BUDGET SPEECH

IN LEGISLATURE 1907 1908

surplus of \$1,431,447.

"Perhaps there is no better criterion of the advance made by the province than a comparison of the revenue for the last six years, showing that the receipts have very nearly trebled in

at pe	eriod.	
1903		\$2,009,412
1904	***************************************	2,597,867
1905		2,874,554
1906		2,992,900
1907		4,338,632
1908		5,981,372

But the greatest increase of all is that of the year with which we are dealing over that of 1997, being above 1 1-2 millions, or nearly 50 per cent. Sources of Increase

Sources of Increase

"This increase is the more satisfactory when we consider that it is largely derived from crown properties,
such as lands, timber, minerals and
other sources which point to the advancement and development of the
province and not from increased taxation. In fact, owing to these conditions we have been able to make material reductions in the rate of real
and personal property taxes twice in
the course of the last five years (and
this in spite of the fact that fourteen
municipalities have been incorporated
during that period segregating from
the provincial assessment role a very
large amount of valuable real properry, with the result that the total
amount of taxes collected under the
heads of provincial revenue, income
personal and real propery, were last
year only a little more than ten
personal and real propery, were last
year only a little more than ten
personal and real propery, were last
year only a little more than ten
personal and real propery, were last
year only a little more than ten
personal well to be able to announce a still further reduction next session.

"To point out this more fully, I will
state what these taxes amounted to
for the period named.

Year. Revenue

Personal

Persona

\$148,725.00

193,004.80 134,587.96 179,721.00 193,838.00

157.821.00

The addition to here executing the second control of the second to the second control of expected excess led to the large sur-plus referred to in my opening re-marks and naturally left a consider-able cash balance to the credit of the

of the more urgent public works which had either previously not been provided for owing to lack of means or had been rendered necessary owing to the growing needs of the province, rather than delay its progress for the months to elapse before the annual meeting of the legislature.

"The larger portion of this money, however, was left in the bank at interest and produced the greater part of the \$69,000 credited under the content of the strength of the strengt

1904—Bal, liabili, over assets.\$8,764,412 Vancouver Island, now being exter1905 " " 8,788,828 minated and for similar purposes else1906 " " 8,106,152 where. He points out what has been
1907 " " 6,525,233 done in East Kootenay in the last four 4.226.887

(Continued from Page One).

Venue for the year was \$5,979,054, and the expenditure \$4,590,673, leaving a surplus of \$1,431,447.

Or in other words our net liabilities on the 30th June last were less than one-half what they amounted to on the 30th June, 1904.

The total in abtordance of the state of the Leaving the net debt of the

In 1905 this liability amount-\$11,382,786

been decreased by......\$1,974,178
And if we add the 100,000
Dyking Debentures recently bought in London.... 100,000 We obtain a total reduc-

Tax. \$72,102.79 \$287,497.88 \$683,760.86 to say that the agricultural interests 286,226.16 301,765.35 263,547.21 269,151.32

"To public works we have been able to devote the handsome sum of \$2,810,000, by the far the largest vote for that purpose ever placed on the provincial estimates. For the last four years the expenditure under this head

years in the increase of game. Fighting Forest Fires

"Increases are asked in the Agricul-tural Votes and for fighting forest fires a sum of \$37,000, while as ex-London Omices and other expenses win require a further \$5,000, all of which go to accounts for the increased sum asked for under miscellaneous. "I have already mentioned some

reasons for the Supplementary Estimates, which amount to \$1,038,950, including the redemption of \$100,000 dyking debentures and of the remainder nearly \$700,000 has been expended er hearly \$100,000 loss been explicated on necessary Public Works.

"In leaving further explanation of the various amounts until the House oces into Committee, when all necessary details will be supplied, I would

\$683,760.86
709,105.18
have not suffered during the past year,
699,908.64
700,311.36
764,572.13
There has been a substantial
growth in the dairying industry, the I have selected these as being more diately available for use on our roads particularly of the nature of "direct taxation," on the ordinary individual as apart from the speculator in wild as apart from the speculator in wild to far advanced to get the best value of the number of patrons showing considerable increases. The Dairymen's Association has more than daubled in membership and a lively.

First Showing of Muslins for Sash and Other Curtains

Fresh, new, dainty Curtains! What to say of them is the question. The feminine, house-proud eye which sees them will, however, take in more than we can quickly express. To enumerate their many beauties and good points for the homebeautiful would be a difficult task, but we may say that each lovely, filmy pattern would make a handsome addition to any house. A wide choice. These we itemize are especially desirable, as they will be in great demand this Spring:

White Scotch Grenadine

An exceptionally pretty Curtain Muslin, 30 inches wide, marked

Swiss Muslins

In spots and other charming fancy designs, 35 inches wide. A minimum price PER YARD 20¢



Tasselled Madras Muslins

In white and ecru, 45 inches wide, just the beautiful drapes that will appeal to women of refined and artistic tastes, and these small prices cannot fail to appeal to the thriftiest housewives. PER YARD 50c and ..45¢

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty A large and expert staff Well equipped rooms Corsets



Home of the Hat Beautiful Latest Ideas in High-Class Exclusive Millinery

Morley's Hosiery

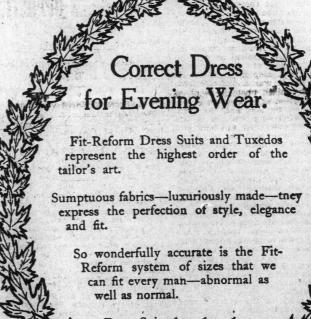
Thomson's Glove-Fitting

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

I have selected these as being more particularly of the nature of whydnal as apart from the specialized or holder of timber coal or mineral rights.

The estimate of receipts reaches the selection of the selecti

union will only be disposed of to actual settlers under the pre-emption clauses of the Land Act. The sub-division of these reserves, already begun, and for which provision is made in these estimates, will be completed with all procedures of the completed with all procedures. The procedure of these exhibitions and lectures is shown by the increased number of personal and written inquiries received



Dress Suits \$25, \$30, \$35. Tuxedo Coats \$15

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Victoria, B. C.

"BO EASY TO FIX" Red Jacket FORCE AND LIFT **PUMPS** Write for descriptive catalogue to The Hickman Tya Hardware Co, Ltd 544-546 Yates Street P.O. Drawer 613

Northern Interior of B. C.

Miners and prospectors going into Telkua, Omenica or Ingineca Camps will find a full stock of mining tools, camp outfits and provisions at my general store at Hazelton, which is the head of navigation on the Skeena River and headquarters for outfitting for above points.

R. S. SARGENT, HAZELTON, B. C.

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PROTECT YOUNG BOYS FROM EVIL EXAMPLES

Friday, February 19, 1909.

Delegation Asks for Legislation for Messenger Boys Under Sixteen

(From Wednesday's Daily) An important delegation of ladies, ministers and citizens waited on the legislation to prevent boys of tender years from engaging in certain occupations which led them int vicious surroundings. The deputation was most sympathetically received by Mr. Bowser, who promised an earnest consideration of the legal difficulties ons which involved and the best means of cop-

exist.

The delegation consisted of the Re C. E. Cooper, the Rev. J. Stanley Ard, Mrs. Cooper, president of the Local Council of Women, Mrs. R. S. Day, president of the Provincial Council of Women, Rev. Dr. Spencer, Rev. Mr. Moyes, ex-Alderman Gleason, D. Hatt, R. W. Coleman, A. J. Brace, coming but who deputed others to give on to their sympathy with the objects of the delegation were Bishop Perrin, Magistrate Jay, Chris. Spencer, J. L. Beckwith and W. N. Mitchell. Mrs. Cooper was the first speaker

and she said that they had come to ask the attorney-general whether legis-lation could not be passed preventing boys under 12 from selling newspapers on the streets; boys of e selling papers on the streets after age sening papers of the street artest 8 p. m.; and to prevent boys under sixteen in the employ of telegraph messenger or express companies from being sent to saloons or houses in the etricted districts. Mrs. Cooper pr sented petitions to that effect pass by the ladies' organizations, but d claimed any wish to dictate metho She most earnestly asked the attorne eral to devise some method of con ing with this evil. Mrs. Day followed with a short address and then the ladies retired to permit the male members of the delegation to go into de ails of the evils now experienced. The Rev. C. E. Cooper presented r solutions from various moral reform committees of different religious or-ganizations in this city, which were the effect that the sending of messenger boys under sixteen to saloons and houses of ill fame was viewed with grave concern and was bad for the boys both morally and physically. A Terrible Evil.

"It is a terrible evil," said Mr. Cooper, "that these boys should be subjected to these vicious influences in the course of their regular business. Many of them are poor boys trying to help out their families and they should not be exposed to these evils, nor would they be for the conditional their conditions of the conditional their conditions of the conditions of the conditions of their c tions of their business for which the

cannot be held responsible."

The speaker went on to give some instances of the physical as well as the moral results of this practice, which created a deep impression. He admitted that it was a difficult mat-ter. He recognised obstacles such as the identification of houses not recog-nised to exist by law, and the diffi-culty of establishing the age of the boys in some cases. He had consulted eminent lawyer who had suggeste The Rev. J. S. Ard spoke of meet ing many boys in his pastoral work who had succumbed or were gradually succumbing to influences thus encountered. The whole system was vicious. Boys of 8 or 9 were allowed. to sell papers on the streets, they grev up without wholesome restraint o home influences, with the result tha when they graduated into messenge coys they fell an easy prey to the

The Rev. Dr. Spencer followed alon the same lines, and ex-Alderma Gleason said that the matter ha been recently brought home to him very strongly by hearing one of t boys on a street car recount som boys on a street car recount some of the things he had seen to a youthfu companion. It was bad enough tha such things should go on in the city a all, but it was intolerable that sma boys should witness them. R. W. Cole man also spoke and said that from study of the Municipal Clauses Act h was convinced that adequate power were not at present possessed by citie in this respect. He also referred the legislation in California.

Mr. Bowser's Reply. In replying, Mr. Bowser said in part "This matter is not altogether a ne one for the government. It has com up from time to time and has bee discussed in the newspapers whe some young boy has been sentence. We have boys in the reformatory a young a cight years of age. we have boys in the reformatory a young as eight years of age.

"I feel that this is a very importan matter, but before giving any definireply, I must look into the powers a ready possessed by the cities unde the Municipal Clauses Act, and I mus also see what, if any, legitation habeen passed on the subject by other

been passed on the subject by othe provinces.

"Such legislation to be effectual a all, must be drastic. And if it is drastic it may press hardly upon poof families and widows to whom the earnings of the boys are important Thus I shall have to consider the phase also. You may be certain the I will give my best consideration the matter in the hope of devisir some method of coping adequately will be the matter of the subject to the matter of the subject to the matter of the hope of devisir some method of coping adequately will be such as the subject to the some method of coping adequately wi the conditions you have outlined."

The deputation then thanked that torney-general and withdrew.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Coroner's Jury Finds No Untowa Circumstances in David's Death

That Andrew Davids, better knowns "Speak Easy Dave," came to death through accidental drowning was the verdict rendered by coroner's jury which yesterday quired into the circumstances surounding the death of the old tivictorian. Dr. Bapty, who perform the post mortem examination testif that death was undoubtedly due drowning. There were no marks violence on the body, which was a badly decomposed condition wiffound.

found.

Frederick Smith, proprietor of Light House Saloon, and owner of launch Elwood, on which Davids been engaged as watchman, told Davids appearing in the saloon Monday, January 11, stating that was going to the launch. Noth