an amount of emolument, which may quite shortly admit of revision with a view to certain economies in the interest of the Province. So that for that year, and with this prospect of further saving, the whole civil staff of all these Courts, cost the general revenue of the Province, but \$635. Indeed, even this is not the whole truth; for to some extent, in the new districts, these civil fees go towards payment for duties performed in reference to criminal matters. And I repeat, there is more yet that may be done shortly in the same direction. Our list of practical economies is not yet quite exhausted. Things are not yet at their best, by any means. I am well assured that my colleagues who have charge of our Administration of Justice, are as thoroughly in earnest as men can be, to effect reforms in it; and I hope to be able next year to state that we do not want as large an amount of money for this service as we have now to ask for.

As to legislation and administration, I can only repeat the same general assurance that we desire to economise wherever we can, and to do all we can to collect the minor sources of revenue belonging to us. Unlike the old Province of Canada, we have no easy revenues to collect. We must look after what have heretofore been unconsidered trifles; if we do not, we shall suffer in public opinion. I think it will be found one of the advantages of our new system, and not the least, that it will compel the local administrations to look after all those trifling sources of revenue. [Cheers.] Instead of being able to raise means by five per cent increase of duties, they will have to collect little by little, a little on licenses, a little by stamps, practising and learning everywhere—not parsimony, but most certainly—economy.

On the heads of Education and Charities, time and fatigue do not suffer me to do more than repeat that as to them I have hardly touched anything. They remain substantially as they were; the grants, as I have said, for one year only,—so that when we next meet, early in the coming financial year, we shall be free to deal, and shall have to deal, with all the questions that come up in connexion with them, fairly and squarely. And I think there are many circumstances as favorable as ever were, or as well could be brought together, to promise us a very happy solution of every seeming difficulty in respect of them.

It is of no bad omen, that at the starting of our new system, with an absence of party feeling beyond precedent or hope, our utmost attention should be so drawn, by causes beyond control, to matters of administrative detail; that the existence of our institutions, so to speak, should so depend upon the success with which we are to grapple with these difficulties of detail. By painstaking and honest effort to do what is right and fair, under each set of circumstances as they come up, can every difficulty before us fairly be got rid of. [Applause.]

I have taken up a great deal of the time of the House, Mr. Speaker; but I hope I have not fatigued myself and it to no purpose. I have spoken of our position, circumstances and prospects, as truthfully as I could. I have sought to under-estimate no difficulty. I have resorted to no subterfuge. [Cheers.] I do not pretend to say that in connexion with our administration there are not certain drawbacks and difficulties. There is no doubt,