

events, that adds \$14,000 to the civil list. Then there is the Board of Examiners who last year were paid \$4,661, another addition to the Civil Service vote. This leaves about \$80,000 to be accounted for, and it may be accounted for in this way: \$80,000 is the increase from 1877-78 to 1884, on new employés. I heard the other night the remark made that the number of employés in the Civil Service had been about doubled. Well, Sir, that is not the case. If we take the number of permanent employés of 1877-78 and the extra men paid by the day, and the number of employés in the Civil Service in 1884, and the extra men, we will find that the increase is just 119, or twenty men a year, on an average, added to the service during the last six years. Now, I desire to lay before the House the circumstances which, in my judgment, warrant that increase. Take, in the first place, the Department of Public Works. The expenditure under that Department last year, as I have said, was three times as great as it was in 1877-78. This House will quite understand that it is impossible to carry out an expenditure of \$3,000,000 at the same cost as you would an expenditure of a million dollars. That is quite clear. Then we come to railways and canals. The expenditure in that branch has increased. It will be quite understood by this House, when we take into consideration the increased mileage of railways that are being worked by the Government, when we take into account the large expenditure since 1879 on contracts from the head of Lake Superior to Winnipeg and in British Columbia, when we take into account the supervision which is necessary to be exercised in the construction of the easterly portion under contract by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, when we consider the increase of business as compared with 1877-78, this House will agree with me that these circumstances warrant the increase in cost of this Department during the last five years. Then