

about I will just give you the list of the different receipts and expenditures of the Dominion land agencies in the North-West :

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
Battleford.....	\$ 245 38	\$ 4,899 32
Birtle.....	9,088 14	2,402 16
Calgary.....	18,538 99	10,447 53
Coteau.....	1,277 95	1,651 58
Dufferin.....	12,368 60	2,456 40
Edmonton.....	8,603 58	6,270 88
Lethbridge.....	1,288 80	1,553 95
Little Saskatchewan.....	5,655 43	2,590 90
New Westminster.....	36,154 20	10,032 31
Prince Albert.....	4,389 90	7,219 48
Regina, Qu'Appelle.....	5,852 19	8,149 92
Rocky Mountains Park.....	2,951 58	1,203 01
Souris.....	14,574 56	5,675 96
Touchwood.....	403 65	536 11
Turtle Mountain.....	12,042 68	3,404 39
Winnipeg.....	59,204 74	85,206 34

In all the North-West, we collected during the last year for lands, ranching grants, coal dues, and for all purposes that come within the range of Dominion lands, \$192,640.43, and we actually expended for the services of registrars, inspectors, agents and others, \$153,740.24, leaving a net balance to our credit of \$38,900.15. I will give you a little idea of the expenses at Winnipeg. They are really surprising. To begin with, Mr. William Pearce, superintendent of mines, has a salary of \$3,200; Mr. H. H. Smith, commissioner, has a salary of \$5,000 a year; Mr. Rufus Stephenson, inspector of colorisation companies, gets \$3,000; and I venture to say that there are people in the Province of Ontario who will make a declaration before any judge or jury that Mr. Stephenson was not in the North-West altogether four months, and was in his comfortable home in Ontario at least eight months of the year for which he drew \$3,000 as inspector, and over \$3,000 for expenses. Then we come to Mr. D. J. Macdonnell. He is employed in the Land Office at Winnipeg, and gets \$3 a day. Mr. J. M. Gordon, inspector of agencies, receives \$2,000 a year. Mr. Dolbear receives \$3 a day. Mr. Burpé receives \$1,800 a year; and so it goes on. The total expense of the Land Board at Winnipeg is \$30,745.57. But we have seven agencies in the North-West, and to give an idea of the expenses of these agencies, I will read some of the items. Mr. E. T. Smith, the agent at Brandon, has a salary of \$1,200 a year. Mr. W. H. Hiam has a salary of \$1,200 a year. Mr. A. W. Reynolds, in the same agency, receives \$3 a day. Mr. C. D. Rickards has about the same salary, and there are a lot of other men. At Calgary, we have Mr. Amos Rowe receiving \$1,200. Mr. Meyer receiving over \$1,000 a year. Mr. Michael Harris the same, and Mr. McQuilken receiving about the same. In addition to that, there is Mr. T. A. McLean, registrar, receiving \$1,200 a year, and Mr. Rochester receiving \$3 a day, and many others. The sums paid in that agency run up in the same ratio. I cannot understand how hon. gentlemen opposite can expect that the people will put up with the extravagance which exists in the North West. It appears to be filled up by officials who never did anything and, since they have been sent there, do nothing. At Prince Albert, I find that Mr. J. McTaggart, agent, receives \$1,200; Mr. Schmidt, clerk, is employed at \$3 a day; Mr. Sproat, registrar, receives \$1,200; and Mr. Waggoner, crown timber agent, receives the same amount. In addition to that, \$240 is paid to Mrs. E. W. Sproat for rent for the registry office, and there are a number of other officials who receive smaller salaries. At Regina, Mr. W. H. Stevenson, agent, receives \$1,200; A. J. Fraser, clerk, \$1,095. There is also there a Mr. P. M. Barker, instructor of registrars. This is a most peculiar thing. We have only seven registrars in the North-West, and, in order to give these men information as to how they should do their duty, we have to send up an instructor. I do not know for a certainty who this Mr. Barker is, but I think he once lived in Orangeville, and

I think he is related to the hon. member for Simcoe. If I am wrong, I can be corrected. However, Mr. Barker is there, and for instructing the registrars in these seven offices he receives \$1,600 a year and travelling expenses. I say it is an outrage on the people of this country to ask them to put up with this condition of things. The Government have inaugurated a most extravagant course in the North-West. The average salary paid at the different offices, leaving out Winnipeg, where the cost is over \$30,000 a year, is \$7,700 for each of the 16 agencies. I think it is time that a host of these unnecessary officers were discharged from the service, and that the Government should cut down the expenses within reasonable and decent limits. When we consider the glowing statements that were made in this House from year to year, as to what would likely be the result in the North-West, we cannot forget what Sir Charles Tupper stated we might expect. The Premier, when he was trying to induce the House to pass the vote of \$30,000,000 to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, said he had made a careful calculation based on his extended experience and also on information received from other sources, and that he was in a position to assure the House that we might reasonably anticipate that by the year 1890 we would have gathered out of that country \$71,305,000. Instead of that, in 1889, we find that we are \$160,000 short of expenses. Then Sir Leonard Tilley in his Budget Speech delivered shortly before he left us, gave a very glowing account of what he looked forward to as the result of our enterprise in the North-West. He told us that he had carefully made out his figures, and he was a little more careful than the First Minister, but he said he believed that by the year 1891 we would have a net balance from the North-West of \$53,693,251. If it had not been for these statements, if it had not been for the assurance given by men of experience and possessing, as they did largely, the confidence of the people of the country, I say that the people would never at the last election have endorsed the course which hon. gentlemen took in connection with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. We are perfectly willing to acknowledge that it was a necessity, that it was desirable that it should be built, but the course of extravagance which was followed in building it, and in the way in which money was dealt out in order to keep members of this House in line, was nothing short of a disgrace, and the people were deceived in regard to the prospect of the result of the building of that road. Instead of our getting seventy-one millions as we were promised in 1890, or fifty-three millions as we were promised in 1891, we find a large balance chargeable to that country for managing expenses alone, and we do not take into account the immense amount of money which was spent on the unfortunate war there, in which about \$8,000,000 were spent unnecessarily, because, if the proper steps had been taken, that war would not have occurred. We do not take into account the cost of the Mounted Police, the number of which was raised from 500 to 1,000. The expense of that force last year was \$860,000, and \$876,000 was expended for feeding Indians. Putting these sums with the amount on the debit side for the administration of the land office alone, we find that we are over \$2,000,000 short on the transactions of last year. When these men from Manitoba and the North-West are urging extended and liberal action towards that country, I think it behoves the people to cry a halt in the expenditures there. There are a number of useless officials in the North-West who are enjoying a good time at the expense of the country, and the sooner they are removed, and the staff cut down to the number required for the necessities of the service, the better for the people. When a short time ago the leader of the House, who is not at present in his seat, characterised it as being a "happy hunting ground for political hacks," he called it really what