

amount expended for legislation of \$60,476, but if the sum of \$141,000 for extra sessional indemnity which was totally exceptional expenditure, be deducted from 1886, it will be found that there was actually an increase in 1887 of \$80,524, which was in consequence of the general elections. There was but slight difference in the amounts expended for civil government, the principal changes being an increase of \$14,339 in the Post Office, a decrease of \$15,156 in the Department of the Secretary of State, and of \$5,780 in that of Finance. The total increase of expenditure on public works was \$86,764, the largest item being \$83,425 on harbours and rivers. The total decrease in other expenditure amounted to \$401,455. The expenditure under the new item of Experimental Farm amounted to \$91,544. The exceptional expenditure, viz., for the Manitoba census, and Colonial Exhibition was \$117,693.

178. With the exception of public works and minor revenues, there was an increase under every head of charges on revenue, the largest being for railways and the post office, as the expenses in connection with the Liquor License Act may be considered as exceptional. The cost of collection however was a trifle less in 1887, viz., 23·42 per cent. of the total revenue, as compared with 23·53 per cent. in 1886. The payment, in 1886, on account of the North-West Rebellion amounted to \$3,177,220, for those made in 1887, see par. 181.

179. There was a decrease in the amount of subsidies authorized by Parliament paid to railways of \$1,294,716; the total amount paid being \$1,406,533, as follows:

Albert Southern Railway Company.....	\$ 1,000
Baie des Chaleurs	250,000
Buctouche and Moncton	40,480
Canada Atlantic	44,384
Caraquet	61,200
Erie and Huron	96,000
Esquimalt and Nanaimo	327,480
Great Eastern	19,200