

expenditure has therefore increased in a somewhat larger proportion than the revenue, but when the difficulties and expenses attending the opening up of new country are considered, it will be seen to be inevitable that at the beginning the expenditure should increase in faster proportion than the revenue, and in connection with the increase in expenditure the large extent of additional territory brought under control since Confederation must not be overlooked.

117. The following is a detailed comparative statement of the various receipts on account of the Consolidated Fund from all sources in the years 1887 and 1888, showing the increase or decrease in each item :—

HEADS OF REVENUE—CONSOLIDATED FUND, 1887 AND 1888.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Amounts Received.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1886-87.	1887-88.		
TAXATION.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Customs	22,378,801	22,105,926	.....	272,875
Excise.....	6,308,201	6,071,487	.....	236,713
Total.....	28,687,002	28,177,413	.....	509,589
LAND REVENUE.				
Ordinance Lands.....	21,677	36,240	14,563	.....
Dominion "	191,782	217,083	25,301	.....
Total.....	213,459	253,323	39,864	.....
PUBLIC WORKS.				
Canals.....	291,844	279,477	.....	12,367
" on account Hydraulic Rents.....	31,519	30,900	.....	610
Railways.....	2,839,745	3,167,564	327,819	.....
Slides and Booms.....	62,506	46,651	.....	15,855
Minor Public Works.....	8,485	8,044	.....	441
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	5,999	2,320	.....	3,679
Earnings of Dredges.....	1,618	.....	.....	1,618
Telegraphs.....	29,066	15,799	.....	13,267
Harbour Improvements.....	7	16	9	.....
Esquimalt Graving Dock.....	.....	5,337	5,337	.....
Total.....	3,270,789	3,556,117	285,328	.....

Heads of revenue.