

sive of loans and payments thereout, as far as could be ascertained, are given in each case :—

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE PROVINCES OF
CANADA, 1891.

PROVINCES.	Revenue.	Per Head.	Expenditure	Per Head.
	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.
*Ontario.....	3,153,015	1 48	3,299,683	1 55
†Quebec.....	3,750,813	2 51	4,095,520	2 75
*Nova Scotia.....	661,541	1 47	692,539	1 54
*New Brunswick.....	613,262	1 91	678,267	2 11
*Manitoba.....	590,484	3 76	664,432	4 28
†British Columbia.....	959,248	10 17	1,032,104	10 95
*Prince Edward Island.....	274,047	2 51	304,486	2 79
Total.	10,002,410	2 11	10,767,031	2 27

* 31st December, 1891.

† 30th June, 1891.

The expenditure, as in 1890, exceeded the revenue in all the seven provinces, the excess being largest in Manitoba and British Columbia. The aggregate revenue in 1891 exceeded that of 1890 by \$85,688, while the aggregate expenditure was, on the other hand, \$341,321 less than in the previous year, probably to be accounted for by the inclusion, in 1890, of some items of what were properly extraordinary expenditure from loans. The excess of revenue in 1891 was \$764,621, as compared with an excess of \$1,191,630 in 1890. Both revenue and expenditure were highest in proportion to population in British Columbia, and lowest in Nova Scotia. The aggregate expenditure was 16 cents per head of the aggregate population more than the revenue, as compared with an excess of 25 cents per head in 1890.

Revenues and expenditures of provinces from admission into Confederation

218. The following table gives the ordinary revenues and expenditures of the Provinces of the Dominion for the years named therein. The figures were taken from the Provincial Public Accounts or were specially supplied by the Provincial Treasurers, to whom thanks are due for the same.