

\$5,093 in 1886, and there were also increases from hydraulic rents, slides and booms, and minor public works. The revenue derived from the Post Office was materially larger, showing an increase of \$111,907 as compared with an increase of \$61,661 in 1886, while the decrease in revenue from money orders in 1886 of \$1,342 was changed to an increase of \$7,026. The decrease of \$17,797 in telegraph receipts was due to the fact of the British Columbia lines have been taken over by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and these lines were the only ones belonging to the Government, the revenue from which exceeded the expenditure thereon. The decrease also in interest on investments was very large, amounting to \$1,308,191.

176. The following is a comparative statement of the principal items of ordinary expenditure in the years 1886 and 1887. The expenditure on account of the North-West Rebellion of 1885 having been charged to Consolidated Fund or revenue account in 1886 and to capital account in 1887, it has been thought advisable for the purposes of just comparison to eliminate the payments on that account in 1886 from this table, which will explain why the total of 1886 does not agree with that given in the table in par. 172.

Heads of
expendi-
ture.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE—CONSOLIDATED FUND—1886-1887.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Amounts Expended.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1885-86.	1886-87.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest on Public Debt.....	10,137,008	9,682,929	.....	454,079
Charges of Management.....	282,390	195,759	.....	86,631
Sinking Fund.....	1,606,270	1,592,953	.....	13,317
Premium, Discount and Exchange.....	64,530	91,983	27,453	.....
Subsidies to Provinces.....	4,182,525	4,169,341	.....	13,184
Total.....	16,272,726	15,732,965	.....	539,761