The expenditures classed under this itsm are variable, and a comparsion of totals is therefore valueless. The following are the principal items comprising the total for 1903:—

Plant for Printing Pages	
Plant for Printing Bureau	\$30,922
Boundary Survey	47,911
Astronomical Observatory	10,497
Maintenance Assay Offics at Vancouver.	14,993
Peterson, Tate & Co., return of deposit re	14,000
Fast Atlantic Service	56,940
Engraving new Maps of the Dominion and	
N. W. T	14,096
Department of Labour	20,471
Canadian South African Memorial	6,000
Marconi Wireless Tslegraph Station	10,000
Ottawa Improvement Commission	60,000
Consolidation Dominion Statutes	12,722
Alaska Boundary Commission	59,993
Royal Commission Industrial Disputes, British	00,000
Columbia	8,481
Miscsllaneous Printing	45,416
<u> </u>	70,410

As will be observed most of these are new services or considerations. The only question for thought is, Were the expanditures wise?

Capital Expenditure.

We turn now to the Capital Expenditure. As previously explained, this has been on a liberal scals. For the seven years, 1897 to 1903, inclusive, the expenditure on capital and special accounts was \$64,885,608, as compared with \$37,082,642 during the previous seven years under the Conservatives. But while there was this increased expenditure under the Liberals, the people have not felt it nearly as much as they did the smaller capital expenditure in Conservative days. As we have previously stated, the Conservatives in their last seven years term of office spent thirty-seven millions on capital account, and it should be carefully noted that twenty-one millions of this amount were added to the public debt. On the other hand, the Liberals spent sixty-five millions on capital account, and only added about six and a half millions to the debt. Taking into consideration the further reduction of debt of \$3,305,243, arising from a readjustment of Provincial