

examine the result of the administration of the two parties in respect of the Post Office and Public Works. Here it is:—

REVENUE.

	1873.	1879.	1890.
Post Office.....	\$ 833,657	\$1,172,418	\$2,357,388.
Public Works.....	1,316,635	1,863,149	3,800,110.
Totals.....	\$2,150,292.	\$3,035,567.	\$6,157,498.

EXPENDITURE.

	1873.	1879.	1890.
Post Office.....	\$1,067,866	\$1,784,423	\$3,074,469
Public Works.....	1,496,185	2,680,979	4,548,546
Totals.....	\$2,564,051.	\$4,465,402.	\$7,623,015.

During their term of office, the Liberals increased the **NET** expenditure upon the above services from \$413,759 to \$1,429,835, and although in 1890 the **NET** expenditure was \$1,465,617, or practically the same as eleven years before as a rule the excess of expenditure over revenue has been much less of late years.

There is another fact to be emphasized in this connection, namely, that although the total expenditure for Post Office and Public Works has increased \$3,150,000 since the Liberal party retired from office, **the expenditure involving taxation has not increased one dollar**, the revenue having kept pace with the enlarging cost of operation. We come now to the item of "other expenditure," the term including the cost of civil government, legislation, the administration of justice, the militia, the fisheries, the mounted police, the care of the Indians, immigration, lighthouse and coast service, mail subsidies, ocean and river service, and public works chargeable to revenue. If any timid persons are disposed to fear that the expenditure for these services is mounting up too rapidly, they may derive satisfaction and comfort from the fact that the outlay in 1890 was less than in any preceding year since 1883. They may, also, with pertinence, be reminded that between 1871 and 1876 the general expenditure,