

ment put it into

put it into operation of \$4,903 for not see the use of reading the public benefit that exposures made a most salutary. and to the Public? Why, he is as far as he can see, in manual labor. is all on wages." How well that in ed men must be lack of revenue apertumeraries. easily get up an the hon. gentleman could or ought Had he done so. But when he like an anxious else. The hon. —and I wonder is item for six te Ministry and sign the amount t ran as rapidly

2	\$153,293
3	189,174
4	222,803
5	208,707
6	172,548
7	151,479

He said that d there were no not been system and this though ch any account nment.

mit yourself to you cannot be- tice—and here 06,560 on that be regretted ; first, from the over which the

Dominion Government had under the Act of Confederation no control; and second, from the establishment of the Supreme Court of the Dominion, which was anticipated at the Union, which was urgently wanted to give uniformity to the jurisprudence of the whole Dominion and had been too long deferred. We all recollect how often the late Government promised this measure to the country, and as often postponed it from sheer want of firmness to deal with it. By every Government, by every prominent politician, and by every leading jurist the absolute necessity for a Supreme Dominion Court has been admitted, and I am amazed that the hon. gentleman ventures to condemn it. The hon. gentleman's next complaint is as to the increased expense of the Customs Department. It amounts to \$63,305 in comparison with 1873-4, and that any increase should have been necessary is undoubtedly to be regretted. But it must be remembered that Prince Edward Island in the three years' interval has joined the Union, and that her Customs establishment had to be added to the annual cost of the Department. Great changes, too, have occurred on the Upper Lakes and throughout the North-west and the Pacific coast, rendering needful efficient arrangements for protecting the Customs revenue. Then, too, it must be kept in mind that we have had for some time past very severe times, and that during such periods extreme vigilance is demanded from the Customs Department, smuggling showing itself at such times in its most daring attitudes. The enormous shrinkage in the values of goods, too, must have demanded constant watchfulness at every port to prevent the under-valuation of importations—and that could not be done without extra expense. Hon. gentlemen opposite have had much to say of late about Canada being made a slaughter market for foreign goods; but what would they not have said had those "slaughter-goods" been permitted to be brought into the country without the closest inspection by efficient officers?

Mr. MACPHERSON—What of the Montreal Custom House? Will the hon. gentleman say nothing about the decline of revenue and the increase of expenditure there?

Mr. BROWN—I am glad the hon. gentleman reminds me of that. What one place loses another place gains; and I notice that though the revenue at Montreal went down, at Toronto it went up. I cannot pretend to judge as to the exact strength of staff necessary to be maintained at Montreal—but probably the customs authorities anticipate an early recovery from the severe commercial depression that has unhappily existed at that point—and with that a corresponding recovery of Customs revenue. It was of the Montreal Customs House, I think, that the hon. gentleman ventured to speak as a "sink of corruption." He said that the Customs Department of the United States was rotten to the core, but it was not worse than we had here.

Mr. MACPHERSON—I spoke of the New York and Boston Custom Houses. These are the only Custom Houses in the United States I know anything about.

Mr. BROWN—But be that as it may, it was utterly unwarrantable of the hon. gentleman to apply such words as he did to the Montreal Custom House as now administered, or to any other public department of Canada. It was as totally unwarranted as the insinuation of the hon. gentleman in regard to keeping back accounts to affect the annual