

we put aside \$11,075,063.39. The following table is a resumé of my idea:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1867-68.....	13,687,928 49	13,486,092 96	201,835 53
1868-69.....	14,379,174 52	14,038,084 00	341,090 52
1869-70.....	15,512,225 65	14,345,509 58	1,166,716 07
1870-71.....	19,335,560 81	15,623,081 72	3,712,479 09
1871-72.....	20,714,813 68	17,689,468 82	3,125,344 86
1872-73.....	20,813,469 45	19,174,647 92	1,638,821 53
1873-74.....	24,205,092 54	23,316,316 75	888,775 79
			11,075,063 39

What is now the balance sheet of hon. gentlemen opposite? They came to power with the programme of the national party according to which they were to reduce expenditure; yet, what do we see after five years of their Administration? In 1874-75 they have a surplus, the only one, alas, during the time they were in power, a surplus of \$935,644. But, Mr. Speaker, they regretted that surplus and did not repeat the offence, for the following year brought a deficit of \$1,460,027.60; the year after, another deficit of \$1,460,017.66, and thus from year to year, reaching at last a total deficit during their Administration, of \$6,426,958.51. I defy the hon. member for Lotbinière and the hon. members of the Opposition to contradict a single one of the figures that I have given to the House. But in order to be just, let us deduct the amount of their surplus from the total amount of their deficits, and we find an absolute deficit during their Administration of \$5,491,314.51, as shown by the following table:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1874-75	24,648,715 04	23,713,071 04	935,644 00	
1875-76	22,587,587 05	24,488,372 11		1,900,785 06
1876-77	22,059,274 11	23,519,301 77		1,460,027 66
1877-78	22,375,011 88	23,503,158 25		1,128,146 37
1878-79	22,517,382 14	24,455,381 56		1,937,999 42
				6,426,958 51
				935,644 00
				5,491,314 51

But, Mr. Speaker, I have not given you here the cost of the new Conservative Administration since the Liberals left power. Thus, if we compare the receipts and expenditure, we find that in 1879-80, the first year which can be charged to the Conservative party, the receipts amounted to \$23,307,406.69; and that in 1880-81 the receipts were \$29,635,297.51. If we compare now the expenditure together with the receipts, we find that in 1879-80, the first year of our coming into power, we had a deficit of \$1,543,227.76, not \$1,700,000 as stated by the hon. member for Lotbinière, and the following year we had a surplus of \$4,132,743.09. Now, if we consult the last number of the *Official Gazette* of Canada, we see that up to the 28th February, 1882, the receipts amounted to \$21,624,819.65, and the expenditure to \$16,956,817.25, leaving a surplus of \$4,668,002.40; if we add these two surpluses, we obtain a total surplus of \$8,800,745.49. Let us now deduct from that sum the deficit of the first year, and we get a final

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surplus of \$7,257,517.73, as is shown by the following table:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1879-80	23,307,406 69	24,850,634 45	1,543,227 76	
1880-81	29,635,297 51	25,502,554 42		4,132,743 09
1881-82	21,624,819 65	16,956,817 25		4,668,002 40
				8,800,745 49
				1,543,227 76
				7,257,517 73

To sum up, Mr. Speaker, if we compare the receipts and the expenditures of the Conservatives, with those of the Liberal Administration, we get the following results which I submit to the House: from 1867 to 1874, the first Conservative Administration, a surplus of \$11,075,063.39. From 1874 to 1879, during the reign of the Liberals, we have a surplus of \$935,644, but, on the other hand, a deficit of \$6,426,958.61. From 1877 to the 28th February, 1882, during the second Conservative Administration, we have a deficit for the first year of \$1,543,227.76, but, on the other hand, we have a surplus amounting to \$8,800,745.49, i.e., that for the whole number of years of Conservative Administration, we get a total of \$19,875,808.88, against a deficit of the Liberals of \$6,426,958.51. If, on the one hand, we deduct from the Conservative Administration the deficit of its first year, and, on the other hand, add to the Liberal Administration the surplus of its first year, we obtain the following grand total: Conservative Administration, a surplus of \$18,332,581.12; Liberal Administration, a deficit of \$5,491,314.51, as shown by the following table:—

	Conservative Administration.		Liberal Administration.	
Year.	Deficit.	Surplus.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1867 to 1874.		11,075,063 39		
1874 to 1879.			935,644 00	6,426,958 61
1879 to 28 Feb'y, 1882.	1,543,227 76	8,800,745 49		
		19,875,808 88		6,426,958 61
		1,543,227 76		935,644 00
		18,332,581 12		5,491,314 51

But it has been said, Mr. Speaker, that the expenditure had increased, and that we had increased it by about ten millions during the time we were in power. Yes, the expenditure has increased. But it is easier, and the hon. member for Lotbinière knows it better than anyone else, that it is easier to cultivate at a lesser expense a property of one or two acres than one of fifty. In the same way, the more a country grows, the greater are the expenses. It is less expensive to govern four Provinces than it is to govern seven. But the hon. member, when stating that our expenditure had increased, did not add that the country had increased likewise; that instead of the four Provinces we had in 1867, we have now a considerable territory which comprises, besides those four Provinces, those which have been since added and which to-day form part of the Canadian Confederation. That is what the hon. member should have