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increased number of convicts. The Departments of the Secretary of State and the Privy Council depend, as far as their work is concerned, largely upon the development of the country from the increase of the population, from the settlement of the North-West, and from the various questions and orders that reach the Council, and the correspondence that passes through the Secretary of State. Every hon. member will understand that an increased population means, to these Departments, an increased business, an increased number of documents which pass through them and which must necessarily increase the expenditure. Taking these facts into account, the increase of \$30,000, or of twenty men per year from 1878 to 1894, is, I think, sufficiently justified, and so there is a justification for the employment of these 119 men in addition to those employed either temporarily or permanently in 1877-78. Now, Sir, I have gone over the items of the increases to make up the expenditure of \$7,500,000 in 1884 over the expenditure of 1877-78. Many of these, as I have shown, do not cause an increase of taxation, but, on the contrary, have caused increased revenue, and, therefore, we should confine our consideration to these expenditures for which there is no money return; they are limited in character, and if they are limited in character it is found that the advantages the country derived from these expenditures is an equivalent, and more than an equivalent, for the expenditures that have been made. Under these circumstances I wish it to be understood that when hon. members opposite make the statement that the extravagance of the Government must be judged by its increased expenditure of \$7,500,000 in six years, we have a good and sufficient answer to give, and that is that that sum, during those five years, has not necessarily resulted in increased taxation to the people. Now I proceed to establish that fact. From 1874 to 1879 the neces-