

added. Nevertheless, let us take what he says. In 1867 our expenditure reached \$13,486,092.96; in 1874, even if we take the year which hon. gentlemen are willing to grant us, our expenditure reached \$23,316,316.75, or a difference of \$9,830,223.70. Such is the increase of our expenditure; but, on the other hand, our receipts have increased likewise, but the hon. member for Lotbinière failed to say so. He failed to state that at the same time our expenditure was increased by the addition of the several Provinces forming Confederation, our receipts had so increased as to allow us to remove certain duties which were pressing on the people. As a proof, the duties on tea and coffee were removed in 1872 by the Conservatives and again removed by them this year, because the Liberals had re-imposed them in 1874. Well, what has been the increase in the receipts? In 1867, at the time of Confederation, our receipts amounted to \$13,687,928.49, and in 1870-74 they had reached \$24,205,092.54, or an increase of \$10,517,164.05. Now, if we wish to deduct from the increase of our receipts the increase of our expenditure, we still find a balance in favor of the Conservative party of \$686,940.26. Such are the figures supplied by the public documents. Let us now compare the Conservative with the Liberal Administration. Let us examine what the Liberal Administration has done during the five years that the hon. member says they were in power. In 1874-75, the expenditure was \$3,713,071.04, and in 1878-79, the last year of their Administration, the expenditure reached \$24,455,381.56, or an increase of \$742,310.52. Is that the policy of economy promised to us by the Liberal party when it blossomed forth in the Salle du Patronage in Quebec, which was paraded later on in mid-Lent, in the Quebec Music Hall, and then from Province to Province, from county to county, but no further than the county of Montmagny, for the county of l'Islet was then closed to the national party, although it was still represented by an old Liberal. Now, Mr. Speaker, whilst the expenditure was increased by a sum of \$742,310, what was the increase of receipts in 1874? The receipts amounted to \$24,648,715.04, and in 1878 they had fallen down to \$22,577,382.14; and yet hon. members had burdened the country with an additional tax of \$3,000,000 at one sitting, and \$500,000 at another, making \$3,500,000. Thus, if we compared the increase of the revenue with the expenditure, we find against the Liberal party a balance of \$2,873,643.42. The two following tables, the figures composing which are taken from the Public Accounts, show the difference existing in the increase of the expenditure and receipts between the two Administrations:—

CONSERVATIVE ADMINISTRATION.

Year.	Expenditure.	Increase.	Receipts.	Increase.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1867-68....	13,486,092 96	.....	13,687,928 49	.....
1873-74....	23,316,316 75	9,830,223 79	24,205,092 54	10,517,164 05
				9,830,223 79
				686,940 26

LIBERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Year.	Expenditure.	Increase.	Receipts.	Decrease.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1874-75....	23,713,071 04	.....	24,648,715 04	.....
1878-79....	24,455,381 56	742,310 52	22,517,382 14	2,131,332 90
				742,310 52
				2,873,643 42

Now, Mr. Speaker, it has been said that the expenditure had been increased. It has been said that we had increased the expenditure by a sum of \$9,000,000, but good care has been taken not to go into details. Thus, for instance, we have acquired more property; we have aggrandized the country that belongs to us. We have, in consequence, increased the national debt, and yet the hon. member has not stated that our debt which in 1867 obliged us to pay only \$4,501,568.33 for interest, had reached in 1881 an amount that necessitated the payment of an interest of \$7,594,144.88, i.e. an increase of \$3,092,576.55. The same applies to the appropriations granted to the Provinces. In 1867, the population was not what it is to-day, and the Census of 1871 established a new basis for the granting of appropriations to the Provinces, so that the amount which was in 1867, \$2,758,966.46, reached \$3,455,517.73 in 1881, or an increase of \$701,552.27. The Public Works have also increased. In 1867, when our country was, so to say, emerging from childhood, we spent on Public Works a sum of \$126,269.78, and in 1881, owing to the increase of receipts, we spent a sum of \$1,138,765.93, or an increase of \$1,012,496.15. And then, we have had the Census. In 1867 there was no Census, and in 1881 there was an amount of \$127,033.56 expended on that object; and thus, from expense to expense, we reach a total for the interest to be paid on the national debt, the appropriations to Provinces, the Public Works, the Census, the Customs, the Excise, the Railway and Canals, the Post Office, Immigration, Lighthouses and the Coast Service, the North-West and Manitoba, of \$10,301,578.94, as shown by the following table taken from the Public Accounts:—

—	1867.	1881.	Increase.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Interest on the debt.....	4,501,568 33	7,594,144 88	3,092,576 55
Appropriations to Provinces.....	2,753,966 46	3,455,517 73	701,552 27
Public Works.....	126,269 78	1,138,765 93	1,012,496 15
Census.....	.....	127,033 56	127,033 56
Customs.....	477,503 82	717,704 31	240,200 49
Excise.....	78,939 00	247,577 05	168,638 05
Railways and Canals....	626,286 33	2,703,665 74	2,077,379 41
Post Office.....	616,802 21	1,876,657 96	1,259,855 75
Emigration.....	60,396 23	250,812 99	190,416 76
Lighthouses and Coast Service.....	174,982 78	443,724 36	268,741 58
North-West & Manitoba.....	.....	1,162,688 37	1,162,688 37
			10,301,578 94

Now, Mr. Speaker, there is an examination to be made which is not to the advantage of the Liberal party, but which it is most interesting to make, if we wish to compare the expenses with those of the Liberal Administration. I will merely take a few items. Let us take the cost of Legislation as an instance: In 1876, the Liberals spent for that purpose, \$627,230.67; and in 1881, the last year of the Administration of the Conservative party, for which we have details in the Public Accounts, we find that this expense was \$611,375.73, or a decrease of \$15,854.94. The Fisheries cost, in 1876, \$108,183.73; and in 1880, we asked for but \$80,560.35, or a decrease of \$27,623.38. Then there are the Penitentiaries; perhaps in the days of the Liberals there were more criminals than now. We must believe such to be the case, for in 1875 they cost \$337,593.55, and to-day they cost but \$301,366.29, or a decrease of \$30,227.26. Then weights and measures. It was in the good old time when those men had fine weights, but not many measures. In those days they spent on Weights and Measures, \$111,085.70; and the Administration which governs the country to-day spent, in 1881, but \$74,170.43 for that purpose, or a decrease of \$36,915.17. Police. Evidently this is the complement of the penitentiaries, for naturally, when the penitentiaries