

Mr. CARLING. That is for clerks receiving \$1 a day, and I do not think the hon. gentleman will object to that.

Mr. VAIL. The Minister will see that, where the whole item is \$9,772, the amount of \$2,803 is out of all proportion for extra services. If it belongs to the Agricultural Department it ought to be charged to that Department. Of course the Minister is not to blame for what took place two years ago in the Agricultural Department, but I hope he will see in future that the accounts are made out differently.

Mr. CARLING. If men are employed at \$1 a day to compile these statistics for this branch, it is proper to charge it to that particular vote, and, if these parties are not required, their services can be dispensed with.

Mr. VAIL. Then the gentlemen who collect these statistics are not half paid. If the whole amount paid to collect the statistics is \$2,366, and \$2,803 is paid to compile them, it is certainly out of all proportion.

Mr. WILSON. My friend says I ought not to complain because these clerks receive only \$1 a day. That may be true. We have not the various items separated so as to be in a position to tell very correctly. But I observe that C. Steacey, extra clerk, is paid for seven months at \$400 a year, \$223. The same individual is paid for 150 days at \$1.25 a day, and the same individual for copying \$148.50, or in all he received \$569.

Mr. CARLING. It is often the case in making up the statistics at the end of the month, that parties have been employed at night work, and you cannot expect the men to work fifteen or eighteen hours a day without extra pay.

Mr. WILSON. Do they work at night enough to make up 150 days, at a cost of \$148.50? This is one item. If you go through the Agriculture Department, you will find that a number of these clerks are employed at a certain extra amount per day, from \$1 to \$2.

Mr. CARLING. In some cases parties who are well up in writing and figures are employed at night, and they are paid so much a folio. I am told by the Secretary of the Department that is the way in which they have been paid. The hon. member spoke about R. Tracy's travelling expenses, he is the medical gentleman who collected the statistics at Belleville, and I suppose that is the meaning of the extra expense.

Mr. BAIN. It gives our Public Accounts an unsatisfactory aspect to see large amounts credited to clerks in the way of extra services. It looks unsatisfactory to those of us outside, who are accustomed to employ officials to do a certain amount of work on the assumption that we employ them to do a reasonable day's work. Here we find officials putting in all the way to 400 days' work in the course of a year. There is no doubt the tendency to modern times is towards short hours of labor; but I think it is worth while for Ministers to consider whether there is not an opening here for parties to neglect their work during the day for the purpose of enabling them to secure more payment for extra work at night. It does seem to me that we have enough officials paid for in connection with public Departments here to be able, if they honestly do the work, to accomplish all the business of the Departments that requires to be done, within the regular office hours, except on occasions when there may be an unusual pressure of work. With reference to this matter of public health, I think, speaking from a non-professional standpoint, that the additional powers that were conferred two years ago by the Provincial Act of Ontario on local health boards, has done much to attract public attention in that direction. In

my own riding I know that township boards of health have been established under this Act, and their influence is being felt for good in the localities. There is no doubt that, as the country grows older, and people get more into this artificial condition of society, circumstances may require, in the interest of the public health, some such organization as these boards of health, but I do not think they would be available for the purpose of collecting statistics with respect to the population. So far as the Province is concerned, the provincial authorities have taken a great deal of pains to secure a systematic return, not only of births, marriages and deaths, but also returns from medical men of the prevalence of certain diseases, and it is from that side that I think a good deal of information that would be of general practical value, could be readily acquired. I do not think it would be possible, without large expense, to extend the collection of these statistics, with our present machinery, with any degree of success to the rural population. There is no doubt that in the large centres a great deal of accurate information can be collected without its costing very much.

Colonial and Indian Exhibition..... \$80,000 00

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. What will be the total cost of this?

Mr. CARLING. It is difficult to say, because the tonnage of goods that have been sent over, has been very large, amounting to something like 3,000 tons. At the Paris Exhibition the freight sent over amounted to 800 tons. The Paris Exhibition cost \$116,000, and the total cost of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition may, perhaps, amount to \$150,000 or \$160,000.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Then you will have to apply for a supplementary vote. Is that \$80,000 expended? I am not disposed to criticise very much. If this thing is done at all, I have always held that it should be done well. I am inclined to believe that a great deal of energy has been used in making a good display on the part of Canada. Still I would suggest to the hon. gentleman, if it is in his power, to submit a brief memorandum as to what cost has been incurred and any general information he can supply as to the doings in connection with that branch.

Mr. CARLING. Yes, I shall be glad to do it on concurrence.

Resolutions to be reported.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and the House adjourned at 11:45 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, 6th May, 1886.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK—INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Mr. CHARLTON asked, Has the Independent Order of Foresters been allowed to deposit \$10,000 in the Government Savings Bank Department?

Mr. McLELAN. Under the law, we are not permitted to disclose the names of depositors. There are a number of