

Dominion.....	\$596,000
Ontario.....	122,000
Quebec.....	108,000
Nova Scotia.....	39,000
New Brunswick.....	41,000
Other Provinces.....	50,000

\$1,016,000

The cost of the administration of Justice, *i. e.* of maintaining the machinery of law, is as follows :

Dominion.....	\$565,000
Ontario.....	280,000
Quebec.....	405,000
Nova Scotia.....	18,000
New Brunswick.....	17,000
Other Provinces.....	35,000

\$1,320,000

The cost of Education, which is paid wholly by the Provinces, is as follows :

Ontario.....	\$ 550,000
Quebec.....	361,000
Nova Scotia.....	220,000
New Brunswick.....	119,000
Other Provinces.....	82,000

\$1,332,000

Lastly, the cost of Customs, Excise, Post Office, Government railways, &c., being the salaries of Government employes in those branches of the service which belong to the Federal Government, is as follows :

Pensions and Superannuations.....	\$ 217,000
Customs.....	722,000
Excise.....	211,000
Weights and Measures.....	111,000
Post Office.....	1,705,000
Government Railways, Canals, &c.....	2,352,000
Fisheries and Lighthouse Service.....	567,000

\$5,885,000

The figures throughout are those for 1877, the latest obtainable in a complete form ; the figures for 1878 not having been submitted yet in Quebec, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island. To sum up, the total cost of government, Dominion and Provincial—exclusive of the amounts spent on Immigration, Police, Penitentiaries, Debt Management and Interest, Hospitals and Charities, Indians, Public Works Maintenance, &c.—is upward of \$10,750,000 a year, or over \$2.50 per head of the population. In addition to this load, moreover, we have to carry our municipal governments, of the cost of which it is impossible to form an estimate. In Ontario alone, there are 39 counties with county governments, and 490 township municipalities, and 172 incorporated cities, towns, and villages, each with its little government, its office-holders, and paraphernalia. It needs no argument to prove that all this is a tremendous tax upon the energies of the people. Wholesale reduction and simplification could not fail to be advantageous ; certainly they would save the Federal system from the agitation by which it is already menaced.

The present Dominion Government, although the short time they have been in office has been fully occupied in the preparation of measures of vast importance, have already taken a step in the direction of economy. The new Government in Nova Scotia—the so-called Reform Government of that Province was hurled from power on the memorable 17th September—have also entered on a policy of retrenchment, although the Reform majority in the Legislative Council has balked, for the time being, their efforts to abolish that body ; and the men who have just been called to power in Prince Edward island are moving on the same line. In this Province, the necessity for economy is equally press-