

But it is of the House's year were which shews or upwards our imports (hear.) Con- d, in reality, t, and that to foreign red for con- ries a larger ot therefore in any way characterises ort no more to those re- icty in many help point- ne year from \$17,916,800 e carried on \$10,000,000, is country— untry which tee and the of the num- e before the dwelling at on. members. points arise nity in Com- desired. I t is the con- framed for y which the that service. Expenditure July. By l estimated debt which sion to offer the Govern- penditure, I ed from the r the Militia

expenditure of the country. Some, however, have not arisen in that way. As regards the item for Civil Government, it will be observed that under the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a continual increase must arise in the salaries of the public officers, consequent on the promotions to which they are entitled under the Act. Accordingly, there will always be an increase, though not very large, in that item, only reduced when the public officers, through age, cease to be servants of the public. I may add that, under the head of Civil Government, it has also been found necessary to make a considerable addition to the item for Contingencies, that item having, to a certain extent, been swelled by the circumstance of our having moved into these magnificent buildings at Ottawa. It has been found that we cannot live in a large house quite as cheaply as we have lived in a small one, and when the Province of Canada has found it necessary to build a palace for our accommodation, it has become necessary to have a greater number of servants to occupy it. (Hear, hear.) As regards the Administration of Justice (East and West,) we have been obliged to frame estimates founded on the probability that the administration of criminal justice will be considerably more costly during the year about to commence than in the year which is past. To show this I need only advert to the number of criminals who are under incarceration, charged with attacks on this Province, and to the necessity under which the Law Officers of the Crown have felt themselves of taking this year more than ordinary precautions for the peace and order of the country. The cost of these precautions, I do not hesitate to say, is the cheapest and best investment of the public money that could be made. It is much better that we should spend the amount required to make needful preparations, than find ourselves hereafter, for the want of these preparations, subjected to much heavier charges. Consequently the Government have felt it was their duty to invite the House to vote sums for the Administration of Justice, not very much, but somewhat larger than were given in the previous year.

The same remark applies to the item of Police, on which there is an increase of about \$16,000, and I hope the Committee will agree with the Government as to the necessity of providing that increase for a force, which, under certain circumstances, must be kept up in a more than ordinarily efficient condition. We cannot, under present circumstances, avoid the employment either of a large police force, or of a much more expensive force, the volunteers. With regard to the expenses of Legislation, I may remark that the sum estimated last year was considerably in excess of that actually expended. This year the estimate is \$452,000: the same cause which has operated to induce the Government to ask a larger sum for Civil Government having also tended to swell the sum for the two Houses of Parliament. At the same time it is proper I should remark that this item includes the expense estimated for the Legislative Council elections, which will take place this fall, but that it does not include the expense of a general election.