

the postal revenue, the expenditures of the Dominion Government for all normal purposes, exclusive of expenditures attributable to the Great War, were actually about \$8,000,000 less in 1928 than in 1914, in spite of the very considerable growth in population and in spite of the decline in the purchasing power of the dollar.

It may, however, be argued that the high grand total expenditures of 1914 were due to heavy capital expenditures on the National Transcontinental and on other public works of that great era of construction. To some extent this is true, though the accounts of the last fiscal year ^{ended March 1928} include over \$20,000,000 of capital expenditure, mainly on the New Welland Canal and the Hudson Bay Railway. However, to meet this criticism, let us take only the total ordinary expenditure (less post office expenditure) for 1914 and the total ordinary expenditure (less post office expenditure and the ordinary expenditures attributable to the war) for 1928. The total ordinary expenditure for 1914 was \$127,384,473, and deducting postal expenditures of \$12,822,058, the remainder is \$114,562,415. For 1928 the total ordinary expenditure was \$336,167,961, of which \$163,651,359 was expenditure attributable to the war and \$31,782,968 post office expenditure, leaving \$140,733,634 as the figure which is properly comparable with the \$114,562,415 of 1914. But,