WITHOUT ANY BOOKS

to record the transactions represented by this money except some loose scraps of paper. That was the way the late Government did business; no books, no system, every official taking all the money he could gst, and this perfectly agreeable to the Government. Everything was lovely and no lack of election funds till the end did come. If the House could believe the confession of the member for St. Boniface confession of the member for St. Boniface about his attempts to borrow money, what a magnificent tribute to the credit and financial standing of the new administra-tion! Coming into office when the circumstances of the Province were at their worst, when the ex-premier had announced that he would gladly, could he find a purchaser, have disposed of the bonds of the province at 6 per cent discount the new treasurer is able to announce that within a few weeks of taking office he had so little difficulty in obtaining money for current expenses that the Merchants' Bank which flouted the member of St. Boniface readily offered all the money needed at 6 per cent. Within a few weeks after the day when the expremier made his disgraceful announcement the Province of Manitoba was able to go to the great firm of Sir R. Carden & Co. and obtain from the control of the c Co. and obtain from them

HALF A MILLION MORE

dollars than the late Government tried to get and at 3 per cent premium; 9 per cent more than the old treasurer expected to be able to get. body that the This must convince every-

CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE

was all right, and it was only the admin-istration that was wrong. If that is not enough to convince the electors of Manitoba that they should continue the confidence new reposed in the present admin-istration I desire to point out that our es-timates submitted yesterday make a sav-ing to the Province in the cost of admining to the Province in the cost of administration of \$90,000. When we were in opposition we ventured to predict that we could perform the work of governing Manitoba for \$50,000 less than the late ministers. They scoffed at us then, and called our suggestion an absurdity, but we have already almost realcalled our suggestion almost real-we have already almost real-ized it doubly, and we do not pro-pose to devote this large saving to improper purposes either. We have

allowed by the last Government to muni-cipalities for public improvements such as roads bridges, drains and the like we in-tend to hand over directly to the municipalities in cash \$60,000 or an average of \$600 to each. If these facts do not convince the people of Manitoba of the corruption of the late Government then they must be very hard people to convince. Honorable members opposite have

THOUGHT WELL TO TWIT US

with what they call our cheeseparing policy towards certain unfortunate persons who have been in the civil service. When we were in Opposition we advocated that civil servants should be paid what their services were worth in any ordinary business house down town. This is the policy we have put into practice, and so far am I from thinking that the best has yet been done in this direction that I believe that next year we shall still further be able to reduce the cost of civil administration. We did not cut down expenses so unsparingly as we might this year because we were deterred by the consideration that until experience of our departments has made us thoroughly familiar with them we should move cautiously in this direction. It is to be understood, too, that we intend the ministers them-selves will earn the \$3,000 salary they get by doing a large share of the work of their departments. Before we came to power the ministers did

NONE OF THE WORK

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in their departments, contenting themselves with a sort of general supervision. The members of this Government besides the other, duties which have devolved the other, duties which have devolved upon them since taking office, have done a large part of the routine work of their departments, work hitherto attended to by the deputy ministers. In Opposition we advocated abolishing the offices of the deputy ministers and in fulfillment of this piedge 1 will ask the House on Monday to pass the second reading of a bill doing away with these deputies and also with the office of municipal commissioner whose duties will nicipal commissioner whose duties will be assumed by the minister of public works. It is on such fulfillment of the pledges made by us when in opposition that we intend to appeal somewhere about July 10 for the verdict of the electors of Manitoba, and I believe that verdict will be such an armhetic and as her pages. to improper purposes either. We have increased the grant to schools to \$120,000 will be such an emphatic one as has never and besides giving the same aid as was

Floating the Provincial Bonds.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Hon. Mr. Jones moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Prendergast, that the Speaker leave the chair, and that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider of the ways and means for rais-ing the supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Norquay moved in amendment, sec-

onded by Mr. Leacock, that this House regrets that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has not been advised to recommend to this House an estimate of such a sum of money as would be a proper and just recognition of the services of those civil servants and officials whose further duties are dispensed with in view of the policy adopted by the Government.