

The Colonist.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1896.

NOT AN AUTONOMY.

The Winnipeg Tribune referring to the anti-remedial demonstration on which such a quantity of cold water was thrown says: "However orderly it might be at the present juncture, the time may come when it would not only be desirable but necessary to take strong ground in this attempt to deprive our province of its autonomy." It is a wonder that the Tribune does not know better than by this time to speak of a province of the Dominion as an "autonomy." None of the provinces is an autonomy and in this matter of education particularly, none of them can act independently. The jurisdiction of all of them, to a greater or less extent, is limited and restricted by the Constitution. It would be just as sensible for a man whose property had been seized because he refused to pay a just debt to bluster about the infringement of his rights as a British subject secured to him by Magna Charta, as for a Manitoba newspaper, when its province is asked to remedy an injustice done to the denominational minority, to bounce about "its autonomy." Manitoba has agreed to respect the rights of the denominational minority, and when it is proved before the proper tribunal that it has violated those rights all that remains for it in honor and honesty to do is to right the wrong it has inflicted.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

The Finance Minister's Budget Speech was a plain, business-like statement. He very concisely, yet very clearly gave the House and the country an accurate account of the financial condition of the province. Times had been hard and the requirements of the people many, consequently the expenditure of the Government had exceeded the revenue. The Premier stated this fact plainly without trying to gloss over the unpleasant features of the situation with fine phrases. Yet his tone was the reverse of despondent. He showed that, notwithstanding the temporary depression through which the Province, in common with the rest of the world, had passed, it is financially in a healthy condition, that there are many indications that the worst is over, and that the revenue would before very long be in a condition to meet all the demands upon it. It had increased considerably over that of the previous year, and the prospect was that the increase during the current and coming year would be greater still. The new taxes would bring in a good deal of money and there would be larger returns from some of the old sources of revenue. He very properly spoke of the splendid prospect that was opening up for the mining industry, and showed that there was every reason to believe that the mining districts would very soon yield a handsome return for the money that had been expended to open them up.

The Premier alluded in passing to the efforts that some persons who are opposed to the Government had made, and were making, to undermine and destroy the credit of the province. And certainly these persons have been most industrious and most persistent. The policy that the Government has been pursuing of late years has given them an opportunity by plausible misrepresentation to make it appear that the province is in an unsatisfactory position financially. The main object of that policy has not been for some years to make revenue and expenditure balance each other. The estimates of each year have been made purposely greater than the revenue expected. This was done because the Government saw that it would pay to invest money in the improvement of the country. For every dollar expended in opening up and improving the country the Government expects in the near future a handsome return. The country is therefore so much the richer for the money spent upon it. But the pleasure economists take no account of this. All that they look at are the revenue and the expenditure, and if for a year or a series of years the expenditure has exceeded the revenue they raise a most melancholy wail and do their best to alarm the public creditor and the capitalist. The result of this policy of progress and improvement is the contraction of a debt of \$5,679,039. That debt has been really an investment. The expenditure of the money has benefitted the people in a thousand ways and the province is not five millions but ten millions and over the more valuable on account of that expenditure. The money invested has been all along yielding a return, but what it has yielded is as nothing to what it will yield in the very near future.

The reader, if he reflects, can see what a chance this liberal and enlightened policy of the Government has given the financial Jeremiahs among its opponents in the country. The leader of the Opposition, we are glad to admit, does not belong to the school of the Jeremiahs. His criticism of the speech was moderate. He of course, as leaders of Opposition always do, talked about retrenchment; but he was no doubt restrained by the knowledge that many of his supporters in the House and in the country were making

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Some property owners in Seattle hearing that the Great Northern was about to remove its shops and offices from Hilliard, offered Mr. Hill land for a terminus on the water-front of that city at a moderate figure, but he declined the offer, because, he said, "his company must have a terminus at a place where taxation, insurance and the cost of land and wharves would be less than at the one which they offered him. No other spot equally good could be found at Seattle and his decision meant his removal to another city."

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THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc. Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

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GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE.

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BASEBALL

VICTORIA'S LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES. Manager Gus Klopff, who will be in charge of Victoria's representatives in the professional baseball league this season and who will play third base for Victoria, arrived over from Puget Sound yesterday morning, and during the next few days complete preliminaries for the opening of the season. The team, which will arrive here to commence training in a fortnight's time is regarded as one of the strongest in the league, and is made up as follows: Pitchers, Darby, Devereaux and Pitt; catcher, Fred Kossuck; first base, Whaling; second base, Tip O'Neil; shortstop, Babbit; left field, Downs; center field, Pequin; right field, Owen Patton.

HERE AND THERE. SNAPSHOTS AT THE PASSING PROCESSION. In the Oxford-Cambridge games yesterday, Jordan won the hundred-yard dash in 10 1/4, but was beaten in the quarter-mile by Fitz-Herbert in 49-3-5. The long jump was won by Batchelor, of Cambridge, with 22 feet, 7 inches. The 120-yard hurdle race was won by Garnier, of Oriol; the mile run was captured by Howard, of Trinity Hall; putting the weight was won by Bullock, of Trinity; K. K. of Christ Church, won the high jump; three-mile run was won by Freemantle, of Hartford; Johnson, of Pembroke, won the hammer throwing. Cambridge thus won five events and Oxford four.

H. J. Walton has won the premiership in the Metropolitan club, Vancouver, billiard championship tournament.

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Has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your Doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Insist on Scott's Emulsion with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

PROVINCIAL

Second Session of the FORTY-FIFTH SATURDAY

The Speaker took the following bill and read a first time. To amend the acts and amending acts—Hon. Mr. Macpherson.

HON. COL. BAKER on the motion for the Premier's remark of that the salaries should be submitted made in the case of generally, and proof of the budget speech made occasion for it mask its batteries of policy and administration especially policy both in its treasury. But, sir, the position towards an of the opposition has ing and I am glad to find events acknowledged of progress. He has this need of praise for our warnings from the government is led into bankruptcy. In in this house for ten and on each occasion this state, old time come to look upon it re-lorgon attack of the sir, although during the have been two general notwithstanding the the opposition the position towards an ing majority.

However, sir, I intend to traverse the honorable gentlemen review of the policy of and then by showing that policy has been firmly and conclusively position that the government is the best interests of this province. The effects of a policy of two or three years because there may be avoidable contingencies porarily check the effect of the in progress. It therefore series of years, and back to the financial marking the effect of government from the present time. And I shall conclude the intellect of the superabundance of it avoid touching upon it can be discussed with we go into committee means.

I shall therefore try the abstract and not if I shall confine myself which are absolutely the policy of it. Mr. Speaker, I desire to put with figures and ledgermain to the opposition.

I must premise my ing upon two of the aspects of the situation, otherwise leading to a cursory administration. I allude to the civil service and the configuration of our most unfair as well attempt to compare of the civil service and a notice with that of provin such as Ontario, Mr. Northwest Territories British Columbia a vast which is but partially sparse population. Society are scattered and many of them a each other by impact the form of great and the only means lies by long and circuiting discovery in so brings together, say ope, and it then beco have a mining record to minister to their receive security to life at the same official would a thousand people, tion of society and a large area and are g tricts, when it becomes establish a court house have a gold commission them; but here, Mr. and his staff would be or treble the populat distances are so great travelling expenses nee large.

These are some of swell the expenditure service and administrative far larger proportions necessary in a more op we must not lose sight of the aspect of our administration. We can turn with just and order which prev widest regions of our and if it were not for tization which exists it breaks the cost of th which would be far a present annual expen

I when I was in Ross I met some American are developing and they told me that they tonished at the law and maintained in that it over two thousand in the Marquette and constable. They said land been removed two south, across the intern it would have required of the surveillance and then the peace would anything like the same our own country. We that the law and orde in our province is an in tempting capitalist capital in our country, liminary remarks I wil