Yukon.

For the government of the Yukon Provisional District last year the sum of \$782,806 was expended. In 1895 there was no corresponding expenditure. Last year a further sum of over a million dollars was spent in the District for services of various departments, such as Customs, Post Offices, Mounted Police, Interior Public Works and Juetice. Since the gold rush began the total sum of about eight and a half millions has been spent on ordinary account, but in return there has been revenue from the District to the amount of nine and a half millions. On capital account about two millions were expended during the period.

The Intercolonial Railway.

About one-fourth of the total increase of expenditure for all purposes, under the Liberals is represented by increased working expenses of the Intercolonial, due to the doubling up of traffic and business generally. In 1895 the working expenses amounted to \$2,936,902, whereas in 1903 they had jumped to \$6,196,653, an increase of \$3,259,751. The increased earnings, however, more than compensated us, the revenue in 1903 being \$3,383,606 in excess of that of 1895. Last year the road showed a surplus of \$127,670, and for the year previous one of \$96,822. The following figures illustrate the increase in the business handled:

Passengers carried:	Tons of freight carried:	
18951,352,66	1,276,816	
19032,404,230	2,790,737	

It is a self-evident proposition that as the business of a railroad increases its expenses also increase.

Sinking Fund charges for the two years under comparison were:

1903 1895	
Increase	\$ 618.977

As most people know, this account is in the nature of a cross entry, representing, as it does, money set apart to meet the Public Debt. It cannot, therefore, be classed as an expenditure in the ordinary sense.