

Receipts from July 1st, 1874, to July 1st,	
1879 . . . . .	\$ 8,616,298
Expenditures from July 1st, 1874, to July 1st,	
1879 . . . . .	11,688,318

Deficit.....	\$ 3,072,020
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or \$614,405 per annum—

Receipts from 1st July, 1879, to 1st July,	
1884 . . . . .	\$13,718,389
Expenditure from 1st July, 1879, to 1st July,	
1884 . . . . .	14,476,470

Deficit.....	\$ 758,081
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or \$151,616 per annum. It must be borne in mind that between 1877-78 and 1884 there was an increased railway mileage worked by the Government, that there was increased business transacted, and that, of course, must necessarily increase the expenditure, especially when by the additional mileage worked we had additional business, for every person understands that you cannot carry 100,000 tons over a railway at the same expenditure that you could carry 70,000. There must necessarily be an increased expenditure; and, therefore, so far from this \$1,030,000 odd representing increased taxation to the country the deficit was reduced from \$600,000 to \$100,000, making half a million dollars, as the benefit in a financial sense received by the Dominion. The next item of expenditure to which I desire to call the attention of the House is that of the Postal Service. The expenditure for 1884 was \$588,026 more than it was in 1877-78. That added so much to the expenditure of the year. But did it add to the taxation? No, it did not. I heard an hon. member opposite—I do not see him in his place now—complain because the Government, and especially the Postmaster General, had not provided additional postal accommodation in a certain district. We know that since 1877-78 there has been an enormous increase in the accommodation