

This is a large sum to be drawn from the productive industries of any country, and particularly a country like Canada, which requires for its own development all the capital that the people control.

The excess represents \$130 for every family within the Dominion, as shown by the last census, which amount has been wrested on the average from each household and taken into the Canadian treasury.

WHAT WAS DONE WITH THE MONEY.

What is the reason or excuse for this enormous increase in the burdens of the taxpayer? No great public work has been carried to conclusion. The Canadian Pacific Railway was finished before the change of Government. The Grand Trunk Pacific had not in 1906 been fairly commenced. Canal expenditure continued about as it was before the change of Government. The taxation has not been imposed to pay off the national debt, though it was one of the pledges of the Liberal party that it would "stop the increase of the public debt and commence its reduction as quickly and rapidly as possible."

When Mr. Fielding took office the net debt was \$258,497,432. Nine years later it was \$266,224,166, and at the end of the tenth year it was still larger. In 1905 the sum of \$5,356,448 was added to the net indebtedness of the country.

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE.

An examination of the expenditure accounts will explain this taxation. It is due to what Mr. Fielding used to call the large increase in the controllable expenditure of the Dominion. The progress of this expenditure is shown by the following tables, covering three periods of five years, of which the first period is under Conservative administration. (Public Accounts, 1906, page 2.)

Last five years of Conservative rule:

	Current Expenditure.	Capital Expenditure.	Total Disbursements.
1892.....	\$36,765,894	\$2,164,457	\$42,272,136
1893.....	36,814,053	3,088,318	40,853,728
1894.....	37,585,026	3,862,970	43,008,234
1895.....	38,132,005	3,030,490	42,872,338
1896.....	36,949,142	3,781,311	44,096,384
Average for the five years	37,249,224	3,185,509	42,620,564

First five years of the Laurier Régimé:—

1897.....	\$38,349,760	\$3,523,160	\$42,972,756
1898.....	38,832,526	4,143,503	45,334,281
1899.....	41,903,501	5,936,343	51,542,635
1900.....	42,975,279	7,468,843	52,717,467
1901.....	46,866,368	7,695,488	57,982,866
Average for the five years	41,785,487	5,753,467	50,110,001