

departments as between the years 1910-11 and 1914-15:—

Department.	Increase, Per Cent.
Justice .....	13
Arts, Agriculture and Statistics....	300
Civil Government .....	38
Fisheries .....	91
Mines and Geological Survey .....	92
Immigration .....	50
Indians .....	65
Legislation .....	43
Lighthouse and Coastal Service ....	30
Miscellaneous .....	151
Mounted Police .....	32
Ocean and River Service .....	30
Penitentiaries .....	63
Police .....	89
Public Works Consolidated Fund account .....	124
Public Works capital account .....	233
Public Works collection of revenue..	36
Railways .....	14
Steamboat inspection .....	52
Administration of the Yukon Terri- tory .....	12
Adulteration of Food .....	124
Customs .....	72
Dominion Lands .....	105
Excise .....	18
Post Office .....	114
Labour .....	32
Railways and Canals, collection of revenue .....	18
Weights and Measures .....	172
Naval Service .....	43

Although there was an increase of 50 per cent in the cost of immigration, we are not getting one-quarter of the immigrants that we got in 1910-11. With regard to Indians, there is absolutely no justification whatever for the increase of 65 per cent in the cost of running that department compared with five years ago. It is absolutely absurd and it shows the extravagance of this Government. They are not making any effort whatever to curtail the expenditure. The cost of the administration of the Yukon Territory increased 12 per cent, and, Mr. Speaker, I do not suppose there are a quarter of the people in the Yukon to-day than there were when it cost 12 per cent less. The increase in the Customs Department is accounted for by the fact that the Minister of Customs (Mr. Reid) has just doubled up the number of civil servants in that department. And in the face of that my hon. friends on the other side of the House talk about this Government being an economical Government.

Mr. MEIGHEN: What were the years compared?

Mr. TURRIFF: I was comparing 1911 with 1915.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Did you make up these figures yourself?

Mr. TURRIFF: I did not make them personally, but they were made from the blue-books, every one.

Mr. MEIGHEN: You should revise them.

Mr. CROTHERS: They are not right, I can tell you.

Mr. TURRIFF: I venture to assert that they are.

Mr. CROTHERS: I know that they are not as far as the Department of Labour is concerned.

Mr. TURRIFF: What did the Labour Department cost in 1915-16?

Mr. CROTHERS: I cannot give the figures exactly but I know there was not an increase of 30 per cent.

Mr. TURRIFF: I will give the Labour Department over again. In 1910-11 it cost \$63,441 and in 1914-15 it cost \$93,402, an increase of \$29,961, or 32 per cent. I will venture this assertion, that if my hon. friend will take the figures I have quoted and go over them he will find that they are correct, perhaps not to a cent in every case but practically correct, because they have all been taken from the blue-books and checked over and over again.

Mr. CROTHERS: I am satisfied the figures given for my department are not correct.

Mr. TURRIFF: My hon. friend will be able to give the correct figures. When my hon. friend tries to make out that this Government is practising economy, it is only economical as compared with the extravagant expenditures of the year or two before the war, not with what was being expended a few years back.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Why do you not take the expenditures for this last year instead of two years ago?

Mr. TURRIFF: I took the last expenditures that were available when these figures were made.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Oh no.

Mr. TURRIFF: My hon. friend from St. Antoine, Montreal, (Sir Herbert Ames) spoke of how much more the Government was going to tax the wealthy, the manufacturers, under the new arrangement as announced by the Minister of Finance.

Mr. CROTHERS: If my hon. friend will turn to page 77 of the Public Accounts, he