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that here is where Our pills cure it

PILLS are very small ne or two pills make y vegetable and do y their gentie action In vials at 25 cents;

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Small Price.

emedy for Men

SECOND MONTH

\$5.00. Sent by mail our book, "Startling you how to get well

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OFFENCE.

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HE

ise had given the reply to the house supreme court. had treated Sir Donald's dispatch as private document. The fact was that ance to the conference with the execu-

anything worthy of censure.

Weldon came to the defence of law. government in so far as an effort been made to obtain a local solution of the almost insoluble difficulty. He thought that it was the action of ves of any opportunity to obtain a be a nullity. After listening to the eni solution. peeches which the opposition had deered he doubted the sincerity of their ofessions that they wished the school estion might be settled.

received an answer that the visit Sir Donald Smith was of a purely

use in this manner by making statesame subject an evasive answer was their decision. ven. This time the misleading answer concocted in council and written Therefore it was no statement on the spur of the moment Mr deCarthy spoke warmly and declared the confidence of Mr. Greenway ad been abused and a mutilated teleram read to the house. Now that they

Sir Donald Smith-Neither should be Mr. McCarthy-We are entitled to w whether this country is being govunder the rules of responsible ment or whether the Governorral is being used and put forward | Their past course proved it. hat these gentleman may derive any omes of it shield themselves behind Governor-General.

Sir Charles Tupper again made a long rity from the government, but on had violated the rules of order. eturn he communicated with the e minister. That was a personal private communication, but suba reply to a telegram sent by Smith on his own motion received, the answer to which from Greenway he had given to the

Martin-A partial answer. motion to adjourn was lost. ir Charles Tupper moved the nouse mmittee of the whole on the re-

McCarthy said he had a long ment to move and as it was late ggested an adjournment. Charles Tupper rose in a great and declared there was organstruction and threatened to call upporters of the measure to sit night until it became law.

MENDMENT BY MR. McCARTHY. McCarthy protested against such on the part of the leader of the d proceeded to move in amendhat the bill be referred to the court for its opinion on seven ional points mentioned in the involving as many different Mr. McCarthy spoke for two taking a purely legal argument that certain powers conferred bill were beyond the authority of ent to grant. He was interrupteral times by Sir Hibbert Tupper,

prevent Mr. McCarthy discussing

ll taken. question, amongst others, raised as it is not an exact literal comorder purporting to reserve in arliament the power to legislate on the matter, and inasmuch as corts to interfere with the proving ower as to direct taxation by exon the matter, and inasmuch as prorts to interfere with the provinal power as to direct taxation by ex-

the position of affairs to disclose that empting Roman Catholics from the quite position without the whole of the nethod thority of the provincial laws. Also as ation—if that inference were correct to whether the bill is irrevocable. repealable and not amendable. Mr. Mcwhich Sir Charles Tupper had Carthy proceeded to discuss his amendfence which Sh Could anyone imagine Mr. committed? Could anyone imagine Mr. ment. In making his argument he was obliged to state to the house wherein communication in confidence, the bill differed from the remedial order and wherein the new school law in deliberately misrepresenting its con- Manitoba differed from the old one.

Sir Hibbert Tupper took the point of such a thing their immediate de- order that except in committee the section could not be referred to. Over this Such conduct would not be point there was a long discussion. The olerated in the British house of com-With regard to the point as to taxa-

ommitted in the guilty person getting by municipalities was a delegated power March, transmitting bill (No. 68) intiardoned by the guilty parton delegated by the province. The pro-tuled an Act respecting the consolidadelegated by the province. The protime as Sir Charles Tupper
for his offence as Sir Charles Tupper
for his he house to honorable conthis parliament proposes to interfere with that power. The present bill was Mr. Davies pointed out that the sec-retary of state had told the house on March 2 Sir Donald Smith had had an with the premier and had reorview with the premier and had re- and wise for this house to go ahead orted his plans to him. Then the pre-per adopted Sir Donald's proposal and this instance Sir Donald had sent a this instance Sir Donald had sent a this instance Sir Donald had sent a this instance Sir Donate late State and Figures of the minority to an appeal to legram of a hundred words. It was the Governor-General-in-Council in seeorivate telegram, but none the less tion 22 surely it was very much more Now, while the leader of the prudent to refer these doubts to the Passing on he attached much import-

through there had been deception on tive power of the province. This bill attitude of the government toward assumed that this law would be disobeyhouse which deserved the censure ed by the lieutenant-governor and then had been directed toward it. the power of the lieutenant-governor THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFENCE. was transferred to the governor here. Mr. Dickey said that whatever im- Was it wise to tear up the British Mr. Dickey said that whatever in was it wise to tear up the British ortance the question had was due to a North America Act and to introduce of circumstances which could be this menace to harmony? Again he twisted and turned for the purposes of argued that this parliament had no powspeeches which the opposition er to enforce the execution of this law hought their duty to the country forced and for that purpose to interfere with them to deliver. The points of attack the educational system of the province. against the government were two: (1) He thought execution under the clause the secretary of state had betrayed con- of the Manitoba act was carried out by fidence by publishing a private telegram | the passing of the bill which would be and (2) because he would not diverge to the course it he and (2) because ne would not divinge to execute it. Then as to the repeat smaller requirements for the printing another telegram which was of the same time as the land grant to the same time It might be that the leader was the execution of the Governor-Genof the house was wrong in giving the eral's order. The Governor could not ing of logs in this province, with power ate bill. elegram to the house at the time, but legislate and so parliament was given to send for persons and papers, take The bill was read a first time. the opposition contended that the tele- the power to pass the Governor's order ram sent to Manitoba should be given into law. But where was the power ney could not say anything against to appeal or amend? To Mr. Mulock the secretary of state had done. he said he was not certain whether the He denied that the government had province had the power to appeal it. Mr. Mills-It would be a provincial

opinion of the courts.

on the following grounds. The bill has never made a return of the logs bills be received. In the afternoon the leader of the should not be referred in an incom- which it handled. house made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete state to the supreme court, and it made a statement which shows plete sta ugh Sir Donald Smith at the in- such a reference because he would not affairs. tance of the prime minister. The gov- be bound by a decision of the court. The

It was now three o'clock and Sir Richard Cartwright moved that the debate be adjourned. He condemned the Dominion government had decided to over the revenue of the previous year, attempt to compel the house to sit all night and intimated that if such tactics were persisted in reprisals would be in order. A more impudent proposal that the proposition to treat with Manitoba the one they should have the other. while going on with the details of this bill he never heard of: the government should suspend the bill until such time as they thought they had secured ground for a settlement. He had not the faintest idea that the government had any hope of a reasonable treaty.

Sir Charles Tupper-We have now reintage that may accrue and if noth- covered the time wasted in needless obstruction to-day.

Mr. Martin took the point of order and Mr. Speaker ruled that the leader nation. Sir Donald went without of the house by charging obstruction The motion of Sir Richard Cartwright prevailed and the house adjourned at 4:20 o'clock.

> The Time For Building Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoyerished and impure, and all the func-tions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

> HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists. 25c.

-Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware.

# science

Science is "knowing how." The only secret about Scott's Emulsion is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the oldook a point of order finally designpestle a few ounces at a Speaker ruled that the point was time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil McCarthy's amendment were never separates, keeps bill is unconstitutional inas-sit is not an area literal sweet for years, and why with the remedial order and inas it in some cases exceeds the every other spoonful. An

#### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

Thursday, March 26, 1895. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two clock; prayers by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. time and passed. Mr. Speaker, on the question of the house going into committee of supply. submitted to him yesterday, said that mitted. Mr. Booth in the chair. After the motion should have been that this considering several sections the comwould take precedence of the orders of mittee rose and reported progress. the day.

The house then went into committee quarter past eight o'clock. If an offence of that kind would not be tion he argued that the power enjoyed Honor the Lieut.-Governor of 25th ter past eight and the house immediatehouse in the usual manner.

house in the usual manner.

There was an objection made by Mr.

Kitchen to the form in which this bill the sinking funds existing under the the sinking funds existing under the sinking funds. was introduced, it being in reality a pri- British Columbia loan act, 1877, and vate bill. It should have come up is the British Columbia loan act, other private bills and paid its fees in the usual manner. Already it had been ruled out of order as interfering with the house then went into committee Crown lands, and two other bills had on the wild horses act, Mr. Bryden in shared the same fate, the Antler Croek the chair. Co. and Lightning Creek Co's, bills, although they had now been referred to ful for any licensed person to shoot or the private bills committee. This bill otherwise destroy any unbranded stalshould have taken the same course- lion over the age of 20 months which What Mr. Kitchen would like to see may be running at large upon the public was that these things should come in lands provided that such person shall under the mineral act so as to make the theretofore have successfully used reamatter as wide as possible in its ap- sonable endeavors to capture any such

plication. Hon. Mr. Eberts explained that the bill merely gave the company power to of the province lying to the easts of the consolidate certain leases which the Cascade range of mountains. company had already acquired by purchase.

bill complete with amendments.

Fourned at 10:55.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a mess

bit Southern railway. The message was

FORTIETH DAY.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at two

o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. J.

Mr. Hunter, chairman of the private

which was not transferred as expected.

not accomplished. I am happy, how-

in the present year. The same explan-

personal property that though they are

the real property to the extent of \$12,-

000; personal property, \$10,000, and

revenue tax \$7000. This indicates that

in spite of bad times the revenue pro-

ducing power is increasing, and this is

rapid rise under the head of mining re-

ceipts. These have gone up during the

last five years as follows: 1892, \$32,000;

1893, \$53,000; 1894, \$49,000; 1895,

\$72,000, and I may say that in the pres-

ent year this will be exceeded. The

amount expected from the sinking fund

to which I have referred and which

it was expected would be transferred to

paid owing to the fact that the act

case: this act is being amended this ses-

expended was \$1,972,336, an excess of

\$429,987. The greater part of this over-

connection with the new loan, these two

some \$3500 caused by the vote to sher-

Friday, March 27, 1896.

Mr. Kitchen held that the government should not act any dif- age from the Lieut.-Governor transmitferently to one company than another. ting a bill respecting the British Colum. LOG SCALERS.

tien, reviewed the dissatisfaction that lished a day or two since. He thought that it was the action of patriotic government to avail them—the only effect would be that they would have told the loggers that if they work—The house next went into committee the house were very closely kept to. ed the official scale they would lost 30 on the municipal clauses bill (Mr. Kit-Mr. McCarthy pointed out that Sir was not going outside of the legal was officially measured, there was arles Tupper had stated that the first points, and he submitted to the house found to be a difference in favor of communication was the message whether, when all the doubts existed it the logger which meant \$45 to the revnt by Sir Donald Smith by authority would not be madness to go ahead, pass enue of the province. Mr. Walkers bethe prime minister. Why was this the law and involve the province in a lieved that the act should have been omunication kept back when the an- maze of litigation, when an easy proced- given a fair trial by being continued in H. S. Sweet. ewer to it, or a mutilated answer, was ure was at hand which had already force for three or four years and that mmunicated to the house? His ques- been used for the purpose of getting an the compulsory official scaling of all bills committee, presented a report relogs should be enforced. There was a commending that the petitions re Antler Mr. Dickey opposed the amendment mill in Victoria, he understood, which Creek and Lightning Creek companies

Hon. Mr. Martin said one of the reanment had no right to mislead the reference would have to go from the sons why some of the loggers were not livered his budget speech. He said: supreme court to the judicial committee, satisfied with the official scale was that nents contrary to the facts. The house and the judicial committee having all it did not give them as much as the probably be as well—at the risk of being was entitled to a truthful answer. This ready pronounced on the matter would Scribner scale. The official scale had tedious—to follow the customary plan was not the first time. Last year on be displeased at our lack of respect for been found to be mathematically and refer first to the public accounts to correct and was therefore adapted in the 30th of June last, being the last fairness to all parties. The official scale financial year. The total revenue to now in use was so accurate that the that date was \$896.025, being \$74,365 use it on all timber cut on Dominion but \$262,000 less than was calculated on lands in this province. Mr. Walkem must when the estimates were made in the have been under a misapprehension session of 1894. This shortage from when he said the government intended the estimates was caused by the fall off to abandon the act, and as to the report of land sales, \$125,000; timber royalabout the timber inspector, the hon. ties, \$24,000; real estate tax, \$12,000; member must have been misinformed, personal property tax, \$11,000; wild as the officer referred to was consider- land tax, \$16,000; registry fees, \$11,000: er a most careful and painstaking man. Chinese tax, \$5000, and of the sum of There was no objection to the resolu- \$130,000 from the sinking fund account,

> Mr. Kitchen said the loggers on the These amounts account for \$72,000 Mainland are not satisfied, because more than the actual shortage. when they offer to get the official scaler have, however, on the other hand, sevthe mills tell them they can take their eral lines of revenue which exceed the logs somewhere else. There is evidently estimates, such as mining receipts by an idea on the part of the mills to get \$16,000, revenue tax, \$5000, premium on ahead of the loggers in the measure- Slocan bonds \$23,000, interest \$12,000,

> Mr. Booth was also of opinion that there must be something wrong in this hardly allude to the decline under fand matter, as the returns show that the sales. It is well known that the estiincome derived from timber is nothing mate was based on the expectation of what it ought to be.

> The resolution was passed. Mr. Forster moved the following resolution:-That an order of the house ever, to say that they are being paid be granted for a return of all correspondence between the government and ation applies to the timber royalties any and all other persons, in connection and also to the direct taxes, the estimate with certain actions entered in the on these having also included the arcounty court of Nanaimo against rears. I wish, however, to point out Messrs. Grant, Walker and McKnight, in connection with taxes on real and justices of the peace in Comox, to recover certain penalties incurred under below the estimate made of them, still the Dominion statutes for neglecting to they show a considerable increase over make certain returns of convictions, as the actual receipts of the previous year; provided by the Dominion code.

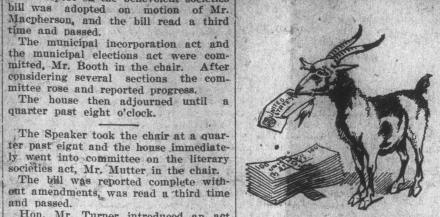
> Mr. Sword asked the premier:-Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation this session to amend the Land act, so as to enable the government to collect royalty on cordwood still more emphatically shown by the cut for sale or for fuel for smelters, concentrators and other works? Hon, Mr. Turner replied in the affirm-

BILLS ADVANCED. The distress bill, on motion of Mr. Helmcken, was read a second time. The bill provides that distress for rent shall be levied on goods sold on conditional sale for not more than one month's rent. Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of the telegraph and telephone companies bill, which is intended to operate in West Kootenay.

Mr. Cotton raised the point as to whether the object of the bill was fair | Turning to the expenditure for the to those persons who had complied with and got their charter. He had information that this act was intended to benefit certain persons who had not been expenditure was, however, provided for salaries have been reduced in this dein time to apply for a charter in the by statute which covered expenditure partment about \$7,000. There is a reusual way, and he read an article in the on the parliamentary buildings and in Spokesman-Review of Spokane, giving

particulars of the scheme. amounting to \$415,626 of it. There Mr. Speaker was doubtful if the bill was also an over-expenditure on "Adparticulars of the scheme. was actually in order as it proposed to ministration of justice-salaries" of deal with crown lands.

#### After some discussion on the point, After some discussion on the point, Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the adjournment of the debate to enable the Speaker to look into the question. It's a Fortun--ate The report on the benevolent societies



California Rolled Oats are rolling for 25c.

New Califortia Creamery Butter, 25c, per Snow Flake Flour, \$1.10 per sack.

### DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

### TEA, English Breakfast, 5 lb. box M. C. at \$1.25.

on the wild horses act, Mr. Bryden in the chair.

The act provides that it shall be lawful for any licensed person to shoot or otherwise destroy any unbranded stallion over the age of 20 months which may be running at large upon the public lands provided that such person shall theretofore have successfully used reasonable endeavors to capture any such stallion.

This act shall apply only to that part of the province lying to the easts of the Cascade range of mountains.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

The act provides that it shall be lawful for any licensed person to shoot or otherwise destroy any unbranded stallon.

Ceylon Blend Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Gunpowder Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Japan Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Oolong Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. Japan Tea at 40c. and 50c. per lb. John for stallong for any unbranded stallong Household Ammonia, 15c. per bottle.

Huusehold Ammonia, 15c. per bottle.

Ham at 13 1-2 cts. per lb.

Origeat bargains.

Toilet Soaps, at 10c., 20c., 25c. per box (great bargains).

Fratt's Best Oil, \$1.45 per can.

Household Ammonia, 15c. per bottle.

Ham at 13 1-2 cts. per lb.

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Frote bargains.

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Ham at 13 1-2 cts. per lb.

Origeat bargains.

Frote's bargains.

## HARDRESS CLARKE,

Corner Yates and Douglas streets

Mr. Walkem moved that a committee referred to the committee of the whole, iffs having been omitted. The insane duction under maintenance of public inconsisting of Messrs. Mutter, Booth, when Mr. Turner explained that this asylum required \$4691 over the vote and stitutions of about \$5,000, caused by the of the act of 1895 in respect to the scal- charter, which was extended by a priv- largely to the increased cost of jurors works and buildings \$37,000 less are askand witnesses and transporting prison- ed, the large expenditure during the ers. Public works, such as schools, current year being principally on the evidence under oath, and report to this Mr. Helmcken moved the second read- jails, asylums, took \$43,000 over; mis- public buildings in Nanaimo. ing of the investment and loan societies cellaneous, \$27,000, the greater part of Under miscellaneous, the decrease is Mr Walkem, in moving the resolutive act, the provisions of which were pubthis last arising from the payment of about \$9,000, caused by the reduction the Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds- in the votes for the London office, the existed between loggers and mill own- Hon. Mr. Eberts objected to the pro- \$18,000 which had not been provided for board of health and the revision of the ers prior to the passage of the act in vision for disposing of the property of in the estimates. On the other side of statutes. These accounts are much question and which led up to the intro- a mortgagor by private contract, but the account the expenditure for civil more, but on the other hand there are Mr. McCarthy—Yes, it will have no application outside of Manitoba. To Mr. Powell he said that if the clauses and some other small lines also less.

Mr. McCarthy—Yes, it will have no duction of the act. There was somestaid that it might be amended in complete and the said that it might be amended in complete and the sum voted; education, \$8000 agricultural societies.

Administration of justice shows an in-It will thus be seen that the votes of crease of \$7000. This is a subject of

In so far as that part of the expendisible to reduce. The administration of Mr. Grandbois asked whether the re- per cent. As far as the act itself was chen) Mr. Booth in the chair. As the ture before referred to which is provid- justice must be effectively kept up for medial order might not be repealed. | concerned, if it had been carried out | bill is a consolidation the work of com- | ed for by statute is concerned, that advantage of the province. I may say Mr. McCarthy replied that of course it the government would have benefitted. mitting it was more or less a formality. portion of it in connection with the loan that I believe that this expenditure does At section 54 the committee rose and is to a great extent not expenditure at a great deal of good, as the effective could and that the government could be on one occasion when timber was was gin all over again. He added that he brought to a mill to be cut up and it reported progress and the house adali. I refer to the discount, which are increased as a great extent not expenditure at a great extent not expenditure at a great deal of good, as the effective administration of justice in our progress. onuts to \$101,850; that is, the difference ince is the admiration of strangers between the par value and the rate at coming in. Influential American mining which we sold, viz. 95. The total result of the year owing to the declire sure me that it was a great satisfaction on receipts from our estimates and the increase of expenditure beyond them as already explained, left us on the 30th of

The standing orders were suspended indications of very marked improve-ments. The revenue is estimated to amount to \$1,035,989. I may with col- of children to our population. There are fidence say that it will come very close Hon. Mr. Turner, in moving that the to that figure, while the expenditure The expenditure on roads, streets and house go into committee of supply, dewill be approximately as estimated. We bridges it will be seen is \$45,000 more will now consider what more immediate than for the current year. I think that In introducing the estimates it will ly interests us, that is the estimates you have only to look at the detailed new in your hands for the coming year. votes for this to see that this large commencing July 1 next. The total re- amount has been carefully adjusted so venue is placed at \$1,163,789, which is, as to cover as far as possible the wants I think, a conservative estimate, being of the province and to aid in its develonly 123,800 over the estimate for the current year; to this has to be added It will be noticed that a reduction has the amount on hand, about \$300,000. been made in salaries, not only under The increase arises as follows: An in- civil government and administration of crease in timber royalties, \$10,000; min- justice, but also of the teachers' salaring receipts. \$39,000; licenses, \$15,000; les. I think that there is still another real property tax, \$10,000; personal reduction that it will be well to make property tax, \$15,000; income tax, \$22.- in committee; I refer to the ministers' 000; revenue tax, \$15,000; new mineral salaries. These might in fairness be retax \$75,000; interest and other minor duced 10 per cent, as in the case of the ncreases, making in all \$217,000 in- highest salaries in the various departlow for some sources of revenue which the government in this house do not all are expected to produce less than the agree with me in this, as they consider estimate for the current year. These that the position of a minister is differare land sales. \$80,000; registry fees. ent from that of an employe, in that it \$2,000; miscellaneous, \$2,000 and other is so much more precarious; for howsmall amounts, making in all \$94,000. think the increases of revenue hardly need much explanation. The mining receipts are based on the revenue that is miscellaneous and others being also connow coming in so rapidly, owing to the siderably over the estimates. I need increased mining developments and the large influx of population arising theretaxes results partly from the normal ingetting in arrears, but owing to the general depression in the province this was

years, and added to this is the increased have consulted some of the most eminent mining men in the province and pect it will reach \$100,000. The largest estimate is that there will be \$13,000,-000 of ore at market price turned out, whilst the lowest places the production outlook for mining, timber and other industries of the province, I believe that our estimate of revenue is under rather

than over the mark. 372,078 about \$600,000 less than the gross expenditure to the 30th June last 475, being caused by the interest and sinking fund on the last loan of \$2,000,the revenue of the province was not | 000. Civil government salaries are reduced by about \$10,000, caused by retransfer was found not to cover the from the necessity of adding to the po-Turning to the expenditure for the lice force, the vote now providing for same year we find the total vote was several additional constables. There is the rules of the house, paid their fees \$1,542,349 whilst the amount actually also added the votes for sheriffs, which was inadvertently left out last year, though it had to be paid. As a fact the

expenditure which it is almost imposalready explained, left us on the 30th of June last with an overdraft of \$840,000 to be provided for from the new loan. We now turn to the current year, that is up to the 30th of June next. I think I shall be safe in saying that there are shall be safe in saying that there are although most of the salaries in this denow, I believe, over 13,400 enrolled opment.

But from this we have to al- ments. I know that the supporters of ever able a minister may be, however industrious, there is no certainty of his keeping his position: yet I think the reduction might well be made in the committee.

Reverting to the new mineral tax. I may say that the feeling on both sides from. The increase under the head of of the house is, that in view of the very large expenditure that has been made of crease that has been going on for some late years with the object of assisting the mining population and of -encourrate of taxation under the new assess- ing the development of the mineral rement. The mineral tax speaks for it- sources, that the province is entitled to selt. I admit that I am some a return in the form of increased revwhat in the dark as to this. But enne from the districts that have been so benefitted by this great expenditure. The utmost care has been exercised in have got their views about it; I have the adjustment of the new tax in order placed it at \$75,000, though many ex- to make it fair and not oppressive, and many of the principal mining owners and those who are interested in mines have expressed their opinion that the tax as proposed is eminently liberal and at \$6,000,000. I have valued it close to just. I am inclined to believe that if the lowest limit. Taking the general anything it errs in being rather too

I have referred to the loan which was raised under the authority of the act passed at last session. This success-We now take up the expenditure for ful issue points to the fact that the the same year, we find it placed at \$1,- good credit of the province has been fairly well established. In 1891 we had difficulty in getting 84 for the issue of and \$60,000 over the vote for the curthat year; in fact, then we virtually rent year. For public debt there is an had no credit in the London market, increase over the current year of \$76,- whilst last year year we obtained 95, and but for the intense opposition of some of our own people, who used every effort by correspondence with the London papers and in other ways to decry paid owing to the fact that the act duced by about \$10,000, caused by a don papers and in other ways to decry passed last session to provide for this ductions all round. Administration of our credit, we certainly should have ductions all round. Administration our credit, we certainly should have justice salaries show an apparent insold at 96, which would have given us justice salaries snow an apparent is crease of about \$3,000, but this arises \$21,000 more than we received. That is the cost to the province of the efforts of the enemies in our midst. The actual result of the issue was that we got, after paying all charges, rather over 9158. and the cost to the province for the net cash received is just over 31-4 per cent. I have to-day referred to the discount of 5 per cent, on the issue, which is reated in our accounts as if it was so much expenditure, and on previous occasions I have referred to the same subject. This discount, which amounts to