upon him by the late Postmaster-General. This accounted for all the increase.

The item was carried.

On the item \$27,340, Department of Agriculture,

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT explained that there had been several increases of salaries to deserving officers, amongst others being \$250 to Mr. Lowe. There had, however, been a saving of some \$6,000 over the whole.

Item carried.

The following items were passed without

Department of Marine and Fisheries, \$22,210.

Treasury Board Office. \$ 3,200 00 \$ 3,250 00 Marine and Fisheries De-

partment Agencies.. 14,900 00 Dominion Lands Office,

Manitoba 14,515 00 Public Works, Depart-

ment, British Colum-

4,000 00

Departmental Contin-

gencies......175,000 00 175,000 00 Stationery Office for Sta-

tionery 20,000 00 20,000 00

On the item \$70,000.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that although this sum was asked under the Civil Service Bill which the Government proposed to introduce, it was not expected that it would be needed.

Mr. WOOD asked if this sum was to be devoted entirely to the officials at Ottawa. The outside service should have some fair consideration at the hands of the Government.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that this sum was especially appropriated, as had been explained by the right hon. member for Kingston, when the vote was first asked on behalf of the service at the capital. The outside service had been in some cases revised and increased.

Mr. IRVING said it constantly appeared in the newspapers that there had been some benefit granted to the civil service, and the outside services throughout the country thought that they had been unfairly treated when they did not get a The appropriation should be share of it. so made that there could not be any doubt as to whom it was intended for.

Mr. SCRIVER said he quite agreed with his hon. friend the member for There had been a great deal of dissatisfaction, founded upon the idea that this appropriation was intended for the whole service, while only those in Ottawa had the benefit of it. Collectors of Customs were living, or rather starving, upon salaries just the same as they had fifteen years ago.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it should be observed that the distribution of this money was restricted by Act of Parliament to the civil service, and the term "Civil Service" had been interpreted to apply simply to those engaged in the departments. Whatever course the Government might feel disposed to follow they were restricted from making its application more general than this. Besides, it must be understood if that \$75,000 were distributed over all classes of Government servants it would not augment their salaries more than two or three per cent.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he could not speak from his own recollection as to the disposition of this money, but the hon, gentleman was mistaken in supposing that the term "Civil Service applied only to the employees in the departments. The Act declared there were two classes in the Civil Service—the inside service and the outside service.

Mr. McDONELL hoped a portion of this fund would be applied to increasing the salaries of postmasters, who, in his opinion, were not fairly paid. In the tewn of Port Hood, in his own constituency, the postmaster was paid only \$200 a year including all the perquisites of his office from the sale of postage, stamps, etc. He had to make up two mails a day, one of them arriving between midnight and two This officer had sent in his resigna-The customs officer received \$600 per annum for services much lighter than the postmaster's. The latter offered to exchange places with him and to discharge his duties for \$200. He (Mr. McDonnell) did not believe that the Governmentshould expect a revenue from the Post Office Department.

Mr. LANDERKIN said country Postmasters were generally in some other business, and instead of finding the Post Office an injury to them, they found it a great advantage. In the constituency he represented there was a Postmaster whose salary was \$23 a year. He had to make up two mails every day, one at midnight the other before daylight, and his remuneration was five cents a day and five cents a night. He did not complain,

Hon. Mr. Macdonald.