THE PROVINCE'S POSITION.

tive banquet was laid before our local ed to steamship lines operating in these expedients they were forced to descend statesmen yesterday afternoon. The western waters. When companies come to in order to retain power. Now they budget debate is now in full swing and forward and give evidence of their bona wish to rush all matters of importance it is expected little time will be lost in fides with regard to projected land lines through the House without proper consupporters absent and was only saved the bounds of possibility that even the very beginning. It is a satisfaction from defeat by the casting vote of the the ultra-radical bosom friend and to note that even the omnipotent member

Speaker. posed to group the powers to borrow that the Dominion Premier of all the customs authority to raise the loan to three mil please that enthusiastic young man. at the bank which is paying interest at of bankruptcy, as claimed by some exthe rate of 4 per cent. and start off tremists. again with a clean slate. The time should soon be favorable for such an DISGRACE TO THE PROVINCE. effort, and we hope the suggestion of the Minister may be acted upon. Once cipal sources of revenue. They contri-

mines, and at the rate at which they are which it is not necessary to mention gained one point in this fish trap busibeing developed this sum may be expect- rather than serve in a higher sphere. ness, it should energetically assail the ed to be considerably augmented from He delights in holding the government government position and endeavor to year to year. This is the industry which up to ridicule and in pouring contempt force it upon still higher ground. Judg- to the following facts. On March 16th he present government and its loyal op- upon it. He revels in its squirmings ing by the developments of the past few Commissioners. position supporters did their best to crip- and its twistings, and he knows it would years on Puget Sound and elsewhere, no ple and hamper in its operation by deny- sacrifice n.uch that it holds dear-pes- man can tell the ultimate value of the ing the operating company means of ac-sibly six months of power, salaries and proposed fish traps. Therefore the gova road which desired a monopoly of the coal carrying business and power to levy exerbitant rates. The same government are successed in the point at which public opinion is prepared for government ownership, we are quite success to its natural markets except over a road which desired a monopoly of the and his dark counsels and commands. No; these are the only opportunities he has ever been given by the people to indulge his passion for ruling, and he success that the property owners offer to subscribe \$2,000 to this work. Of course this is on the basis that the construction or the traser river and rivers, reaning minions of the subscribes, reaning minions of the point at which public opinion is prepared subscribes, reaning minions of the point at which public opinion is prepared to bridge.

The amount in question, however, is subscribes, reaning minions of the construction o cess to its natural markets except over a road which desired a monopoly of the and his dark counsels and commands. same monopoly in the effort to retain control of another district which would be equally benefited by competition, notwithstanding that the provincial revenues withstanding that the provincial revenues are related to the effort to retain day to be a generous subscription on the part of the property owners, I would ask that you take it into immediate and favorable consideration."

Sure that the electors would enturusiastic to the part of the generous subscription on the part of the property owners, I would ask that you take it into immediate and favorable consideration."

We withstanding that the provincial revenues of the effort to retain only \$741,245.19. Then again, ne esure that the electors would enturusiastic to be a generous subscription on the part of the property owners, I would ask that you take it into immediate and favorable consideration."

We withstanding that the provincial revenues of the effort to retain on the creature of the position has been an unsatisfactory one to go to the money market. For these reading ask that you take it into immediate and favorable consideration."

He had received no reply to that let-market, when the government last fall our financial credit and ability to sustain our financial credit and ability to sustain yearly receipts fell short of the estimates. than was the case by the construction of the Crow's Nest Southern. Neither company asked a cent of money from the provincial revenue nor an acre of land from the provincial reserves, yet each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to the last ditch by the each was fought to feel life. We propose to Meyer? No apologist for the action of the government has yet attempted to explain why ies for development purposes and with the object of making the resources of the province tributary to the treasury, while at the same time the government is attempted by the vote of the people at the late general elections. They have pledged them
industry on behalf of the people at the late general elections. They have pledged them
industry on behalf of the people at the late general elections. They have pledged them
industry on behalf of the people at the late general elections. They have pledged themanand to exclude companies which propesed to open some of the most valuable areas simply to share in the prosperity they knew they could create. have entertained doubts about the ability questionable influences of their persua-

istered with a view to their ultimate is behind it does not intervene. We have already shown that British Col late to confusion. aumbia receives larger grants per capita The time of the members has been than any other province in the Dominion. wasted up to the present either because The Dominion government is bound to the government had no business ready take this into consideration and on be- to go on with or because it of price of will of half of the interests in its keeping to re- refused to supply information in

mands. But it has given proof of its the country is entitled to.

the Federal government has been consid- ordinary creatures who for some mysterierably augmented. If the fisheries are ous reason are keeping in power the comintelligent, far-seeing gentlemen, accord- people. and in the southwest generally has had ing to the Colonist, who have manifested It is conceivable that in some self-govconver Island mines have progressed. their conduct in the House, have nomin-Lefore long be one of the province's prin- of the presiding genius who delights in that the opposition is strong. It has

put an end to as soon as possible. No The government has become sick of the ing, they take it for granted that opporit considered a hardship when the pay- ters, the men who hold the ministers in respect. They gave away absolutely; tempt to enforce payment. The point, their offices for a few months of peace and light enters some heads which seem very however, is to make some business-like repose. So all sense of decency is set much to prefer darkness. We hope the disposition of the matter, so that with re- aside, all precedents are outraged, and government may be prevailed upon to renewed activity in all directions on acrenewed activity in all directions on ac- House, with one "loyal and eloquent" supporter of the administration taking registration under the Medical Act will sense with the Canadian West, whether up the greater part of that time in apin the rapidly growing prairie lands on plying gross, coarse, effusive flatteries the other side of the Rockies or in the and compliments to the man who only golden north, we shall be able to attain a few short months ago he was wont to Monday. May 5th, from 10 to 5 p.m., to and maintain the equilibrium between refer to in terms the very opposite, char-receive the revenue and the expenditure, acterizing him as the enemy of all pro-Whether or not we shall be able to ob- gress and of a particular class of people tain "better terms" as understood by the and voluntarily assuming the task of government is an insignificant matter. Lynging the one who is now an immacu-

sist what it considers unreasonable de- regard- to certain matters that

The piece de resistance of the Legisla- intentions by the announcement that is ministers were naturally loath to lay made to-day that subsidies will be grant- bare their duplicity and the despicable rushing the remainder of the business it will be found that the Dominion will sideration-without giving the members through the House, although the gov- join with the province in the promotion an opportunity to examine the details exament still has some work on its hands, of schemes which are calculated to of the various measures. In the interas was made plain when it proposed an have a stimulating effect upon the ests of their constituents the opposition adjournment with two of its most loyal revenues of both. It is not beyond did well to resent such an attempt at companion of the "coal baron" whose for Vancouver became ashamed of his The Speaker's Vote Saves Situation-There was nothing in the speech of the career was to be brought to an inglorious the knee to him on the government side Finance Minister that was not revealed end may be satisfied, although it appears and that he took occasion once more to by the estimates, except that it is pro- that nothing less than the surrender by practically tell the coon to come down have not yet been acted upon, to ask for duties collected in the province will house. The government dared not resist any motion from that quarter, and lion dollars, place it on the most favor- To sum up: The province is all right, it sullenly slid down. Nor are the mem-The market whether in New York or A few years of sound government will bers of the government out of the woods London, clear off the enormous overdraft demonstrate that we are not on the verge yet. There is a rare and bountiful feast tieing the House on a motion to adjourn. Of this only \$45,000 was realized, and of crow spread for them, possibly a

snare for their feet also. SHOULD RETAIN AN INTEREST.

The government has modified its policy What, a blessing it would be for this the slate is clean it should be kept so. unhappy province if the power which in regard to foreshore rights in localities The taxable resources of the province are directs the actions of ordinary men should instil into the minds of the extraall along to dispose of this property by handled as they should be the income bination by courtesy called a governtherefrom should be considerable. All ment, that they would be conferring an under the provisions of the land act, But field of revenue and expenditure. The inestimable boon on the alleged administer is abundant evidence to the considerable. All inestimable boon on the alleged administer is abundant evidence to the considerable. Speech was criticized by Capt. Tatlow for of the province. The output of the tration and upon those on whose behalf trary and that if it had not been for the opposition. metalliferous mines is growing steadily they are supposed to administer, if the the wave of indignation, increasing in in the interior. The day of the Vansummary conclusion the farcical proceed- ing over the province, the men who stood just dawning. The development of the tive chamber. We cannot expect the sity would have had their reward in anoil fields of California and the utilization Lieut.-Governor to interfere, because the other large slice of the heritage of the

a depressing effect upon coal mining on so much wisdom in the management of erning country a government might be would not suffer because of volunteering our affairs and so much discretion in raised up which would do its duty by the for The coal is of a superior quality and no ally a majority. Neither can we expect ation. But we have not reached that matter what happens it will always be providence to have mercy upon us and stage of development in British Columities should be fully protected in their in demand. The Crow's Nest mines will in-pire to a good action the spirit bia. It is a blessing at the present time mining property. (Applaise.) power, even though it be of the same gained many victories for the people durbuted about eight thousand dollars more character as that achieved by the dark ing the present session, and we trust it Was it the intention of the government. last year than the Vancouver Islan 1 one who preferred to rule in a place will yet add more to its credit. Having on British Columbia having the sem- products of the mine and the forest. A ing for a reply, but was in receipt of the blance of constitutional government. still stronger case might be made out in following telegram: "Have now been tion until the meeting of the legislature, and while it is necessary to observe the blance of constitutional government.

The North Victoria seat should have been filled at the beginning of the session. There can now be no doubt in His Honor's mind that it is being left still stronger case might be made out in favor of the collection of a royalty on fish, because we are paying an official a good salary to superintend the propogation of salmon and to create conditions.

There can now be no doubt in His Honor's mind that it is being left still stronger case might be made out in favor of the collection of a royalty on fish, because we are paying an official a good salary to superintend the propogation of salmon and to create conditions.

There can now be no doubt in His Honor's mind that it is being left to observe the superintend by those interested \$2,700 to wards continuation of Ladner road river and while it is necessary to observe the when a new loan act could be submitted repealing previous loan acts in so far as the unused authority was concerned, and while it is necessary to observe the wards continuation of public affairs where our obligations are great and our requirements so numerous the favor of the collection of a royalty on fish, because we are paying an official a good salary to superintend the propogation of the seeding provious loan acts in so far as the unused authority was concerned, and while it is necessary to observe the when a new loan act could be submitted and wards continuation of public affairs where our obligations are great and our requirements so numerous the favor of the collection of a royalty on fish, because we are paying an official a strictest economy in the administration of public affairs where our obligations are great and our requirements are provided by those interested \$2,700 to wards continuation of Ladner road river are paying an official and the propogation of the seeding provided by those interested \$2,700 to wards continuation of Ladner road river are paying an official and the propogation of the seeding provided provided provided provided provided p it should be proposed to grant millions of the province. In important industry. If our efforts should be proposed to grant millions of the province. The people were willing attention of the government and completely ignored. The people were willing acres and millions of dollars to companpoint of fact, they are in a decided be crowned with success—and there is minority, and have unblushingly sold little doubt about that—why should we but the government didn't deign a reply. tent the result of the war which had adthemselves to the party which was all not retain a permanent interest in this I most completely wiped out of existence industry on behalf of the people? Why selves to do the bidding, to obey every prospective value of these traps? Why command, of that party for the sake of should they all be disposed of at the the prestige of power and the emolu- nominal figure they will at present bring vote as he thought fit. (Applause.) ments of office. Even with the support as a mere speculation or venture, their of that party they would have been de actual value not having been proved, Few indeed are the individuals who feated but for the secret workings and when through the imposition of a royalty, of the province to rise above the diffi-sive agents. The weaklings have been injuriously affect the operations of the culties, financial and otherwise, which promised their reward, and no doubt the canners nor handicap them in competihad been brought upon her by incompetgoods will be delivered in the Lord's tion with the American fishermen, the was anything ne was product, to the was the promptness of the replies to correct the promptness of the replies the promptness of the replies the promptness of the replies to correct the promptness of the replies the promptness of the replies the promptness of the replies the promptness of ent governments. Resources which should good time, if a power more potent than revenue of which the province is so respondence in his department. have been turned to account and adminthe Dunsmuir government and all that greatly in need might be considerably would inquire into the matter and deal augmented? When men speak of the severely with anyone remiss in this revalue as revenue producing assets were In the meantime the electors are to be riches and the resources of British Co- spect. scattered about with a prodigal hand compelled to look upon such disgraceful, lumbia they refer to the wealth of our until a situation was produced which such unheard-of, such utterly unwarrant- mines and forests and seas. When they looked ominous to men not familiar with ed proceedings as those which took place tell us that the present depression will cause he was an independent, was concerned, the charge was quite groundless. the conditions in British Columbia. We in the House last night and were con- soon passed away and that our provinbelieve such a state of affairs should bo tinned until a late hour this morning. cial treasury will presently be overflow- good at writing letters, but that was the province in the Dominion allows the torture it has been compelled to endure. tunities such as are now afforded in the taxes it imposes to fall into arrears as It is weary of the exposures which have disposal of fish traps sites will not be partment last fall, and nothing had been allowed to pass by unimproved. In the province, in no country in the world, is House and of the bullyings of its mas- past the legislators were remiss in this case in point. ment of reasonable taxation is enforced. the hollows of their hands and confident they were generous in their dealings with It is a singular thing that in our case tially express their contempt for them, corporations; they failed to realise the the property upon which the charges are their attempts to govern and their pre-value of the concessions they were grantthe property upon which the charges are tensions to the right to govern. The mining, and the consequence is not only an isters want to get away from it all, to omney treasury, we arge tracts of termoney for it. He had instructed an enisters want to get away from it all, to empty treasury, but large tracts of tertions have become so great that it would slink off to the coronation festivities or to ritory in which there is little activity and amount to a real hardship, now to at-

May 6th and the following days. The



GOVERNMENT AGAIN NARROWLY ESCAPES

The Budget Debate on Last

Press Gallery, April 28th. The government narrowly escaped defeat again this afternoon, the opposition The government, notwithstanding its protestations against opposition speakers would further discourage immigration. opposition vigorously assailed as unneces-

The Finance Minister, notwithstanding is illness, delivered the budget speech.

Prapers were read by Rev. R. B. Volunteers' Claims.

ecretary of the board of trade at Grand Forks, asking protection for miners holding claims who had volunteered for the ing claims who had volunteered for the front. He asked if a bill would be \$804,641 the previous year.

In spite of last year's school bill, which

South Africa. Col. Prior said it was the intention of ie government to see that these men Mr. Curtis said there had been two

and the other regarding their certificates. The Minister of Mines-Certainly.

Mr. Oliver's Complaint. Mr. Oliver wished to draw attention

"I enclose herewith copy of a letter

embarrassing position of being unable to reply to communications of this kind owing to the delatoriness of the govern-

It appeared that he was to be knifed ocause he had independence enough to there was to be a fight he was right in ssistance more should be got. The department was bringing dov eturns, and in other ways treating him with great discourtesy.

The Chief Commissioner said that if

He didn't think that the complaint was well founded As far as dealing with Mr. Oliver as suggested, be-Mr. Green said the department was whole length it went. Work was not proceeded with with dispatch. He

The Chief Commissioner said in re spect to that particular bridge that the bridge as built last year cost \$850, while a request was now made for a bridge costing \$2,300. The work could ineer to look into the matter, and doubtess Mr. Green's suggestions would be ound correct. He thought Mr. Green

eived good treatment personally at the

The Finance Minister moved that the

mates of the wealth of nations, lands, , amid applause.

set aside for sinking found, really restablishments, \$18,000,000; electric light plauded by both sides of the House as largely due to a deficit in \$1,000,000; waterworks, \$2,500,000; railstimated revenue of \$151,319.

bonds and dyking debentures amounted \$2,000,000; bank deposits, \$8,000,000; making comparisons. He said for the on June 1st, 1901, to \$871,171. Inscribed municipal stock was quoted in December at 90 and province's credit, he said, was better it is expected to reach \$1,768,000. The large appropriations for public

works were due, he said, to the manner in which these enterprises had been neg-ber), \$6,000,000; total, \$340,000,000." which these enterprises had been negected by the previous administration. He found also that the revenue for 1901 was over estimated by \$335,000. On the current estimates he found a ons for sinking fund, etc., reduced this

to \$104,028. He had estimated the rev-

enue at \$328,000 less than the previous

He then proceeded to itemize the different heads under which revenue was collected, and expressed the opinion that the estimate was a conservative one, and that receipts would exceed the amount approximated. From the Chinese striction tax he estimated only \$40,000. as against \$135,000 estimated last year. who dare to speak on the subjects before In this connection he opposed the sugne House, was afraid to meet again in gestion of the province taking over the the evening, Messrs, Gilmour and Martin lazarettos, as they would be charged eing absent. Hence the motion for ad- with their maintenance for many years journment until to-morrow, which the while even getting half of the head tax under a prohibitive immigration fee, the

Negotiations between the government and Ottawa, he said, he hoped would result in the province getting \$15,000 for its share of fisheries licenses for 1901, and \$20,000 for the current year. As to expenditure he estimated that

the overdraft would be met by a \$3,000. 000 loan the government proposed floating. A large apparent increase two years ago in civil salaries he attributed to the fact that in that year \$22,399 for salaries in registry offices was transfer-Mr. Curtis read a telegram from the red from the administration of justice unt to the civil list.

The estimate for public works was, he said, put down at \$662,200, as against was designed to throw the cost of education more directly on the municipalities, he found the charge of this service owing to the demands for new schools, etc.

One of the big charges was in connection with the dyking works which, with value of the salmon fisheries in to \$952.567

Regarding the new loan bill, he said:

vanced the price of interest and in some which we must expect in the future. taken to issue a loan to the extent of already pointed in this House, several three million or three million and a half things: dollars, subject to the usual conditions, "First, the great disparity between the with power to issue in inscribed stock or revenues which we contribute to the Dootherwise as may be deemed most advis- minion government and the expenditure able when a loan is placed on the mar- we receive in return, which for 30 years ket. It may be that under the present up to the 30th June, 1901, amounts in conditions it would be wiser to borrow in round numbers for contributions to \$41,-New York or some other American cen- 771,095, and for expenditures in this & Victoria-Sidney, in which there is no judgment of financiers

loan, a good deal has been said by critics, some of whom are financial men and than it is in other provinces. others who are not, concerning the finanthe credit of the province, about the al- is not felt in Eastern Canada. leged unsatisfactory condition of our finances, and it has even been hinted at

ceived good treatment personally at the case of the control of the case of the

This was ways and telegraphs, \$65,500,000; steamastimated revenue of \$151,319. This was and telegraphs, \$00,000,000; steam-ships and navigation, \$3,500,000; mines heartily applauded. After compliment charge on the province (to judge from timber dues, and the government proposed to collect these vigorously.

Ways and telegraphs, \$00,000,000; mines heartily applauded. After compliment charge on the province (to judge from the past eight years), of from \$12,000 posed to collect these vigorously.

Then we see such items as advances The overdraft with interest on railway ing, \$3,500,000; churches and schools, for the year 1901, for the purpose of

91, while now it was at 92 and 94. The \$1,000,000; provincial public works and actual receipts, \$1,605,920.57; uildings, \$6,000,000; provincial assess- an overestimate of \$151.318.88. This ments, \$40,000,000; Dominion public ference appears principally in lar than it has been for years. Ine present works and buildings, \$3,000,000; all comestimated at \$85,000,000; all comestimated at \$85,00 mercial establishments, \$9,500,000; timber, \$43,000; unaccounting for, \$42,000; leases and privately owned, \$65,000,—Timber leases produced, \$21,000; min

The Minister estimated the value of miners' certificates, \$32,000. the real property, personal property, wild On the other hand some resources have lands and incomes, municipal assess- produced more than the estimate, such merts, industries, etc., at \$340,000,000, as land revenue, timber royalty and probable deficit of \$263,559, but deduc- or a per capita wealth of \$1,910. Even censes, income tax, mineral tax and Chieliminating \$40,000,000 for duplications nese Restriction Act, but in assessments and public property, the above a shortage of over \$150,000

Indians who are state wards, the per Turning to estimated and actual received actual received and actual received and actual received actual received actual received and actual received and actual received capita commerce he estimated at \$180. 492.33, while the estimated expe-The nominal assets of the province in was \$2,218,468.31, showing an underest etc., he placed at \$14,442,900.

first time this year in our estimates, and add supplementaries, over half a mi and supplementaries, over half a million. So much for the estimated revenue and ed as exclusively the property of the Dominion. I refer to our fisheries. In the Quebec Official Gazette of the 15th of February, 1902, I find the following paragraph in the speech from the throne: The negotiations opened some time ago vestment account, \$109,671.12: redemption of a debenture, \$10,000; in all, the recognition of our rights to the fish- \$119,671.12. ries in territorial waters of the province | As a matter of fact this amount has been continued. My government been paid off the loan by increasing the further submitted to the Federal overdraft; but allowing the item we still have been continued. authorities two important claims con- have a balance of \$681,900.64 excess of nected with this question of fisheries; one expenditure over revenue. for the reimbursement to the province of the amounts collected since 1867 for fish- to compare the various items of expendiing licenses and permits; the other for its ture with the preceeding year and we share of the indemnity paid by the United find States for the privilege granted the citizens of that country by the Washington Interest \$255,393 68 \$ 12,000 00 treaty to fish along our shores."

to fisheries in the territorial waters. Hospitals 83,523 24 What applies to these two provinces and Education other privinces similar situated, also ap- Transport 20,110 35 plies to British Columbia, and if the Revenue service claim be recognized, as we think it will, Public works a very important addition was be made | Miscellaneous to the resources we have at our dis- An increase in these items over last posal, in the fisheries of our rivers and year of, say, \$564,000, and if we deduct inland waters. The revenue from fishery the amount of public works, \$310,000, we licenses, and also from a tax upon the arrive at an increased expenditure for output, will materially imburse the treas-We already appreciate fully the of the salmon fisheries in the In other words the revenue f ums required presently, now amounts Fraser and other rivers, and we believe shows an increase of about 7 per cent, that the development of the deep-sea whilst the increase in items just noted, fisheries and the fisheries of our inland which are really matters of administra-"I now come to consider the question lakes, an additional fishery output will tion, amounts to about 22 per cent. be obtained, as great, if not greater, than for this legislature to authorize in order that arising from the salmon canneries. most increase in civil government salto meet the overdraft and to provide for We know the value of the deep-sea fish-aries of, in 1901, \$50,400, and in 1900, works of necessary development. The eries on the Atlantic coast, and we have \$40,000; in two years nearly \$100,000 overnment has at the present time au- reason to believe that the food fishes of for salaries alone thority under several acts, including the Loan Act of 1901, to issue one or several in Ontario and Manitoba the fisheries

The present time autresses of the oans amounting in the aggregate to of the lakes are of large and increasing months ending December 31st last: We Under the Loan Act of 1891, \$50,000; under the Loan Act of 1899, \$234,230; un- er importance, to see a valuable shery ditional deficit of \$584,754.74.

came to consider the issuance of a new loan, it was decided better to defer acments of a growing country like this is, is \$100,000 in excess. \$3,000,000. I may say, also, that owing wonderful assets with which Nature has is the lean half year, but a comparison attention of the government and completely ignored. The people were willing to supplement the government's grant, to supplement the government the government's grant, to supplement the government the government that government the government the government the measure unsettled financial credit. The government has government, therefore, proposes to sub- gone to the Dominion government with mit at an early date a measure as india a claim for better terms and a case has a large increase in the proportionate cated, under which authority will be been presented based upon, as I have

cal configuration of the country, and the draft, which sooner of later must be ex "On the question of issuing another peculiar conditions which exist, the cost changed for a loan, say, \$80,000; total, of administration is many times greater

"Third, that on account of our remote loan, \$1,000,000; or the loan, \$5,000,000, cial condition of the province, and much ness from the wholesale centres of the authorized by the Railway Aid Act of has been said in this country and also East, from which we receive a very large last session, which, when floated, will in London, where adverse criticism is percentage of our supplies, the freight bring our standing charges up to oneikely to have its greatest effect upon rates impose an additional burden which half the revenue produced in 1901.

"In view of these considerations, which, as I have previously shown, in- interest has increased from in 1891, that we were on the verge of bank- duced the Dominion government to grant \$89,878; to in 1901, \$255,393; or about ruptcy. Now in the first place I wish better terms to Nova Scotia, we think three times the amount, while the population refer to the credit of the province in we are entitled to special consideration lation has not been doubled; the civil to refer to the credit of the province in we are entitled to special consideration lation has not been doubled; the civil London, where our inscribed stock is for treatment at the hands of the Dogovernment salaries from, \$96,210 to quoted, and where our loans have in the minion government, and to a largely inpast mainly been floated. I have here a creased subsidy. We believe we have to in the same period, \$313,507. comparative list of the various colonial proved these propositions up to the hilt, securities for the past five years, which and that at least up to the present time have been taken from the official stock there has been no successful, or, in fact, quotations. This shows at a glance that any contradition of what we have set ance of liabilities over assets placed at our credit, so far from being in a pre- forth. 'Right is might and will prevail,' judicial state, has followed very closely so we have been taught to believe, and the fluctuations of the stock market, gower are confident that sooner or later ing up and down in sympathy with con- these claims will be recognized and in a eral items which I can hardly imagine ound correct. He thought Mr. Green received great concessions for his listrict.

Sols and colonial securities according as targe measure at least provided for. And will ever produce two cents in the market is affected by conditions case which was presented at Ottawa last lar. For instance, I imagine much of session by the delegation is a very strong the dyking advances will be difficult to one but it has been supplemented, and recover they amount in all to \$815,228. sols and colonial securities according as large measure at least provided for. The Coming to assets and liabilities, he one, but it has been supplemented, and said the net debt of British Columbia on will be still further supplemented by 85.

unpaid taxes amounting to \$1,150,000, a second conference, which will take half of which he considered good.

a second conference, which will take place this fall, at which, with more leis-House proceed to the orders of the day.

This was carried, and the Finance Minister proceeded to deliver the budget specific names and examine diplomas.

House proceed to the orders of the day.

Continuing, he said: "Respecting the ure at their disposal, the two governments will go more fully into the case.

This was carried, and the Finance Minister proceeded to deliver the budget specific names and examine diplomas.

The world of the province per head of the population, Mulhall includes in his estimates of the meantime it is not for this governments. ernment to cease in the work of develop-Taking, therefore, the value of some simply mean to set back the country so receded to deal with the public acounts of 1901. These showed a deficit, of these for British Columbia, we find many years more."

the value of: Miscellaneous industrial The Finance Minister was loudly ap-

Capt. Tatlow. Capt, Tatlow, in rising to reply, was

nicipal assessments, \$58,000,000; year ending 30th June, 1901, we find the nicipal public works and buildings, estimated receipts, \$1,757,239.45, and the \$49,000; registry fees, \$42,000; fre

per capita wealth is \$1,710. Eliminating tween estimated and actual receipt roads, trails, wharves, bridges, schools, mate of \$189,024.02, which, added to the Concluding, he said: "We have also overestimate of receipts, \$151,518.88, shows that the Hon. Minister was wrong overestimate of receipts, \$151,318.88 mother asset which appears for the in his calculation by \$340,342,90; if we

Now the fairest way to look at this is

Civil Govt. salaries. 232,013 39 59,436 25 "New Brunswick is also making a Legislation 76,151 06 28,157 8 milar claim for the recognition of rights | Public Institutions. . 125.850 46 16,873.00 30,130 00 27.200 (i) 4.500 or 15,159 92 754.637 53 310,000,00 . 190,616 50 72,500 00

In other words the revenue for 1901

by about \$300,000, while the expenditure

The main item is public works, nearly \$600,000, or about four-fifths the total expenditure for that purpose in the details it is impossible to criticize.

with the receipts for last year shows our proportionate amount, while land cession duty and tax on Chinese shows int. This deficit for the half year \$584,754.74; added to the deficit for 1901, \$681,900.64; makes for the 18 months erding December 31st, 1901, \$1,266,655. 38. Where are we drifting?

Our annual charge for interest at pre sent is, \$255,393.68; sinking fund, \$115,-000: the guarantees of interest on the Nakusp-Slocan and Shuswap-Okanagan tre, but it will, of course, all depend upon province to \$28,170,823.

sign of much decrease for years to come, the best advices to be obtained and the Second, that on account of the physifloated the balance of the Cotton-Semlit

Comparing some of the principal items of expenditure, we find the public debt \$232,013; and education from \$136,901

If we look at the balance sheet of the province which might be said to represent the "book debts," we find the \$6,450,465.08; leaving assets nominally worth \$3,377,140.78

I say "nominally" because we find sev recover; they amount in all to \$815,228. Then there are the amounts pa on accounts of guarantees of railway bonds, which include the Shuswap Okanagan 25 year guarantee of four pe cent. of \$1,250,000, of which there some 14 years to run, and which has been in the past going behind about \$35, 000 per annum. We find already charged to this account \$211,723.47. Then the Victoria & Sydney guarantee of two per cent, on \$300,000 has 15 years to and so far has produced nothing. There is charged against this road up to 1901 \$54.542. The Nakusp & Slocan bond have some 17 years to run, having no exhausted the Dominion subsidy, which was practically deposited to cover this

Then we see such items as advances

to farmers for seed in and so on, amounts cr which, as I said are v to produce 100 cents in other hand we find t all real—consisting, ar founded debt, mostly of Now if we look at th

ed which may have to b time, amouting to about ties of the province con \$7,338,986; dyking deber deposits in trust of gov 000; bank overdraft nearl have actual liabilities, in addition to this we of the Semlin loan, \$1,00 authorized by the Raily last session, \$5,000,000; OCO: an amount which a for interest and sinking with the annual deficie guarantees, to which will absorb over \$800,000 more than one-half the re in the last fiscal year. In his budget speech

Turner said the estimat were likely to be fairly we find they are out ab also said by June 30th, draft would be one milli 30th, 1902, one and o Yet on December 31st la was \$1,800,000, and by it will be considerably ov Let us take the comi the basis of 1901. We h the six months ending 1901, \$741,241. Now if venue we may expect f months ending June 30t based on the receipts for \$1,150,000; or say for th 000. On the same meth the expenditure for the ye 000; showing a deficit which add interest, \$80, antee on railway earning we have a deficit of, \$735, Coming to the estimat the year ending June 30th the receipts are estimate 000 more than in the pre There is, however, o

this estimate I must tak viz., collection of arrea amount of arrears of taxa by a recent return, is \$52: largely of income and owing by persons who are dead or who have left Every effort has been in these taxes in the past years and the amount left posed of very doubtful ite as the estimates go I i much "padding" to help deficit that the Minister sees in 1903.

The expenditure is pla 000, that is a quarter of than the estimated reven to this the quarter of a back taxes, which I regalikely to be collected, we of \$500,000-to say nothi that in our estimate of judge from the experience we must allow for abo supplementary expenditu this estimate with our la expenditure to 30th June the increase of civil gove ies. \$14,000, and educati 000; but this latter is, I to change of administr School Bill of last year. decrease of expenditure, is under the head of road bridges, viz., \$140,000—t direction in which the should be applied. Surely something wrong in a polyears raises official salari cuts down roads, streets \$140,000, and even then

annual deficiency of fro \$800,000. There is an item of fis Fisheries Act of last yea tention of the govern Fisheries Act of last year lect this amount; and if ed to expend the \$15,000 that is provided for in In the expenditure the ion for the overdraft of \$2 will amount to at least \$3 000. There is provision a loan of \$3,000,000 to none for commission, d change on this loan-

charges.
Where is the deficit for sidies provided—at least a
Take the item, timber l This is an increase of \$3 mates of 1902. Of cour know that the first six mo ber 31st only produced \$3 sibly this half year's pro creased by the issue of quence of amendments t last year. The total am 1901 was \$28,981. This a 060 appears to be about 000 in excess of annual in ably contemplates the large amount of arrear to-British Columbi the Hamilton Lumber & Companies, who are rep large amount, although in er comprised their then \$30,000 for \$15,000.

I have gone somewhat figures because I feel it our position fully and people of this province I have shown it must b we are drifting surely a a very deplorable cond ow, a thankless task I ing, but surely it is be remedy before matters d You see that for the pas excess of expenditure over avraged over 30 per cent. expenditure on public wo this must continue even wincrease of income. I ne public works should be to curtail-it is unfortuna

I have shown that the of the province are \$10,0 authorized liabilities \$6, making some sixteen mi do not wish it to be thou sider sixteen millions a on a province so wond ours.

We have mines such that have capitalized f that amount, and I cou