—That's all rig.
Continuing, Mr. Brown said h
that after all it was better, whi

orgetting that proper opposition