

Your Committee are of opinion that the purchaser of any portion of a pastoral lease on which improvements have been effected should pay to the lessee the value of such improvements.

It has appeared to your Committee extremely desirable that inducements should be held out to persons to occupy and improve the large portion of land infested with the poison plant; and with this view they have placed before you very liberal proposals, which they hope will have the desired effect, and thus utilize a great deal of country at present lying idle and unproductive.

Your Committee, however, were divided in opinion as to whether these liberal concessions should be extended to lands already occupied, or whether they should merely relate to unoccupied lands, and they leave it to your honorable Council to decide which would be the preferable course to adopt.

With regard to Mineral lands, your Committee have recommended such regulations as they believe will have the effect of inducing many more persons to embark in mining enterprise than has heretofore been the case, and they confidently submit their proposals for your approval.

For all further information with regard to details, your Committee would refer you to the proposed new regulations attached to this report. They have anxiously and carefully considered them, and they trust that in principle they will meet with sanction, and will be such as will conduce to the general prosperity of the colony.

Mr. STEERE moved that the further consideration of the report be made an order of the day for Thursday, the 10th August, 1871.

Question put and passed.

The Council adjourned at 8.40 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Thursday, 10th August, 1871.

Appropriation Bill: first reading—23rd Victoria, No. 11, Repeal Bill: first reading—Representation of the People Bill—Land Regulations: select committee report: in committee.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 12 noon.
PRAYERS.

The Minutes were read and confirmed.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

First Reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee), in accordance with notice, moved for leave to introduce a Bill to appropriate the sum of £98,036 14s. 2d., out of the General Revenue of the colony for the services of the year 1872.

The Bill was read a first time.

23rd VICTORIA, No. 11, REPEAL BILL.

First Reading.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. R. J. Walcott), in accordance with notice, moved for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the 23rd Victoria No. 11, intitled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the laws prohibiting the distillation of ardent spirits in Western Australia, and for repealing a certain Ordinance relating thereto."

The Bill was read a first time.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE BILL.

Mr. STEERE asked the Colonial Secretary why the provisions of the Constitution Act had not been complied with in reference to the "Act to amend the Representation of the People Bill," to which Her Majesty's assent had been given. The Bill at present was entirely nugatory, and would continue so until, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution Act, His Excellency had notified to the Council, or in the *Government Gazette*, that Her Majesty had affirmed the Bill.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) replied that the despatch conveying the notification of Her Majesty's assent to the Bill was, immediately upon its arrival, placed upon the Table of the House, and published in the local newspapers. As no immediate steps could be taken in regard of the provisions of the Act, His Excellency had intentionally postponed the necessary proclamation to the Council, deeming it would be more respectful to the House, in a matter of so much solemnity and importance as a change in the Constitution, that he should himself notify to the House, in person, the assent of Her Majesty to the Bill. This His Excellency would avail himself of an opportunity of doing before the close of the session.

Mr. STEERE expressed himself satisfied with the explanation, which, he believed, would afford pleasure to all the members of the House.

LAND REGULATIONS.

Select Committee Report.

Mr. STEERE moved that the House resolve itself in a Committee of the whole to consider the report of the select committee appointed to consider what alterations are required in the existing Land Regulations in the colony.

Question put and passed.

In Committee.

Mr. STEERE said that as chairman of that committee he might be permitted to offer one or two remarks before the House proceeded to adopt the regulations. He had always found a very great difficulty in legislating upon this and other questions, inasmuch as the ultimate decision did not rest with that Council, but having been called upon to assist the Government in reporting upon the existing Land Regulations, he felt it his duty to co-operate to the utmost of his power, and he was inclined to think that the report of the select committee would be in accord with the views of the majority of the Council. In select committee a question arose as to the desirability of reducing the price of land within agricultural areas, with the view of inducing concentrated settlement within such areas; and the proposed reduction met with very general approval among the members of the committee. On subsequent conversation, however, with His Excellency, and the Surveyor General, he had found that they were both indisposed to recommend a reduction, and, under those circumstances, being of opinion that nothing the House could do would have any effect, the price was allowed to remain unaltered. Although he considered that the amended regulations were the best that could be suggested to meet the requirements of the colony at large, he was yet of opinion that they would not prove the most applicable to particular districts. Indeed, upon the district which he represented—not being essentially agricultural—the proposed regulations would bear very hardly. He trusted, however, that the whole would be fairly and freely discussed before their final adoption.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) thought the hon. member, in his observations relative to the Government and the proposed reduction in the price of land, had, perhaps, spoken somewhat too strongly. He

was perfectly satisfied that though His Excellency, as a rule, believed it would be unwise to reduce the price of land throughout the colony, at large, he would be glad to consider any propositions made by the Council in regard of the matter, and as to the reduction of the price of land in any particular districts, or under any special circumstances. If good and sufficient reasons were urged upon the Governor why the price of land should be lowered, he was prepared to say that His Excellency would gladly take into consideration the reasons given, and with a view, if he concurred in them, to give effect to the wishes of the majority of the Council.

General Regulations, paragraph 2: Waste lands of the Crown shall be sold at not less than ten shillings an acre; and the minimum acreage of ordinary rural sections shall be one hundred acres, but any land that is so shut in by private lands or other bounds as not to contain one hundred acres, may be sold at such rate as each case may seem to justify—

Mr. BROWN was pleased to find that His Excellency had not so very decided an objection to the reducing of the price of the land as they were led to believe in select committee. The main object which the Council should have in view in framing land regulations should be to foster and encourage agriculture and cultivation, to induce settlement within defined areas, and to concentrate the agricultural population of the colony. With regard to the paragraph under consideration, he would prefer that 100 acres should be altered to 200.

Mr. NEWMAN believed that upon the paragraph under consideration hinged, in a great measure, the whole of the subsequent regulations. He was not an advocate for anything like free selection. He considered that the 40-acre blocks were the curse of the colony, and the paragraph under review tended to perpetuate that curse by merely increasing the minimum acreage of ordinary rural sections to 100 acres. He would move, as an amendment, the insertion of an additional clause to the effect that, "on the application of seven persons to take up not less, in the aggregate, than 1,000 contiguous acres of land outside, or not included in, agricultural reserves, a reserve should be, as early as practicable, declared, of such an extent as the Government may decide to include the 1,000 acres applied for." Beyond this, he would not allow any man, neither lessee nor applicant, to go in and cut up pastoral land by the mere purchase of 100 acres. He believed that if his resolution was adopted it would, to a certain extent, afford security of tenure to the squatter.

Mr. DRUMMOND opposed the amendment, which, he maintained, if adopted would be a piece of injustice to the colony at large. The minimum acreage had been already raised to 100 acres, which, he contended, was an ample increase on the existing minimum acreage of ordinary rural sections.

Mr. MONGER expressed himself in favor of the amendment submitted by the hon. member for Fremantle.

Mr. MARMION resisted the motion. He would be very sorry to see any Land Regulations framed in that House which would practically exclude the poor man from having his slice of land in any part of the colony. He thought it undesirable even to increase the minimum acreage to 100 acres.

The SPEAKER said he would be grieved to see the amendment adopted by the Council, and supported the recommendation of the select committee. He thought that the pastoral interest should give way to the agricultural, as the latter tended more to the solid welfare and advancement of the colony. Doubtless, the existing minimum 40 acres was a source of great annoyance to the squatter, but he would be extremely sorry to see it increased to 150 acres.

Mr. SHENTON and Mr. LOGUE opposed the resolution.

Mr. NEWMAN said that he had no desire to injure the poor man, or to preclude him from taking up land. But the Government, in dealing with such regulations as those under consideration, which were of such vital importance to the interests of the colony, should do so in a comprehensive spirit, for the benefit of all classes alike. Regulations that tended to benefit the poor man to the extent of £5, and to injure the squatter to the extent of £6, could not be designated comprehensive nor equitable. One of the results of the adoption of the amendment which he had proposed would be to concentrate the agricultural population of the colony. He considered it very desirable and beneficial to the colony at large, that, so far as practicable, agriculturists should be contiguous to each other. He deprecated that erratic system adopted by some individuals of wandering comet-like, in flexuous passages throughout the colony taking up small sections of land in all directions.

Mr. BROWN thought the amendment had met with far more condemnation than deserved. He cordially concurred in the observations of the hon. member for Fremantle relative to the 40 acres free selection, which was undoubtedly the bane of the squatter and

agriculturist. The hon. member, Mr. Marmion, had stated that land should not be locked up from the poor man. He (Mr. Brown) believed that the poor man would not do the colony the slightest service as compared with the large agriculturist. He deprecated a system that offered inducements for men, who possessed no means, to take up land in quantities so small that they could not earn a livelihood by it. He considered that this could not be done on sections of less than 200 acres, and, if the amendment of the hon. member for Fremantle was not adopted, he would move an amendment that the minimum acreage of ordinary rural sections should be increased from 100 to 200 acres.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL (Hon. R. J. Walcott) contended that it would be rather a hard case if, in a fertile district, a person could not purchase less than 200 acres of land. No doubt, as the colony progressed, the pastoral interest would have to give way to the agricultural, as it did all over the world; but, still he maintained that there ought to be rural spots of small acreage for the contemplative man. (Laughter.) He thought it would be very hard indeed if some oasis in the lonely desert should not be available to such a man as "Peter the Hermit," where, far in a wild, unknown to public view, he could pursue a life of serene repose, if the generosity of his friends enabled him to speculate in a 100-acre grant. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. NEWMAN considered the Hon. the Attorney General a very useful member in that House, for although he generally argued beside the question under consideration, he invariably caused amusement. He (Mr. Newman) would protest against such madmen as "Peter the Hermit" wandering throughout the colony, taking up rural sections in all direction, for the purpose of contemplative study.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) pointed out that there was a great deal of work before hon. members, and he thought they had rather diverged from the question at issue. His opinion was, that the clause in the report was a very wise regulation, and that the committee had shown a considerable amount of wisdom in fixing upon 100 acres as the minimum acreage of rural sections. He gave his reasons for this in detail, and said the time might come when the minimum quantity might be increased to the quantity suggested by the hon. member for Fremantle; this could only be done as population increased, and cultivation became more extended. He had seen, in his experience of the colony, a cry for small blocks of 10 acres

carried, then for this to be increased to 40 acres, and now again to 100 acres. By-and-bye the demand to make the minimum for free selectors 500 acres, might very possibly be acceded to.

After some further observations, the amendment was put and negatived without a division.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL (Hon. M. Fraser) moved that, in the same paragraph, the words, "the Governor in Council" should be inserted before the word "justify," in the last line.

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. SHENTON contended that some difference should be made in the prices of land of various qualities. He thought it was hardly fair to ask the same price for a sandy soil as for good agricultural land.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) said that although the price of land was fixed at 10s., considerable latitude was given to the Governor, in a preceding paragraph, in disposing of land in such other manner as for the public interest might seem good. The suggestion of the hon. member for Greenough, would, if carried out, necessitate the classification of all the land in the colony, which would involve enormous expense, and was impracticable with the present survey staff.

Mr. STEERE observed that having to a certain extent agreed to the regulations in select committee, he thought it would only be a waste of time for him to occupy the House in any lengthened observations. That was the reason he had not taken a more active part in the debate. The majority of the members of the select committee were in favor of a reduction in the price of land within agricultural areas, but after conversing with the Hon. the Surveyor General on the subject, and finding that he and the Governor were opposed to a reduction, the committee waived their objections to the higher price than 10s. per acre.

Mr. DRUMMOND saw no reason for reducing the price of land throughout the colony.

Mr. BROWN moved that the word "one" in the second line of paragraph 2 be struck out, and the word "two" inserted.

Amendment put, "That the word one be struck out," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	6
Noes	11
Majority against	5

Ayes.
Mr. Munger
Mr. Hassell
Mr. Logue
Mr. Newman
Mr. Gull
Mr. Brown (Teller.)

Noes.
The Hon. F. P. Barlee
The Hon. R. J. Walcott
Mr. Steere
Mr. Russell
The Speaker
Mr. Shenton
Mr. Moore
Mr. Drummond
Mr. Phillips
Mr. Marmion
The Hon. M. Fraser
(Teller.)

Amendment thus negatived.

Paragraph 2, as previously amended, agreed to.

Paragraph 3 agreed to.

General Regulations, paragraph 4: In each district there shall be laid out, prior to selection, land for special occupation, within defined areas; land within such areas may be taken up in sections of not less than 100 acres, nor more than 500 acres, upon conditions of deferred payments and improvements; and the price of land within such areas shall be 10s. per acre—

Mr. LOGUE moved that the price be reduced to 8s. per acre.

Mr. DRUMMOND opposed the reduction. There were lands within such defined areas of the best quality in the colony, and the mode of payment rendered the terms easy.

Mr. MARMION concurred.

Mr. NEWMAN expressed himself prepared to support the amendment.

Mr. BROWN was in favor of even a greater reduction than proposed by the hon. member for Geraldton, and would not object to the price being lowered to 2s. 6d. per acre, for the purpose of encouraging cultivation and concentrated settlement.

Amendment put, "That the word 'ten' be struck out and the word 'eight' inserted," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	10
Noes	7
Majority for	3

Ayes.
Mr. Brown
Mr. Munger
Mr. Gull
Mr. Steere
Mr. Shenton
Mr. Moore
The Speaker
Mr. Newman
Mr. Hassell
Mr. Logue (Teller.)

Noes.
The Hon. F. P. Barlee
The Hon. R. J. Walcott
Mr. Phillips
Mr. Marmion
Mr. Russell
Mr. Drummond
The Hon. M. Fraser
(Teller.)

Amendment thus passed.

Paragraph 4, as amended, agreed to.

General Regulations, paragraph 5: The amount of pastoral land within such areas shall in no case exceed one hundred per cent of the land fitted for agricultural purposes, and there shall be set apart Village Allotments, of five acres, to be sold at an upset price of £1 per acre by public auction—

The SURVEYOR GENERAL (Hon. M. Fraser) moved that the word "one" in the first line be struck out and the word "two" inserted. This would increase the amount to 200 per cent.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) supported the amendment.

Amendment put, "That the word 'one' be struck out and the word 'two' inserted," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes 10

Noes 7

Majority for 3

Ayes.	Noes.
The Hon. F. P. Barlee	Mr. Munger
The Hon. R. J. Walcott	Mr. Brown
Mr. Morrison	Mr. Russell
Mr. Shenton	Mr. Drummond
Mr. Leque	Mr. Phillips
The Speaker	Mr. Russell
Mr. Gill	Mr. Steere (Teller.)
Mr. Moore	
Mr. Newman	
The Hon. M. Fraser	
(Teller.)	

Amendment thus passed.

Paragraph 5, as amended, agreed to.

Paragraphs 6 and 7 agreed to.

General Regulations, paragraph 8: In the case of immigrants who may hereafter arrive, if it is proved after three years' occupation, that the above conditions with regard to improvements have been fulfilled, an amount equal to the passage money paid by the same immigrant on account of himself, herself, their family, and any servants in their employ, whose passages have been paid by them, shall be remitted, and can be accounted for as money paid either as in part rent or otherwise, as each case may seem to warrant. Provided that the said immigrants are continuous residents from the time of landing—

Mr. NEWMAN pointed out that no provision was made for continuous residency as agriculturists. Immigrants might remain in town, if personal occupation of land was not rendered compulsory. In the other colonies a limit was placed on the amount of passage money.

Mr. BROWN contended that occupation by license, tenant, or agent was all that should be required.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) moved that the proviso be struck out, and the following inserted:—

Provided, that such immigrant shall select land within areas set apart for occupation, within a period of six months after his arrival, and that he shall immediately occupy the same after selection, in accordance with the terms of these regulations; and, provided also that the land granted for each adult shall not exceed in value the sum of £15.

Amendment agreed to.

Paragraph 8, as amended, agreed to.

General Regulations, paragraph 9: All annual rents are to be paid in advance on the first day of March in each year; licenses or leases from time to time granted, during the year, may be dated as from the first day of June, the first day of September, and the first day of December; the proportion in this case that is to be charged for the portion of the first year shall be so calculated, but no period less than one-fourth of a year shall be allowed in such calculation—

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) moved the insertion of the following additional words at the end of the paragraph:—

and upon failure of payment of rent shall forfeit all right to such land and improvements thereon.

Amendment agreed to.

Paragraph 9, as amended, agreed to.

Paragraphs 10 to 15 agreed to.

General Regulations, paragraph 16: All holders of Tillage Leases under any regulations previously existing may come under the provisions hereinafter contained, provided:—

1st. A cash payment is made of the balance between the total amount of rents paid and the whole price of land, estimated at twelve shillings and sixpence for each acre;

Or, if rent is paid at the rate of one shilling and threepence for each acre, until such rent with that already paid amounts in the aggregate to twelve shillings and sixpence per acre.

2nd. That no rent paid at a period prior to 1864 be computed in payment for such tillage land.

Mr. SHENTON, as an amendment, moved in the first clause, that, instead of the sum of 12s. 6d. per acre, the whole price of land should be estimated at 10s. per acre, provided one-third of such land shall be cleared, and is under cultivation, or 12s. 6d. per acre if no improvements were made.

Amendment put, "That the words 'twelve shillings and sixpence' be struck out, and the words 'ten shillings per acre, provided that one third of such land is cleared or under cultivation, and estimated at twelve shillings and sixpence per acre, provided no improvements are made' inserted in lieu," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	6
Noes	9
Majority against	3

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Russell	The Hon. F. P. Barlee
Mr. Monger	Mr. Steere
Mr. Drummond	Mr. Newman
Mr. Legge	Mr. Moore
Mr. Phillips	Mr. Marmion
Mr. Shenton (Teller.)	Mr. Hassell
	Mr. Brown
	Mr. Gull
	The Hon. M. Fraser
	(Teller.)

Amendment thus negatived.

Mr. NEWMAN moved that the figures 1864 in the second clause be altered to 1866.

Amendment put and negatived.

Paragraph 16 agreed to.

General Regulations, paragraph 17: For the encouragement of planting vineyards, orchards, and gardens, the Governor shall have power to dispose of land in blocks of not less than ten acres at ten shillings per acre.—

Mr. BROWN moved that the words "ten shillings per acre" be struck out, and the words "at the rate of two shillings per acre for five years, and if at the expiration of that term one-half of the land has been properly cultivated and planted with fruit trees, the lessee shall be entitled to receive the block in fee simple, without further payment, but failing such cultivation the land shall be forfeited" inserted in lieu.

After some desultory discussion the amendment was put, upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	4
Noes	13
Majority against	9

Ayes.
Mr. Monger
Mr. Hassell
Mr. Legge
Mr. Brown (Teller.)

Noes.
The Hon. F. P. Barlee
The Hon. R. J. Walcott
Mr. Shenton
The Speaker
Mr. Russell
Mr. Gull
Mr. Moore
Mr. Marmion
Mr. Newman
Mr. Phillips
Mr. Drummond
Mr. Steere
The Hon. M. Fraser
(Teller.)

Amendment thus negatived.

Mr. MARMION moved for the insertion of the following words:—"subject, always to the condition with regard to cultivation and improvement specified in the regulations referring to sections in agricultural areas, and the fee simple shall not be granted until such conditions shall have been fulfilled."

Amendment put, upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes	5
Noes	12

Majority against 7

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Gull	The Hon. F. P. Barlee
Mr. Legge	The Hon. M. Fraser
Mr. Brown	The Hon. R. J. Walcott
Mr. Drummond	Mr. Shenton
Mr. Marmion (Teller.)	The Speaker
	Mr. Monger
	Mr. Russell
	Mr. Hassell
	Mr. Newman
	Mr. Phillips
	Mr. Moore
	Mr. Steere (Teller.)

Amendment thus negatived.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL (Hon. M. Fraser) moved that the words "within lands set apart for special occupation for such purposes," be inserted between the words "shall" and "have."

Amendment agreed to.

Paragraph 17, as amended, agreed to.

Pastoral Lands—

Paragraphs 1 to 7 agreed to.

Pastoral Lands, paragraph 8: A lessee in the occupation of his lease shall be entitled to claim from the purchaser of any portion thereof, the fair value of any lawful improvements effected on such portion, which however, shall in no case be estimated at more than the actual outlay made by the lessee. The value of such improvements shall be made by one competent person appointed by the purchaser and one by the lessee. Any difference of opinion between such valuers to be determined by an umpire to be appointed by themselves, or in case they shall not agree in such appointment, by the Governor—

Mr. BROWN moved that all words after the words "such portion" be struck out.

Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. NEWMAN supported the amendment, contending that the actual outlay might, in no sense, represent the actual value of improvements effected.

Amendment put, "That all words after the words 'such portion' be struck out," upon which a division was called for, the result being as follows:—

Ayes 6
Noes 10

Majority against 4

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Phillips	The Hon. F. P. Barlee
Mr. Newman	The Hon. R. J. Walcott
Mr. Laue	The Speaker
Mr. Hassell	Mr. Steere
Mr. Monger	Mr. Shenton
Mr. Brown (Teller.)	Mr. Russell
	Mr. Moore
	Mr. Drummond
	Mr. Marmion
	The Hon. M. Fraser (Teller.)

Amendment thus negatived.

Paragraph 8 agreed to.

Pastoral Lands, paragraph 9: Improvements may be considered to be either buildings, wells, tanks, dams, cultivation, grass paddocks, fencing, poison clearing, or any beneficial work done on the run to increase its productiveness and powers of carrying stock—

Mr. DRUMMOND moved that the words "poison clearing" be struck out as, he contended, it would be impossible for a tillage lease holder to prove the actual amount of outlay expended in clearing poison.

Mr. LOGUE, the ATTORNEY GENERAL, Mr. NEWMAN, and Mr. BROWN opposed the motion, which was supported by Mr. MARMION, and affirmed.

Amendment agreed to.

Paragraph 9, as amended, agreed to.

Paragraphs 10 to 19 agreed to.

Progress reported, and leave obtained to sit again.

The Council adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

Friday, 11th August, 1871.

Flour and Wheat: petition—Overdrafts on Estimates: in committee—Road Boards—Scab-in-Sheep Bill: second reading—Tariff Act Amendment Bill: third reading—Aboriginal Natives: select committee report—Land Regulations: select committee report: in committee.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 6 p.m.
PRAYERS.

The Minutes were read and confirmed.

FLOUR AND WHEAT: PETITION

Mr. CARR presented a petition signed by 410 of the inhabitants of Perth, protesting against the imposition of duty on breadstuffs. In asking that it might be received, it was not his intention of reiterating the many and cogent arguments that had already been adduced in favor of free trade principles. He simply supported the memorial on the broad principle that food of no description whatever should be taxed, and he hoped it would receive the consideration, which it was entitled to, emanating, as it did, from, and expressing the opinion of, a numerous portion of the inhabitants of Perth.

The petition was received, and ordered to be read.

OVERDRAFTS ON ESTIMATES.

In Committee.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY (Hon. F. P. Barlee) in moving that the Council do then resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the question of overdrafts on the Estimates for the current year, said, that on more than one occasion during the present session he had cursorily alluded to the matter, and intimated his intention of bringing the question more prominently before the House before the close of the session. He had waited until the Estimates had been passed, so that no confusion should arise in dealing with the finances for the year 1872 at the same time as with the finances of 1871. His present object was to place before the House, as briefly and concisely as possible, a statement of the probable overdrafts that would occur in connection with the various items relating to the Public Service. This statement was based on the expenditure already incurred and the estimated future expenditure during the year. When he submitted his financial statement to the House, at an earlier period of the session, he then stated that an estimate, however carefully calculated, was but an estimate, after all, and that inevitable and unforeseen circumstances might arise, which would render the most elaborately calculated fiscal scheme incorrect and fallible. He had been told that Estimates should not be deviated from in the least degree. He assured hon. members that, if such a thing were possible, he would only be too happy to submit such a financial statement to