

Provincial Notes to be redeemed.....	90,000
Balance of Barings' account .....	315,293

Making together ..... \$1,924,271

Now, Sir, I think it is a matter of which every honorable member is sensible, that the inauguration of the Union has not been unaccompanied with very considerable financial difficulties. Under the terms upon which the several Provinces came into the Union it devolved upon the Dominion to meet their engagements. The actual debts of the Maritime Provinces did not amount to \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively; and there arose the necessity on the part of the Dominion of providing the means to make up the debts of these Provinces to their quotas. But that does not represent the whole amount of financing which was necessary in order to meet the engagements which the Dominion had assumed. There had to be provided in the case of Nova Scotia, in cash or otherwise, to meet these engagements, the sum of \$3,019,628. This sum is made up of the items I have already given..... \$1,924,271 and of the overdrawn account with the Financial Agents

of the Province amounting to..... 1,095,357

making the total for which we had to provide..... \$3,019,628

Before I leave this branch of my subject, perhaps I may be allowed to state what the present condition of the account is, as between Nova Scotia and the Dominion. The total receipts from Nova Scotia, exclusive of the sale of its bonds in England, up to date of the last accounts were..... \$1,159,298

The payments on account of Nova Scotia, exclusive of the payment to Barings, which was partly met by the sale of bonds, were..... 1,821,222

showing an excess of payments over receipts of..... \$661,924

Now, let me say one word in reference to a remark that has been made in regard to the amounts inserted in the estimates to be expended on account of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It is to be remembered that under the terms of the Union Act they were entitled to come in with debts of \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, and that whatever sum in addition to these amounts their engagements might come to had also to be assumed by the Dominion. Now, their real debts at the time of the Union did not amount to the eight and seven millions stipulated, and a great portion of the expenditure on their account, now inserted in the estimates, is to bring their debts to these sums, and must not be considered as representing an outlay on the part of the Dominion in excess of their debt. I think it only just that this explanation should be made in order to remove any misapprehension that may have arisen upon the point. (Hear, hear.) I mention the present state of the account with these Provinces not as affording any indication of the ultimate advantages or disadvantages of the Union, but simply by way of explanation for the information of the House. In alluding to it I do not desire in the slightest