Budget Speech in The Legislature | glance this might be taken to indicate | recognized as a fruit district, and there | sal complaint of want of farm laborers | during the past season of agricultural

Hon. R. G. Tatlow Reviews the Past Year in the Province—Appropriations for Public Works Have Been Increased in Estimates Brought Down.

The speech is important as showing the statisfactory conditions in B. C., as comthe period of nine months under dispared with the industrial uneasiness

minister of finance was greeted with censes, and \$7,000 from fisheries.

that "you do leave the chair," and while on each former occasion I have been able to lay before this House an improved condition of affairs, I cannot but feel that the statement I am about to make to-day will more than ever most with its approval.

There is also a revival of the item (Chinese Pastricton Act.") owing to a

period of commercial depression which, not experienced as acutely here as elsewhere, still from its effect on the great monetary centres has rendered It more than ordinarily difficult to obtain the necessary capital, not only to start new enterprises, but in many

\$4,396,082, while the net expenditure was 201.038. This is chiefly accounted for by the fact that the actual revenue exceeded the estimates by over \$1,600,-000, derived from land sales (pri in the neighborhood of the city of Vancouver) and timber licenses and royalties owing to an even greater development in the lumber industry than

estimates were framed in March, 1906. amounting to over \$1,265,000, and the inice receipts, which are largely affected thereby, will account for a large portion of the remainder. On the other hand the estimated expenditure only exceeded the actual by \$220,000, including expensiture on public works of

To turn again to the public accounts we find the balance of liabilities over resets has decreased considerably in crease over the estimates for the present year. Taking the past five ent year, which is mostly due to the

Journal 1				
7:03, bal.	liabilitie	s over	assets	.\$8,539,878
1901, "	**	**	"	8,764,412
1905, "	"	"		8.788,828
1906, "	"	"	46	8.106,152
1307, "	- "	"	**	6,525,233
nearly \$1 debt. Th	,600,000, e loan c	mostly of 1877	in t	st year of he public ed on the
				vable was
\$462,690. W	which w	as prov	ided f	or by the

cent stock of £105,674. The redemption 55 for this sinking fund, but the condiwere advised we could not obtain more than \$1, which would have entailed a heavy loss. Consequently we determined to any loss. Consequently we determined to any loss and the spring is the part of th tions last summer were such that we were advised we could not obtain more growth of population. In the latter mined to purchase the sinking fund on inscribed in the name of the governthority to Glyn Mills Currie Co., to aphalf yearly requirements for the sinkyears, and during that term will effect which I am glad to say a saving in brokerage besides bearing devote a larger sum

also matured this year, and the last roads, trails and bridges, \$778,555. payment was made on July 1st of \$10,-

On the 1st July last, there were outstanding \$700,000 of the 5 per cent. treasury debenture loan of 1903. This was repayable at \$100,000 per annum, with interest at 5 per cent. During the financial stringency last autumn I approached the largest holders through short time was able to repurchase \$672 .date, the money repayable in Victoria. so that the whole of that debt is now wiped out, except \$28,000 held by an order in Montreal, which is repayable \$4,000 per annum for seven years. This brings us to consider the finan-

these debts. We have still the loan of 1887 bearing 41/2 per cent., and maturing on June 30th, 1917\$ 381,210 3 p.c. in. stock maturing 1941.. 9,921,936 Bal. of treasury debentures... 28,000

\$11,002,146 tures, \$26,871. Total \$1,420,610. Leaving the net debt of the province \$9,581,-536, showing a reduction since 1905,

the first item Dominion of Canada of general welfare of the province,

The new items appear in this esti-

To obtain the former, it is proposed Mr. Speaker, this is the fifth occasion on which I have had the honor to move that "you do leave the chair," and that "you do leave the chair," and game protection.

at a time like the present when the country is just about to emerge from a doubled in that period:

A comparison of the receipts for the \$800,000 for bacon, ham and lard; \$115,000 for poultry; \$200,000 for beef and multon; \$225,000 for beef and multon; \$225,000 for beef and found in that period:

Junica	***	Price	berr	ou.		
1903					\$2,009,412	
1904					2,597,867	
1905					2,874,554	
1906					2,992,900	
1907					4,338,632	
nd the	es	stime	ite fo	r the	nine mon	tl
ould 1	ha	07707	the	+ 400	1007 ****	

to start new enterprises, but in many cases to carry on and extend existing undertakings.

Before coming to the more interesting portion of my work, I will ask you to portion of my work, I will ask you to a small portion will be paid between the paid between th

rom which you will see
come for the year was
ture for the coming year, we find a total of \$3,026,311, which is a little less valued at \$549,421. compared with 1,-than the estimate of revenue, because 619,000 pounds valued at \$430,000 in 1906. I have anticipated a payment of \$200.

Output

The increase, 32,000 pounds, seems income of the increase, 32,000 pounds, seems income of the increase, 32,000 pounds, seems increase, 32,0 to set aside for the superannuation cured netted the patrons of the cream-

The first item is public debt, \$282,509, as against an expenditure of \$712,213, for the year ending 30th June last, and an estimate of \$678,369 for 1908. The reason of the great difference being that the parliament building loan, the 1903 loan, and the 1977 loan have been paid off, and also that excepting on the dyking loan there will be only due payment on account of interest and sinking fund between July 1st and March 31st. may say for the sake of comparison that if this estimate were being made as formerly, for a period of twelve months, this item would amount to

year of nearly \$200,000. Civil service, \$249,960 shows an inincrease in public business, necessitatincrease in public business, necessitating enlargement of the staff in nearly 7 cents—and we an know now ing enlargement of the staff in nearly 7 cents—and we an know now that the shown, the revenue has increased 100 per cent. since 1903, the cost of civil government has not increased 20 per

The same remarks apply to adminiswhich includes an item of \$8,000 addiional for the provincial police. Legislation shows an increase of \$18,-

Public institutions vote shows an inease of nearly \$20,000, and hospitals and charities of over \$60.000, both being increase of the per capita grant, which is statutory; \$25,000 is asked for grants to hospitals, and \$10,000 additional for

The same may be said of the increas- The retail and express shipments show es in transport and reveni The next vote is public works to which I am glad to say we are able to devote a larger sum than formerly. interest at over 3½. Had we insisted on selling this stock we would have met a direct loss of not less than \$20,an appropriation of \$1,058,540, and next The parliament building loan of 1897 year propose to spend \$1,255,900, of which we find the greater portion is for

I now come to the supplementary es timates for the present year, amo large at first, but it includes the repayment of the outstanding debentures of the \$1,000,000 loan, some \$32,000 for additional help in all departments of the government, occasioned by the increase of work in connection with timber land Vancouver, and in a sales, etc. There is also an increase for legislation including the sessional in-

The remaining accounts are to supplement the estimates of the present year, and will be found in keeping with the increases asked for in the main es-

timates. ment of the loan, is for public Roads, streets, bridges 222,000 Surveys 20,000

To proceed to the estimates for the discussed in committee, and would ask few years.

pecting licenses, etc., yielding last half that when the returns are complete it years \$61,897, has been placed at \$100,000. The items of timber royalties and licenses have been aggregated, the former being placed at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000, and the stand or chard aggre-interval aggregated at \$150,000 and the stand there is aggregated in other east, and there is aggregated in or chard aggregated in or chard aggregated in or chard aggregated in the province and the same wither the same agregated in or chard aggregated in the province and the same wither that when the same wither the same agree on the east, and there is aggregated in or chard aggregated in the province aggregated in or chard aggregated in the province aggregated in or chard aggregated in the same care that is extend the pack in the same care that is extend the pack in the same agree of the same which aggregated in the same agree of the same which aggregated in the same agree of the same which aggregated in the same agree of the

(From Friday's Daily).

Yesterday afternoon in the legislature the budget speech of the minister of finance, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, was delivered, and the estimates brought down.

I latter at \$900,000. The estimated taxes business during the year)—and it emphasizes the fact that one crying need of the province is more farmers—men who will take up mixed farming and supply local demands for meat, butter. poultry, vegetables and fruit and eggs. Of these necessaries of life we imported 37,332,669 pounds, and 2,721,484 dozen of eggs last year, for which we paid at In rising to deliver his speech the mate, \$10,000 under head of game li- first cost \$2,845,062, and \$230,452 in duty-

The figures are: Pounds Value Duty
try 10,750,375 \$1,193,313 98,401

meet with its approval.

While such a condition of our financial affairs is at all times a matter for satisfaction, it must be even more so satisfaction, it must be even more so satisfaction, it must be even more so satisfaction.

There is also a revival of the rectification at the rectification and the financial affairs is at all times a matter for satisfaction, it must be even more so a comparison of the receipts for the satisfaction.

There is also a revival of the rectification at th Eggs2,721,484 doz. 571.512 9.812

mutton; \$335,000 for oats; \$75,000 for apples; \$248,000 for canned fruits: \$148,000 for hay, and many other things which might easily be produced within the province, thereby giving employment and furnishing comfortable livelihood to a large number of individuals and

output of butter for the year from 18 considerable, but the higher prices seeries over \$100,000 more than they received in 1906. It is estimated that the farmers' wives and daughters contributed about 400,000 pounds, and adding that to the output of the creameries we have a total production of over 2,051,-304 pounds, against 4,317,000 imported from other provinces and foreign countries. Adding \$12,800 for the 95,000 pounds of cheese made at our one cheese factory, and allowing \$5 per head for milk consumed by the popula-tion of the province, we have a total alue of dairy products for the year of \$2,660,000, as against \$1,528,000 paid for the imported articles. The price of about \$515.000, a reduction from last butter has increased so during the past few years as to place it among the luxuries. In 1905 the creamery output sold at an average of 26 cents per pound. while in 1906 the price advanced to an average of 32 15-16 cents per poundconsoling, perhaps, to know that this condition is not exceptional to British Columbia, for high prices are the rule throughout America, and for the first time in their history Quebec and Ontario have had to import butter from Ireland and Denmark. We are, therefore, not much worse off than ou neighbors in this respect, but it is plainly obvious that British Columbia offers inducements to dairymen unequalled by any other country.

While general farming and dairying fairly held their own during 1907, markconsequence strawberries and other small fruits suffered to some extent, but growers received better prices and in an increase over 1906 of 707 tons

	TOU
By express	1,6
By freight	3,1
Total 1907	
Of course these figures are far representing the quanity of fruit; as the greater part is consumed l and much is shipped by sea, of we have no record.	grow

tion with the fruit industry is the increase of the acreage of orchards and small fruits. In the Kootenays, the Boundary, Okanagan, the lower main-

and the money they are spending for of Tompkins' County, Newton Pippin, land and buildings, housefurnishings, Hubmardston Nonsuch, Cox's Orange farm gear, etc., is making good times Pippin, Grime's Golden Pippin and for the local tradesmen and storekeep- Baldwin will be a revelation to many." ers. This influx of a desirable popula-\$432,500 the agent-general. The tide has set in towards British Columbia and by per-Against this we hold in the sinking fund account, 1887 loan, \$228,638; inscribed stock, \$1,165,101; dyking debenmoney in hand, than to wait for the United States, and impressing them beginning of the next financial year. with the opportunities it holds for men

planting season of 1907 the number of showing. The fault lies, not in the

gated \$7,500,000. Importations of agri- Apples, pears, plums, cherries and oth- shipment that was sent to England last cultural products show an increase over | er fruits are grown to perfection as fall" those of 1906 of \$715,506, and at first far north as Hazelton. Bella Coola is Honorable members will agree with glance this might be taken to indicate recognized as a fruit district, and there as serious falling off in the home area. Is no doubt whatever that the Bulkley sal complaint of want of farm laborers during the past season of agricultural activity. The complaint was general and not confined to this province alone. From Halifax to Victoria the farmers that the season of agricultural activity. The complaint was general and not confined to this province alone. From Halifax to Victoria the farmers were clamoring for hands to assist

> plant diseases was actively waged dur- introduction of British farm laborers. ing the year. Of the nursery stock im- Before any definite agreement with the ported over 55,000 pieces found to be infected were destroyed by the inspectors. The inspection of the orchards Ontario and Manitoba had proven to throughout the province led to the de-

and worthless trees.

The farmers' exchanges and fruit growers' associations are doing excellent work in the direction of securing uniformity in the grading and packtry 10,750,375 \$1,193,313 95,401

Butter, Cheese and Milk . . . 10,728,708 1,507,466 21,040 ing of fruit. Through their efforts and with the assistance of the government, great improvements have been made in the methods of packing, but eternal the methods of packing, but eternal vigilance is necessary to overcome the evil done by careless growers, who ig-\$3,845,062 230,452 nore the rules to their own ultimate loss, and to the injury of the reputation of British Columbia fruit abroad. The establishment and general use of packing houses, where fruit is delivered in bulk and sorted and packed acording to grade, will in time do away with this reproach to our fruit-growers. pulp. Attention has been called to the overloading of cold storage cars, through which considerable loss has been sustained, and steps have been ment was ill advised in becoming a taken to arrange this important matter party to it. Labor conditions have

load for cold storage service.

ain has been criticized in some quarters, the principal contention being that the expense of these exhibitions was ount of the distance and high transportation charges. We were convinced, nowever, that all that was necessary British Columbia fruit in Great Britest honors at the provincial exhibitions, but have also secured the recognition British birth to assist in the developof prominent fruit buyers in London and other large cities to such an extent that some of our fruit-growers are now devoting all their efforts to filling old Country orders. By civilage and share in the benefits which will be derived from their exploitation?

I am sure every member of this different kinds of apples and sending rney of 6 000 miles If the Can- Pri are superior in color and cleaner in Cox's Orange Pippins and the Blenheim

growing." on the subject," says the Post, "cannot convey to one's imagination the possibilities of British Columbia as a fruitselves as fruit-growers. The benefit hall. The government of that colony of this movement to the province will has staged 275 cases from 30 growers being planted come into bearing, but quality of such well-known varieties even the arrival of so many strangers, as Golden Russet, Northern Spy, King

"The British Columbia government timber. If the laws can be changed to defy all efforts to preserve more than will serve to arouse the federal governand fruit-growers are to be compil- the advantage of timber owners and a small percentage. As an ounce of ment to a sense of the duty it owes to mented on winning the gold medal at the recent exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society in London, England. them be changed." Their energy and exactitude in display-Now, Mr. Speaker, I have tried to of industry, small capital and large am- ing the products of British Columbia opted the means possible to foster the every possible effort will be made by with destruction. The question is of the net debt was \$11,382,786, of year ending 31st March, 1909, which only covers a period of nine months, we find the revenue placed at \$3,143,276, the final calculation as also of the provincial fruit inspector. For the greated that Ontario made such a poor in the interests of the consumers. 3522,075, includes the increased subsidy of forest reservation will encourage total catch—there is one important exploited by foreigners, of \$115,000, and the special ten years' during the past year is, all things conof \$115,000, and the special ten years' grant of \$100,000 per annum.

Land revenue, which embraces crown grant fees, water records, coal prospecting licenses, etc., yielding learned and process, etc., yielding learned and process, etc., yielding learned and process.

A late spring the condition in which it arrived. sidered, satisfactory. A late spring the sidered spring the sidered spring the spring the samples of the last half year the planting of at least \$50,000 ad-shibit for shipment. Ontario fruit can hold its own in competition with the world. We would suggest that next to year, so that the condition in which it arrived. This was duelargely to haste and care-the lessness in the matural to suppose that the planting of t

stuffs, it is indeed a strong proof of the rapid progress being made along all lines of industry, and is easily exthe rapid progress being made along all lines of industry, and is easily explained as the result of the growth of population and the establishment of new enterprises —(over 400 companies were incorporated and registered to do the world—when she shall add to her the progress designed as the result of the growth of population and the establishment of new enterprises —(over 400 companies of the greatest fruit producers of the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to a day when British Columbia will be of the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she shall add to her the coolie labor was believed to the world—when she she was believed to the world—when she she world—when she she was a world—when she she world—when she she world—when she she was a world—when usiness during the year)—and it emore."

negotiations with the emigration
The fight against insect pests and branch of the Salvation Army for the army was made, we satisfied ourselves that similar work undertaken by it in struction of a great number of diseased governments of those provinces. Finally, after searching inquiry into the emigration system of the army and its results, we agreed to advance a stated sum, not to exceed \$5 per head for each immigrant, this advance being in the nature of a loan to be repaid to the rovince by the party receiving the army. The agreement includes condiions whereby the army undertakes to ind employment for the immigrants, and to exercise a friendly surveillance over them until they are permanently settled in positions which will insure them earning a livelihood.

Now. Mr. Speaker, with these proofs of good work by the army before us, I think it is not asking too much of hon-gentlemen on the opposite side of the and the imperfect fruit will be utilized thouse, to withhold their criticism of in the manufacture of jellies and fruit the government in this connection until with the railways, by fixing a standard changed completely throughout this continent during the past four months, The policy of the government in sending exhibits of fruit to Great Britain has been opticized in the sending exhibits of fruit to Great Britain has been opticized in the sending the past four months, but will anyone be bold enough to predict that these conditions are permanant ent? Is it not a fact rather that the country is passing through a short period of depression, and that with the money wasted and that no substantial opening of spring all classes of labor benefit could accrue from them, on acwill be more in demand that ever. Looking the situation over, and considering the very extensive works proposed in railway building, lumbering, establish a profitable market for mining and other industries during the coming working season, and coupling ain was to prove their good qualities this with the universally expressed to the British public. The exhibits were wish to make this province "a white therefore persisted in, with the result man's country," who will say that the that they have not only won the highest honors at the provincial exhibitions,

Old Country orders. By giving special House will join with me in congratuattention to certain varieties, which are lating the business men and manufacalways in demand and command the turers of Canada generally, and those highest prices, these growers are enabled to ship by the car-load direct to not having allowed themselves to be London, instead of cultivating several influenced by the spirit of panic which has wrought so much damage in the mixed shipments to the Canadian mar-ket. Thus their business is reduced al-stagnation, in which hundreds of thoumost to an exact science, and they pro-sands of wage-earners were thrown out of work, and millions of dollars withwith the packer and middleman. The drawn from circulation. With the pursuccess of our fruit last season sur-passed that of all former years. The Royal Horticultural Society awarded the collection of 275 boxes the Gold in many parts of the republic, with lit-Medal, over Nova Scotia and Ontario, the prospect of relief for months to which won the second and third prizes. Nine silver and three bronze were awarded to individual British down of logging camps and sawmills, Columbia growers, whose contributions but this was due to local causes, and made up the provincial exhibit. At Edinburgh, Leeds, Hereford, Tunbridge and several other shows, our fruit won the highest awards and the most flat- season, for there had been great extering notices in the press. The London Times says: "A finer collection of

dustries, and the number of men emdown of wages, have happily been admen do no fish there." apples has never been seen in any of the society's shows. It is extensive and greater than ever before. In the matto hostitals, and \$10.000 additional for the Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

The vote for education is increased by \$30,000, which is a reasonable increase in view of general conditions.

The same may be said of the turgeas—

The retail and express shipments show a sale of the turgeas—

The same may be said of the turgeas—

The calm, sensible businesslike way in that all foreign vessels frequentling or that all foreign vessels frequentling the obscinction of the business last summer, but the millement of the stigner in the his
the same may show a life sectionly recommend the finding of permanent prosperity. The calm, sensible businesslike way in which the millement of the stigner in the his
the same may show a life sectionly recommend the finding of permanent prosperity. The calm, sensible businesslike way in which the business last summer, but the millement of the stigner in the his
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the same may show a life sectionly recommend the finding of permanent prosperity. The calm, sensible businesslike way in which the millement of the stigner in the stigner in the stigner in the his
the same may show a life sectionly recommend the finding of permanent prosperity. The calm, sensible businesslike way in which the millement of the matter of the stigner in the stigner in the stigner. The same may show a summary that all foreign vessels frequenting or the first that way were recouped for any short
age of crop. Good average crops of the transfer than every shows a complete. In the matter of the stigner in the stigner in the his
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the same may show a summary show and in the order of the stigner in the his
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the stigner is a summary show and in the order of the stigner in t adian apples are not quite up to the loggers ceased cutting with large stocks the industrial world, and a credit to all the penalty provided by the customs English standard in flavor, many sorts on hand. Many of the mills closed for concerned. the regular annual overhauling of maskin, and the grading is remarkable. chinery and plant, while others found of 1907 will show smaller results than vessels in British waters (one of which they had sufficient stock on hand to those of many former years. Oranges may be singled out for special supply the demand during the dull win-praise, and there are excellent speci-ter months. I am impelled to make salmon fishing industry. In 1906 year kind. If this were done it would be a ments of Twenty-ounce Pippins, Ribston Pippins, Kings, Wolfe Rivers. land and Vancouver Island, new people growing country in the same forcible staking of timber lands will materially 465,894 cases. are coming in, all possessed of more or way as a display of apples like that less capital, and establishing them- now to be seen at the Horticultural state of things.

The situation is admirably summed up in an editorial in the Western Candescriminate methods used in catching ing industry to protect, and a valuable be more apparent when the trees now and 15 packers. The color, size and ada Lumberman, from which I quote: the fish, and that unless preservative asset to the government of Canada "Whatever is in the best interests of regulations are adopted and strictly en- will have ceased to exist." Many other papers expressed equally all times of lumber activity and good opinion and confidently assert that me that the extraordinary conditi tion is due in a great measure to the advertising done through the Bureau of done in Toronto, pays oness world of British Columbia wakes cur as in the past, in sequence of "lean" mere passing mention, and that it de-

It is confidently hoped that our policy

ish Columbia Timber and Forestry ciation, and all other societies framed in the interests of the lumber industry, should combine in a campaign of edu-Chamber, the Canadian Forestry Assoshould combine in a campaign of edu- canners in a scheme for preserving cation which would teach every man in the business to look upon proper methods. The salmon is a scheme to prevent can surely take measures to prevent the business to look upon proper methods.

While on this subject I might say that the percentage of forest fires during the past year has shown a gratifying degood fruit. The lumbermen recognize coast of British Columbia, I beg the importance of fire protection and state that said amount is accounted are earnestly assisting in the work. for as follows:

1907 was as follows: Provincial lands west of

The total cut. valued at an average of \$15 per thousand represents \$12,690,000. the harbors of British Columbia, when Log scaling returns to hand show:

This would indicate that at the peginning of 1907 there was about 280,000,000 feet of logs in the woods or in be well to here state that when the foreign fishing vessels (herein referred

give a grand total of 570,721,923 feet, so that 1907 shows an increase in manutrawls they often find that the halibut factured lumber of 375,000,000 feet At the opening of the new year's catching halibut, they catch black and business the lumbermen find themselves with a stock on hand of about 260,000,000 thrown overboard and destroyed; not feet which, I am informed, is being only are tons upon tons of these valurapidly diminished to fill eastern and able fish wasted every year, but the overseas orders, and with a prospect fishing grounds are depleted, for as I of having more orders than they can have already stated, fish will not fre-conveniently supply when the building quent waters where dead fish or offal season begins on the prairies. The fact that the "short" crop of 1907 netted the So it appears the farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and men, not content with fishing for hall-Manitoba \$20,000,000 more than the but in our waters and cleansing the average crop of 1906, makes it certain fish in our harbors contrary to law, are that there will be no check to the pro- also ruthlessly destroying large quangress of those provinces and consequently—and if all other markets were legal fishing and defiance of internacut off-no falling off in the demand |

for our lumber. With regard to the shutting down of lact of the Dominion fisheries depart need only remind you of the coke short-age early in the year, and the fall in land Fishing Company may well have the prices of copper and other metals the effect of encouraging other foreign which followed the collapse of the attempt to corner the market, an event which led to a general slump in all the principal trading stocks and the bankruptcy of many large monetary con-cerns in the United States. No better protection service, shows how the evil proof is needed of the stability of our is growing. ning industry that in spite of these \ He says: "My reasons for asking drawbacks the mineral output shows that the above stated vessels be put an increase over that of 1906 of over into commission at as early a date as three quarters of a million dollars. The possible is, viz.: During the year of estimates of production are as follows: 1903 there were 16 United States fishing Placer Gold (Lode)

increase of \$758,487 for 1907.

I may add that this estimate is a conservative one, and that when all the accounts for the increased catch of

concerned.

The fisheries returns for the season boarded 21 fishing and two other small

these remarks owing to the fact that the total salmon catch amounted to \$5 - valuable aid to me in determining the some pessimistic individuals are proph-esying hard times for our lumber in-while 1907 shows a still greater falling fishing in the waters off the coast of mention only a few. British Columbia dustry, and it is not desirable that such is evidently in earnest about fruit-statements should go unchallenged. I valued at \$2,974,480, but there must be rent to their poaching in said waters. venture to say that the lumbering in- added to this the value of fresh frozen. The Morning Post is equally compliterests of British Columbia were never smoked, salted and pickled salmon, the mentary: "All that has been written in a more healthy condition than at figures of which are not yet available. this present time, and I have every This is one of the smallest packs on confidence that the steps taken by the record, the only one approaching it begovernment to check the indiscriminate ing that of 1904, when the total was the halibut fishing grounds are being

> the lumber business is in the best in- forced in this province and in the State terests of British Columbia; for the of Washington, this great industry may, lumber industry is the backbone of the in a very few years, be but a commer-in favor of prompt and effective measprovince. When lumbering languishes cial memory. On the other hand, optrade and commerce languish, and in timists in the business scoff at expert of our deep sea fisheries. It seems to cure, however, it behooves us to do minion in respect to the Pacific fisher-everything in our power to avert the les, which, under the present lax ad-I claim that the government has ad- destruction of the salmon fisheries, and ministration of the law, are threatened Columbia fisheries in 1906—the last year velpmet, or the total loss of our fishfor which we have the figures of the eres by allowing them to be illegally

remedying of which calls for immediate

ods of logging as the fundamental principle of success in his calling.

our halibut banks from being unlawfully depleted by foreign poachers. fully depleted by foreign poachers.
Cartain Newcomb states the facts as ollows:
"Referring to the 59,334,329 pounds of crease, and the increased attention Lalitut caught during the year by forgiven to their prevention is bearing eight fishermen in the waters off the

Total catch 39,334,329 "The above stated companies empl

each and fish with from 12 to 24 18,000,000 taken by the 40 odd smaller crafts were caught in districts 2 and 3, tricts are two of the three into which one mile of trawls to a dory.

"Each and every one of the above craft frequent and clean their fish in the Kestrel is not there to prevent this Logs scaled west of Coast Range violation of our laws, and the destruction of our laws, and the des violation of our laws. and the destruc-of our inshore fisheries, and it is a 560,320,000 quent waters where dead fish and offal

The revised totals of the cut of 1906 to) are on the fishing ground follow

So it appears that these alien fishertional law in respect to harbors, is in me of the big production mines, I mert in granting a two years' extension fishermen to disregard the fishery and coasting laws.

Captain Newcomb, after earnestly

Grand total\$25,738,983 able to locate, making a total of 46 craft; which is an increase of 30 vesting with the combined with

Captain Newcomb is his report says also: "I would respectfully recommend "I would also respectfully urge upon

commission at the earliest possible moment, as at the present rate at which clare it is a fact, that the salmon of valuable fisheries will be fished out and

It is unnecessary to go beyond Cap-

From the preliminary reports of the

PREMIER AGR

The Question of rage Brough Legisl

legislature yeste bringing down of delivery of the b R. G. Tatlow. length elsewhere. In addition to th Advanced a stage.

The House met at Mr. Grant presen

Thomas Cairns and legislation protecting pre-emptors in the land belt. Mr. Kergin asked sioner of lands and

ing questions:

1. Does the Bella (Company continue lease? 3. What yearly re pany pay per acre
4. Is the compan its limits any or all

5. If so, upon wh pulp wood? Hon. Mr. Fulton rep "1. Yes. "2. On conditions s

"3. Two cents per a company can cut tipulp wood, is as fol that the said lessee titled to cut, carry any other purpose th facture of pulp any unless it shall first therefor the fees prov time by the Land Act Answered by

Factory 1 The bill for the prot employed in factor committee of the whol

Mr. Hawthornthwaite amendment to limit the of hospital nurses to Mr. McPhillips point a provision could not a attached to the measur

House. At the same tir himself in favor of th ing the nurses work larly that of the you gested that the best at the subject was to our clause attached to hospitals, made by Dr. King indicated with the idea of protect but did not see how a find classification und with factories. He su hat an eight hour de might be found impra Dr. Young disagree visions of the Fact working conditie as comfortable as possi-clined to think that no ment should be passed Dr. Hall spoke briefly ing generous consider claims of the nurses. Hon. Mr. McBride su would be difficult to eral regulation of this s pitals of the country, a disturbing effect upo fere with their financia observed that the ge the province toward the very generous indeed, p than any other provin

Mr. Hawthornthwait sented to withdraw his The committee report

Enabling Bi The bill to enable the to borrow \$85,000 for elect power purposes passed stage, Mr. Thomson in

Estimates Brough Hon. Mr. Tatlow pre lates of sums requir vice of the province months ending 31st M upplementary estimates or the financial year er 1908, and unprovided iter ture for the fiscal year

Oriental Bil Mr. Hawthornthwaite ond reading of the bill to ployment in dangerous which provides that no shall fall to read or writhe English language, o guage of Europa shall he guage of Europe, shall coal mines, powder wo quarries, lumber camps mines, cement works, sash and door factoric

mills.

He called attention feature of Oriental colon they were collected in which were the abiding and prostitution, and places of uncleanliness suggested the probability e contagion carried a eople, was imparted fr l servants, who had fr een the dens of China mes of those who emp