

fore, it is not recognized under our system that people shall be taxed without representation. It led to troubles of a much more serious character over one hundred years ago in the old colonies, on the other side of the line, taxing people without their consent, without being consulted, and without their having an opportunity of expressing their opinions as to the right of such taxation.

Several measures—some of them no doubt of some importance—are promised us. It is not my purpose just now to make any special reference to them. When they are presented for our consideration there will be ample opportunity for commenting on their details.

We are told, however, that though the estimate of the receipts of the revenue have been realized, yet there will be a considerable deficit, and that it is chargeable to the expenses connected with the North-West troubles. Of course in the absence of the figures we are unable to say what the receipts have been. It is, however, apparent that our expenditure, wholly apart from the abnormal outlay of last season, has been one that has been growing in a very much greater degree than the prosperity of this country or its increase in population at all warranted. In 1878 our income and expenditure were in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000. In the year 1886 I presume the figures will have been increased by nearly \$10,000,000. I say there has been nothing whatever, either in the increase in population or the development of the country, to warrant the enormous increase in the expenditure in a country composed of 5,000,000 of people; and it is time at all events that a halt should be made, and that the expenditures should be placed on such a basis that the people, without being unduly taxed, will be enabled to contribute to the revenue an amount at all events not to reach that figure. Sir Leonard Tilley's plea in 1878 was that we ought to remain at the figure of \$25,000,000 for some time. The hon. gentleman opposite who heard the statement shakes his head, intimating that I am wrong. I may be mistaken, but I certainly am under the impression that Sir Leonard Tilley made some such announcement.

HON. MR. POWER—It was \$22,000,000.

HON. MR. SCOTT—My hon. friend says that it was \$22,000,000. It is likely to have been less rather than more, because at the time he came in I remember hon. gentlemen opposite found very great fault with the extravagance of the then existing government, which had run the expenditure up to \$25,000,000; and, no doubt speaking for his party, the Finance Minister would have given expression to some such opinion as that—that we were running wild in those days because we had allowed the expenditure to reach that figure. However that figure is now exceeded, as I said before, by nearly \$10,000,000, a sum altogether too large, and unless the volume of our import and export trade is kept up in some way that I do not at this moment see how, it will be extremely difficult, without imposing more taxes, to bring the revenue up to meet the expenditure. It is quite probable that the Finance Minister is at this moment conjuring his brains to see where he is to get it. It is said that he is to make a good deal out of tea and coffee. If he proposes it, I should hope that he will not do as some gentlemen of that same party have done in former years—take the public into his confidence and allow the importations to be made on so large a scale that the revenue, at all events for a year or two, will be considerably defrauded by anticipating the fiscal policy of the Government. I, of course, do not propose to suggest any amendment to the Address, and there are some other subjects probably that might have been adverted to, one the burning question which has excited a good deal of attention; but I think it would be very much better that on an occasion of this kind, in discussing the answer to the Speech from the Throne, a subject of that kind should not be introduced. It is one that will stand on its own merits, and I have no doubt before the end of the session will be pretty fully discussed; therefore, it is better that we should not introduce it on the present occasion.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—It is a pleasure on all occasions to reply to my hon. friend's criticisms. I am glad to notice that he finds some references in the Speech in which he can cordially concur: those about the Pacific Railway