

opinion very large sums are literally wasted and thrown away. When we bear in mind the fact that in 1878 it only required \$23,500,000 to run the country, and the further fact that there is not one single acre more now to govern than there was then, and that there are only half a million more people now than then, it will readily be seen that there has been a very large increase, and one which, in my opinion, is altogether unnecessary in the expenditure of the country. I desire to point out a few directions in which a large amount is now literally wasted, which could be saved to the people. I find, according to the Auditor General's Report, that there are no less than 572 persons now receiving pay from more than one source. I will give some illustrations. J. H. Douglas, of Montreal, customs appraiser, receives a salary of \$1,800, a handsome salary and one which should be sufficient remuneration for him during twelve months. In addition he obtained on account of customs seizures, \$2,053, making a total income of \$3,853 instead of \$1,800. Then we have J. M. Bowell, of Vancouver, who is collector of customs there, and receives \$2,000 a year. He has received in addition for Chinese immigration services \$400, making a salary of \$2,400. E. Marceau, of Montreal, acting superintendent engineer of canals, receives a salary of \$3,000. He also received for translating the Geological Survey Report, \$819, making his salary \$3,819. A. R. Milne, of Victoria, collector of customs, receives a salary of \$3,000. For Chinese immigration work he received \$400 more, and for services in connection with the Fehring Sea matter, another \$400, making a total of \$3,800. I think if proper economy were practiced, a very large saving in this direction could be made to the country. Although we have a printing bureau, which has cost the country a large sum, we paid last year to outside parties for printing, \$44,690, and for printing and lithographing, \$224,935, making a total of \$265,625. Although we have a Minister of Justice drawing \$8,000 a year, a Solicitor General drawing \$5,000 a year, one deputy head in the office drawing \$3,600, two chief clerks drawing \$4,375, four first-class clerks drawing \$7,175, four second-class clerks drawing \$4,882, two third-class clerks drawing \$1,500, and two private secretaries drawing \$1,200, and messengers drawing \$412, or a total in round figures of \$35,000 for the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General, yet we paid during last year \$101,000 for legal expenses and taxed costs. Of that amount D. O'Connor, of Ottawa, received \$19,850, and Christopher Robinson, of Toronto, \$21,783. It seems to me that with the Minister of Justice and a Solicitor General and all the staff necessary to carry on the business of that branch of the public service we should be able to get along without paying a lawyer in Ottawa \$19,850. I think if we cannot get along

without employing so much outside help, we should dispense with the Solicitor General and cut down considerably the staff of the Minister of Justice, and in this way save a good deal of money to the people. I find in every branch of the public service there has been an enormous increase during the last sixteen years. Not only so, but when an examination is made of the Auditor General's Report the conclusion must be arrived at that the greatest recklessness and extravagance reigns supreme in the department. I remember when the Colonial and Indian Exhibition was started in London, Eng., the estimated cost of a Canadian exhibit, as submitted to the House, was \$75,000, but before all the bills were paid the cost reached nearly \$500,000. So again, with the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago. The Canadian exhibit was estimated to cost about \$75,000. The Minister stated yesterday that already \$243,000 had been paid, and no doubt a great many bills were yet to come in, and in the Estimates for the next year and probably the following years large amounts will be needed to pay claims sent in under this head, and before all the bills are paid no doubt the total amount will run up to \$400,000. Looking over the Auditor General's Report, I find there has been altogether too much expense in connection with that exhibition. There has been hardly a Minister, Deputy Minister or first-class clerk who has not been sent to Chicago and his expenses paid by the country, and if proper supervision had been had and the accounts properly audited there would have been no occasion to spend such large sums of money on that exhibition. I have the account of the hon. member for Centre Toronto (Mr. Cockburn) in regard to his charges at the exhibition. I find the first item is \$957 for supplies to the Canadian pavilion, and it includes cabs, railway fares, portage, exhibition entrances, extra dinners, sundries, express charges, cigars, &c. Then I take the personal expenses of the hon. member (Mr. Cockburn) and I find that he has been living like a prince in Chicago at the expense of the tax-payers of Canada. I will give you a few items of his bill to show the way the money was squandered. I find that from the 24th of June, to the 1st July, seven days, his bill at the Virginia hotel, Chicago, was as follows:—Seven days' board at \$20.—\$140; extra meals, wines, and liquors, \$24.30; laundry, \$6.40; livery, \$11; messengers, 20 cents; total, \$180.90. The next day there are also portage charges, and \$3.10 for blackening his shoes. Then the next week we have board for seven days' at \$20—\$140; extra meals, wines and liquors, \$46.25; laundry, \$2.20; livery, \$3.50; paid for flowers, \$2.75; the next week, we have the same item of seven days' board at \$20 a day, \$140; extra meals, wines and liquors, \$33.20; laundry, \$1.65—his laundry bill was not so heavy that week—livery \$5.