

On the other hand, there have been demands on the following :—

	8,91	speculation	8,489
in excise are		ounted Police	6,852
		ghthouse and coast service.	20,814
		entistic institutions	1,705
		overnment of the North-west Ter-.	
Increase		ritories	10,187
		Excise	6,448
		ights and measures and gas	6,150
		Highways and Canals, collection....	100,585
		indian lands	8,492
		Hive Worms, collection	11,892
2,506	759,	The main increases will be found to be	
6,652	251,	the interest on public debt; legislation,	
8,029	29,	public works, and post office, and	
56,257	35,	causes operating in these cases were	
98,443	169,	explained in my remarks of the 22nd of	
91,887	1,245,	January, 1872, in the "Daily Mail,"	

expenditure of all last year, and are sufficiently well known. I need not refer to them further in so far as to say that they are the direct result going to the apparent economy accomplished by my hon. friend's predecessor in 1895-96, an economy, the increase is not I am justified in saying was only 300-97? amount, because I think hon. gentlemen NANCE. I know I will admit that it was not possible statement, but to continue the expenditure on the figure on. The sum of that year. Indeed, hon. gentlemen in accounts on the other side, by the remarks they have all furnished it will be seen that these subjects, have frequently addressed.

solidated revenue, concluding my observations upon the business of the fiscal year of 1896-97, ended the 30th of June last, let me express the hope that my hon. friends opposite will allow me to congratulate them on the very happy failure of some of the very gloomy predictions which they made respecting the year. It may be remembered that in closing hours of the first session of this Parliament, my hon. friend the leader of the opposition (Sir Charles Tupper) and my friend the ex-Minister of Finance (Mr. Carter) made very strong attacks upon the financial position of the Government, and asserted that very direful things would

happened in the first year of Liberal adminis-
tration. I do not propose to detail the
House with lengthy quotations from their
remarks, but I may summarize their pre-
dictions very briefly. My hon. friends stat-
ed that we were entering upon a year of
reckless expenditure which could only end
in financial disaster. They declared that
within that current year of 1896-97, I
would be obliged to borrow at least \$10,-
000,000, and that I would have to go on the
money market under conditions that would
greatly damage our public credit. They
will, I hope, be gratified to know that dur-
ing that current year we did not have to go
on the general money market at all; that our
total temporary borrowing, in the usual
way of treasury bills, did not amount to
ten million dollars or even half of ten mill-
ion dollars; and that the only borrowing in
which we indulged, over and above the re-
newal of a loan contracted by my predeces-
sor, was less than three million dollars, and
that when at a subsequent and proper time
we did proceed to place a loan on the Lon-
don market, instead of going with a dam-
aged credit, as my hon. friends predicted, we
went under favourable conditions and met
with gratifying success.

They also stated that we would not be able to come out of the year's operations with a deficit of less than \$8,250,000. As late as the month of April last, my hon. friend the ex-Minister of Finance modified his calculation, but even then he predicted that we could not come out of the year with a deficit of less than \$2,000,000. He will, I am sure, be glad to learn that we came out of the year with a deficit, not of \$8,250,000, not of \$2,000,000, but of the modest sum of \$519,000. My hon. friend said that in the first year of Liberal administration we would have an expenditure of at least forty million dollars. He will be glad to learn, I hope, that the expenditure of that year amounted to only \$38,

My hon. friend said that he could appeal with confidence to the great arbiter, time, to decide these things. Well, the great arbiter has given judgment, and has given judgment against my hon. friend and in favour of the Administration. I suppose it would be too much to expect of my hon. friends opposite that they will take the cheerful view which we, on this side, are disposed to take of the prospects of the country under a Liberal Administration. I suppose it is even possible that their sense of duty may oblige them to continue to draw the same alarming picture of the future under Liberal rule. We, on this side, will have to comfort ourselves with the thought, when we have these alarming predictions, that time, the great arbiter, will continue to decide against my hon. friend and in favour of the present Administration.