

future taxation amounted to \$262.15 in 1921, to \$224.35 in 1922, to \$202.05 in 1923, to \$165.70 in 1924, to \$156.90 in 1925 and \$159.30 in 1926.

In other words, the annual present or future taxation for current administration imposed upon the Canadian family, is over \$100 a year less in 1926 than it was in 1921. Or for every dollar of taxes which it paid for current purposes in 1921 it paid 61 cents in 1926. The record speaks for itself.

Let us now for a moment consider what becomes of this \$159.30 of taxation which the family of five paid for current purposes in 1926. First and foremost, \$85.50 or more than half, went to meet the current expenditures arising out of the war, while \$5.60 represents the year's advances to the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. Subsidies to the provinces, account for \$6.50 and the year's outlay on the building of the new Welland Canal for another \$6.30 - an expenditure which in other days would have been met by borrowing. Leaving these latter items out of account, the first two alone, which had no existence before the war, account for \$91.10 out of the grand total of \$159.30, leaving \$68.20 as the figure of current taxation for ordinary purposes, as compared with \$82.00 for the family of five before the war.

Here again, we have evidence of the economy and efficiency with which the regular administration of the country is being carried on - evidence which is truly remarkable in view of the fact that the