of August, 1914, but it is impossible to discover exactly how much it contributed to the revenue during the latter part of that fiscal year. However, we may give the Government the benefit of the doubt and suppose that the whole expenditure was derived from the ordinary taxation with the above indicated result. the Public Debt increased nearly \$50,000,000. On the 1st of April 1911 the figure was\$340,042,052.02 On the 1st of April 1915 the figure was 388,625,607.20

Or an increase in the 4 years of......\$ 48,583,555.18 While there is at the latter date, in addition, a War debt of \$60,750,476.01 to be provided for.

There is one patent result of this—namely that

The following items of our ordinary consolidated fund expenditure account for a large part of the increase of burden. 1911 1915 Increase

	TOTT	TOTO	THULCODUC
Interest on Debt	\$12.535.850.81	\$15,736,742.94	\$ 3,200,892.13
Civil Government		6.157.966.62	1,694,871.75
Legislation		2,376,983.66	721,565.13
Militia		10,060,617.74	3,191,966.45
Public Works		19,343,532.35	10,722,101.10
Post Office	7,954,222.79	15,961,191.47	8,006,968.68
Customs		3,775,364.31	1,588,189.55
Dominion Lands		3,701,179.88	1,896,929.39

\$31,023,484.18

These increases would be fairly accepted if the work of the Country, its administration, development, trade or commerce had been increasing. But unfortunately during these four years the former abounding progress has been checked. Every form of enterprise was at a standstill, except only raiding the Treasury, seeking jobs and providing for political favorites. Most of the increases in the above list are due to unnecessary additions to the civil service or various outlays without which the Country had in better times got along quite well.

Instead of economizing, the administration had recklessly, thoughtlessly perhaps, but none the less most unjustifiably gone into an orgy of expendi-

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ture which has made infinitely more difficult the task now imperative, of meeting our new, extraordinary and very heavy War obligations. The staffs in the Civil Government Legislation,

The staffs in the Civil Government Legislation, Post Office, Customs, Dominion Lands have been inordinately increased, while the volume of business has decreased. Interest on debt has increased through additions to the debt with greater charges and higher interest rates. Until the War broke out there was no increase in the effective militia or new services to justify nearly 50% increased expenditure. The Public Works increase was largely on political jobs which, at all times objectionable, in a period of depression and financial stress were absolutely indefensible.

March, 1916..... 555,027,542.73

April, 1916..... 573,213,386.11

May, 1916..... 577,896,690.85

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REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1915.	31s	Total to 31st May, 1915.		Month of May, 1916.		Total to 31st May, 1916.	
REVENUE: Customs. Excise Post Office. Public Works, including Railways and Canals Miscellaneous.	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & c \\ 7,012,082 & 4 \\ 1,782,518 & 6 \\ 1,250,000 & 0 \\ 1,474,920 & 8 \\ & 611,986 & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	88,459 82,348 50,000 91,272 47,215	52 00 07	\$ 12,258,722 2,088,104 1,300,000 2,221,766 629,113	90 00 43	\$ 22,605,294 3,704,368 2,800,000 3,261,008 802,083	47 00 27
Total	12,131,508 7	5 21,7	59,296	18	18,497,707	49	33,172,754	58
EXPENDITURE, ordinary	4,430,557 9	5 5,7	80,212	35	4,416,094	16	5,276,714	89
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.	NTRIAN H	NAL MC	n zai	1.3	CREEFAS)	R.		
War Public Works, including Railways and Canals Railway Subsidies	2,101,488 2 1,410,812 7 43,953 5	3   2,3	99,600 27,252 43,953	45	9,309,474 2,619,683	13	9,733,843 2,794,163 185,298	13
Total	3,556,254 5	4,4	70,806	51	11,929,157	39	12,713,304	49
		Contraction of the local distance of the loc	Debt,	Jan	uary, 1916 oruary, 1916		527,488,999 537,530,696	

## **GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

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