

Revenues and Taxation.

"The Canadian Finance Minister has been able to show that since 1882 taxation had been reduced by 29 millions of dollars, or an average of about 2½ million dollars per annum; and meeting Parliament with a sufficient surplus, the new tariff had further reduced the taxation by 1½ million dollars per annum."—Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Bart., G.C.M.G., High Commissioner for Canada, 2nd July, 1894.

"I may draw your attention to what the Revenue of New South Wales is. The direct land revenue in 1892 was £2,206,000—partly from rentals and partly from sales; the revenue from the public services was £4,416,000, and from taxation £2,206,000; that is to say, of the total of ten millions sterling required for working the country, three-fourths came from public property and one-fourth from the taxpayer."—Lord CARRINGTON, G.C.M.G., late Governor of New South Wales, 10th April, 1894.

"I am bound to say, with reference to the financial condition of the country, that, in my belief, in the growth of the expenditure of the country [the United Kingdom] you have very nearly reached the limits of tolerable taxation. . . . You have reached a point where you cannot afford to go on increasing the expenditure of the country at the rate at which you have been going on in recent years: and if you do go on, you will find yourself face to face with a burden of taxation which the country cannot and ought not to bear."—The CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, in the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1895.