

and Defence of the required medical certificate showing that he still suffers from the disease in question, and therefore is reported not in good health.

#### MR. WEIR, OF KEENE.

Mr. LANDERKIN asked, Does Mr. Weir, of Keene, receive a pension? If so, how much and when granted? Was he a volunteer? If so, to what battalion did he belong? Was he in the North-west rebellion? What engagements was he in? Was he wounded in battle or did he incur disease in the service? Why was he pensioned? What is his occupation, and is he now in good health?

Mr. DICKEY. Mr. Weir, of Keene, receives a pension. The pension is 55 cents per diem, and was granted by Order in Council of 21st January, 1887. He was a volunteer, and belonged to the Midland Battalion. He served in the North-west rebellion, but he was not in any engagement. He was not wounded in battle. He incurred a neuralgia of the left side and chest in his military service. He was pensioned on account of such disease. His occupation was that of a carpenter. He has been paid the above-mentioned pension until now, on the receipt by the Department of Militia and Defence of the required medical certificates showing that he still suffers from the disease in question.

#### MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY— MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Mr. FOSTER presented a Message from His Excellency the Governor General.

Mr. SPEAKER read the Message, as follows:—

#### ABERDEEN.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, "The Manitoba School Case, 1894," being a report of the proceedings before the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, edited for the Canadian Government by the appellant's solicitors in London.

Government House,  
Ottawa, May, 1895.

#### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. FOSTER. Before the Orders of the Day are called, I would ask my hon. friend opposite if he sees any clearer light with reference to bringing the present debate to a close?

Mr. LAURIER. I see that light is constantly being shed upon the subject, but I do not know what is to come. I cannot at present see any prospect of having a division this evening or to-morrow.

#### WAYS AND MEANS—THE BUDGET.

House resumed adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Foster:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Ways and Means; and the motion of Sir Richard Cartwright in amendment thereto.

Mr. SPROULE. After the lengthy debate which has taken place upon the Budget speech delivered by the Minister of Finance some time ago, and the amount of light which has been brought to bear upon the condition of the country, and the results of the policy of the present Government, I do not propose to take up a great deal of time in discussing the question further. I may at the outset with propriety congratulate the Minister of Finance on the very clear and able financial statement which he made regarding the condition of the country, both as to the past and the future. It was one that every citizen of Canada might well feel proud of, it was one so easily understood that there are none so dull that they could not comprehend it readily. The financial condition of the country since the National Policy was introduced in 1879, was briefly traced up to the present time, and it was shown in the most conclusive manner. I think, that the condition of the country was such as to command both the respect of the people of this country and the respect of the supporters of the Government. Whether we view the condition of the country from the imports and exports, or from the savings of the people deposited in the Post Office and other savings banks, or from the increased life insurance in the country, the increased trade that has been done, or from the industrial pursuits of the people, from whatever standpoint the country is viewed, I think it must be admitted that it has been making fair progress since 1879, that the people have been tolerably well employed, and that the financial condition of the country is such as ought to commend itself to the judgment of the people in general. If we take the increased circulation in the banks and compare it with 1878, and observe that in 1878 the amount was about \$65,000,000, and in 1895, \$174,900,000, that fact tells the tale that there is a larger trade being done, which necessarily requires a larger circulation of money to carry it on. If we look at the development of the country as found in the additional miles of railway constructed, that affords evidence that the Dominion is rapidly prospering. The mileage in 1878 was 5,000 as compared with 15,000 in 1894, and this is evidence of the fact that Canada has now three times the railway mileage it possessed formerly, and suggests that it must be doing three times as much trade. The earnings in 1878 were \$6,000,000, whereas we find that to-day they amounted to \$14,000,000 during last year, and this also indicates development. If we take the tons of railway freight carried in 1878, represented by 8,000,000, and compare it with the tons carried in 1894, represented by 20,000,000, that fact tells a very important