

\$69,650 SURPLUS TELLS ITS STORY

Premier in Budget Speech Notes Great Prosperity of Province. Negotiations for Bell.

(From Wednesday's Bulletin.)
Round of applause greeted the close of the premier's budget speech yesterday afternoon. It was a tribute in which the well-filled galleries seemed anxious to join in a very real parliamentary salute for the province's splendid showing of credit and prosperity and the abundant evidence of a live and capable administration governing affairs with a mature to rouse western enthusiasm.

The detailed story of the public accounts for last year was one of interest. What has been accomplished in the different departments, their results and expenditures constituted a record of achievement. The numerous branches of work effectively controlled by the public works department, the splendid progress made in educational facilities, the efficient administration of justice and the many activities of the agriculture department in the farmers' interests were in turn noted and received with gratified applause or murmurs of approval.

An important announcement made by the premier toward the close of his address was to the effect that a representative of the Bell Telephone Co. had recently approached the government in the matter of a possible sale of their plant in the province.

Steps had been taken to get a thorough valuation of the system, and further developments might be expected.

This purchase is foreshadowed in the supplementary estimates for the coming year. A sum of \$1,200,000, asked for to provide for expenditure in connection with construction, operation, maintenance, acquiring telephone lines and exchanges and reimbursements to general revenue account for moneys already expended.

In the regular estimates for 1938 a sum of \$14,000 is asked for to supply free readers to the school children of Alberta. This will be first distributed after the spring vacation and it is estimated that the province will receive a grant asked for will cover the expense of these readers for two years.

Approval of the Hon. Mr. Rutherford told the House that they would be the best in Canada in points of utility, attractiveness and mechanism. They will also be had at a reasonable cost, a full set costing the government only one dollar and a fraction of a cent. This is an expenditure in excess of the three series used in Manitoba schools during the past year.

In the estimates for public works \$50,000 is asked as a first estimate on the new Parliament buildings, when complete will cost approximately \$1,260,000.

Surplus of \$69,650.
The province of Alberta, entering upon 1938 with a surplus of \$69,650, had not, said the premier, been affected by the prevailing depressed financial conditions in the world. At no time during the past year had the account in the bank been overdrawn, while no charge of expenditure had been made under the heading of capital expenditure, as some governments do in their efforts to show a surplus.

All the expenditures have been charged to the ordinary consolidated funds. The debate on the budget will be opened this afternoon by Mr. Robertson, of High River, who moved the adjournment.

There was another matter of importance, brief but weighty, marking yesterday's session—the final reading of the Workmen's Compensation act, which will come into force on the 1st of March, 1938. This measure, introduced by the attorney general and supervised by Mr. Robertson, is one of the strongest legislative measures possible for the security and well-being of workingmen and their families.

Disposal of Measures.
An Act respecting the Alberta Industrial School for Boys, was allowed to stand over until tomorrow. An Act respecting Drainage, was, on motion of Hon. Mr. Cushing, re-committed to committee of the whole house. J. R. Boyle, as chairman of the standing committee on municipal law, reported favorably on bills No. 11 and 27, the latter, "An Act to Further Amend the Edmonton Charter."

Mr. Hebert spoke at some length upon his resolution urging upon the government his desire that arrangements should be made for the printing of Hansard at each session, giving detailed stenographic records of all that takes place in the house. The member for Didsbury made a pathetic appeal that in its essence a plea that there be lost in no measure to the country the pointed eloquence of himself and his colleagues. Newspapers he was of the opinion, were apt to blunder.

It was supported in his request by Mr. Colquhoun, Mr. Robertson, who was of the opinion that a Hansard was desirable for many reasons, and for none more so than for use in pointing out or correcting statements made on the election field.

The premier, speaking very briefly on the subject, said there was one good precedent for the government to undertake the printing of Hansard. Nova Scotia published provincial Hansard reports each year and they were satisfactory. There was, however, strong argument everywhere against Hansard that it induced members to make long-winded speeches. It was difficult for reporter to report speeches without sometimes making mistakes. It was likewise difficult at times for them to know what some members were driving at. (Laughter.)

The premier had, he stated, no objection to the members looking into this matter and finding out the cost between this session and the next. Nova Scotia's Hansard stenographers did the reporting, each member got one copy of Hansard and other people paid for them.

Mr. Puffer was of the opinion that a Hansard report might be desirable for the legislature, and in this connection advised Mr. Robertson that the matter to consult J. R. Cowell, clerk of the House, whose familiarity with the Hansard system and its workings included the knowledge of a reasonable method of securing Hansard reports.

Hansard Not Ideal.
Mr. Simmonds, of Lethbridge, strongly opposed the idea of a Hansard. Were the honorable members of the opposition anxious to extend their powers of utterance and have Hansard reports of speeches distributed freely throughout the country? This question of Hansard was one now being seriously considered at Ottawa, and at least we have reports in the matter which had been published in Hansard at the country's expense for distribution in their constituencies.

Mr. Hebert rising to speak again was in prophetic as well as satirical mood and stated that Mr. Simmonds, on attaining to the dignity of a seat in the Federal house as member for Lethbridge, would get long reports in the Ottawa papers. (Hear, hear, from members of the legislature) as well as in Hansard. But we provincial members will never be heard of; we want our Hansard, too, as an approach to the dignity of a Federal seat.

The new financial statement made by the premier toward the close of his address was to the effect that a representative of the Bell Telephone Co. had recently approached the government in the matter of a possible sale of their plant in the province.

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of hon. members of this house to the financial provision made to the province of Alberta by this Act. Since then we have a new financial arrangement. New subsidies on a somewhat different basis have been provided for us on what is known as the British North America Act of 1907.

Thirty years have passed since the original act was passed by the Imperial Parliament, and in the year 1907 a new British North America Act was passed by the same Parliament.

Terms Under Alberta Act.
It was recognized that we had to say the least fairly fair financial terms given us by the Alberta Act of 1907. We have under the British North America Act of 1907 a very substantial increase given us. (Loud applause.)

"Under the Alberta Act, estimating that our population commenced with \$50,000, we received under the following head:
Government and Legislative Department . . . \$ 50,000.00
Eighty cents per head . . . 200,000.00
Debt allowance . . . 405,375.00
In lieu of land . . . 750,000.00
Total . . . \$1,355,375.00

On a population of 1,200,000, we received under the following head:
Government and Legislative Department . . . \$ 50,000.00
Eighty cents per head . . . 960,000.00
Debt allowance . . . 405,375.00
In lieu of land . . . 1,125,000.00
Total . . . \$2,440,375.00

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that I intimated during our first session this legislature that the government of this province had received an invitation from the Federal Government to attend a provincial conference at Ottawa to discuss the matter of increased subsidies to the Province of Canada. This government accepted the invitation. I proceeded to Ottawa accompanied by the Honorable the Attorney-General of this Province. Certain resolutions were passed asking for increased allowances. These resolutions were presented to the Federal Parliament at Ottawa soon after the Provincial conference and a memorial was presented to the British Parliament asking that the British North America Act should be changed so far as the subsidies to the Province of Canada were concerned.

"The new British North America Act came into force on the 1st day of July, 1907. Our population at that time was 400,000. We received an increase of \$140,000.00, making a total subsidy of \$1,355,375.00. On a population of 1,200,000, we received an increase of \$1,125,000.00, making a total subsidy of \$2,440,375.00. On a population of 1,200,000, we received an increase of \$1,125,000.00, making a total subsidy of \$2,440,375.00.

"You will recollect, Mr. Speaker, that our maximum grant under the Alberta Act was \$200,000.00. Under the British North America Act of 1907 at that time we will have an increase of \$1,125,000.00, making a total subsidy of \$1,355,375.00. On a population of 1,200,000, we received an increase of \$1,125,000.00, making a total subsidy of \$2,440,375.00.

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"Last year we received from the Dominion Government quite an increased amount from the proceeds of the sales of the lands in the province. We have as you are aware, Mr. Speaker, a splendid endowment for the schools of the Province—two sections of land in every township. A portion of these lands have been sold, and we are receiving the revenues from the schools. Last year we received between fifty-eight and fifty-nine thousand dollars from the sale of school lands. (Loud applause.) Our revenues, of course, keep on increasing in future sales.

"I have stated under the British North America Act of 1907 that we are receiving substantial increases in the matter of subsidies from the Dominion Government. I think now, Mr. Speaker, that you will agree with me that these are not only substantial but magnificent increases. (Loud applause.)

"Now, Mr. Speaker, you will expect that I should bring to the attention of the House my statement of the receipts and expenditures for the province during the year 1937. Receipts—Total . . . \$187,561.37

Revenue—Balance Dec. 31st, 1936 . . . \$56,125.51
Received from the Dominion Government . . . 1,053,708.34
Received from the Treasury Department . . . 196,668.30
Received from the Provincial Department . . . 30,619.93
Received from Attorney-General's Department . . . 272,555.00
Received from the Public Works Department . . . 12,126.70
Received from the Agricultural Department . . . 8,641.38
Received from the Dairy Commission . . . 178,919.90
Received from the Education Department . . . 1,154.00
Received from Clerk of the Legislative Assembly . . . 2,850.00
Received from Government Printer . . . 2,919.40
Received from refunds . . . 16,245.58
Received from various sources . . . 25,779.27
Received from Public Buildings Trust account . . . 100,330.29
Received from School Lands . . . 61,920.23
Total . . . \$2,520,025.34

Expenditures—Civil government . . . \$147,855.54
Legislative Assembly . . . \$2,532.14
Administration of Justice . . . 205,847.16
Public Works . . . 1,271,437.46
Education . . . 339,957.31
Agriculture and statistics . . . 314,946.23
Hospitals, asylums and public health . . . 38,187.47
Miscellaneous . . . 94,467.99
Remissions . . . 3,014.00
Wages . . . 3,000.00
Surplus Dec. 31st, 1937 . . . 60,650.00
Total . . . \$2,520,025.34

Leaving a surplus on hand on December 31st, 1937, amounting to \$69,650.00.
We expended during the year 1937 on telephone the sum of \$262,262.79. If this expenditure had not been made out of general revenue we would have had a surplus of \$331,912.84. (Loud applause.)

"Let me draw the attention of hon. members to the fact that under the British North America Act of 1907, which set out the time under which our subsidies are re-arranged. The population of a Province shall be ascertained from time to time in the case of the Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan by a census or other reliable means. There shall be a quinquennial census or statutory estimate of population made under the act establishing those provinces.

"The chief items being:
Public Works . . . \$1,271,437.46
Education . . . 339,957.31
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Registration fees . . . 131,256.20
Fines under Dominion statutes . . . 10,631.76
Fines under ordinances . . . 11,843.41
Hotel licenses . . . 55,05