

other than for interest, provincial subsidies and collection of revenue, ran up from \$4,610,000 to \$8,570,000, and was fourteen years ago only about two and a half millions less than in 1890.

There is one prime fact always to be borne in mind, that is that **the public expenditure has not increased in six years.** Here are the figures of the total expenditure on account of the consolidated fund:—

1885.....	\$35,037,060	1888.....	\$36,718,494
1886.....	39,011,612	1889.....	36,917,834
1887.....	35,657,680	1890.....	35,994,031

It has been shown already that the subsidies to provinces, purchases for the sinking fund, and expenditure for the collection of revenue do not constitute sources of taxation as the term is understood. They are in the nature either of an investment, a re-payment of revenue, or an outlay covered by new revenue without additional taxation. To arrive at a fair comparison of expenditure under the two political parties, therefore, it is proper to deduct the above enumerated charges from the total expenditure, as thus:—

1876.	
Total Expenditure.....	<u>\$24 488,372</u>
LESS—	
Subsidies to Provinces.....	\$3,690,355
Sinking Fund.....	822,953
Collection of Revenue.....	4,796,238
	<u>\$9,309,546</u>
Leaving a balance of.....	<u>\$15,178,826</u>

1890.	
Total Expenditure.....	<u>\$35,994,031</u>
LESS—	
Subsidies	\$3,904,922
Sinking Fund.....	1,887,237
Collection of Revenue.....	9,182,941
	<u>\$14,975,100</u>
Leaving a balance of.....	<u>\$21,018,931</u>