ture over income. The longest period during which there was a surplus of the national income over expenditure was the period 1868–1875, where there were eight years without a break. The longest period in which there was an excess of expenditure over income was that included in the years 1876–1880, when for five years without a break the expenses were more than the receipts. During the eight years the yearly average excess of income over expenditure was 39 cents per head, and during the five years the yearly average excess of expenditure was 39 cents per head. During the period 1889–1893 revenue was in excess of expenditure by 39½ cents per head per annum, or a little more than in the period 1876–1880. Compared with the excess of expenditure of 39 cents in the five years 1876–1880, the expenditure of 1894 was in excess of the revenue by 24 cents per head.

1392. The following table gives the revenues and expenditures of the several provinces for the year 1893, with the amount of each per head of population respectively. The total receipts and payments, exclusive of loans and payments thereout, as far as could be ascertained, are given in each case:—

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE PROVINCES OF CANADA, 1893.

Provinces.	Revenue.	Per Head.	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{x}}$ penditure	Per Head.
Ontario*. Quebec†. Nova Scotia‡. New Brunswick*. Manitoba*. British Columbia†. Prince Edward Island.	\$ cts. 4,091,914 4,373,363 682,568 730,777 633,116 1,019,206 217,473	\$ cts. 1 90 2 88 1 51 2 27 3 56 8 89 1 99	\$ cts. 3,907,145 3,907,445 682,568 711,673 798,188 1,431,438 294,201	\$ cts. 1 81 2 57 1 51 2 22 4 49 12 49 2 70
Total	11,748,517	2 42	11,732,658	2 42

^{* 31}st December, 1893. † 30th June, 1893. ‡ 9 months ending 30th September.

1393. The expenditure in 1893 exceeded the revenue in three provinces, viz., British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island. The aggregate revenue in 1893 exceeded that of 1892 by \$333,604; the aggregate expenditure was \$971,461 less than in the previous year. The excess of revenue in 1893 was \$15,859, as compared with an excess expenditure of \$1,289,206 in 1892. Both revenue and expenditure were highest, in proportion to population, in British Columbia, and lowest in Nova Scotia. The aggregate revenue and expenditure per head of the aggregate population was the same in 1893.

1394. 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.