

I have shown that now, even according to Lazarus' own ciphering, Canada gets \$48,900 out of Nova Scotia. Her profit will increase as our population and revenue increases. This revenue, with little over 300,000 people, is now \$1,631,500, and by the time we reach three times our present population, our revenue, with the greatly increased taxation Canada will lay on us, will probably not be less than \$6,000,000, which we will then hand over to her, and yet we will receive no more than we do at present. We shall send up six millions and get back \$380,000.

We may reasonably expect that our expenses will keep pace with our population. If therefore we now pay \$465,090 we shall require \$1,395,270 to pay our expenses; but our allowance will never be more than \$380,000, and the casual revenue, which is not likely to increase, to any great extent, so that in those good days we will have to raise, by direct taxation, nearly a million besides the six millions raised by indirect taxation, and which Canada has generously undertaken to dispose of.

It is not my intention to resort to figures further that I have done, and I simply add, that, when the Annapolis Railroad is finished, we shall have incurred a public debt of at least nine millions. Canada assumes \$8,000,000; we must therefore provide for the one million by sending the tax-gatherer round, and as a matter of certainty, our direct taxation would increase every year, as long as we are a Province, if we were to enter the Confederation.

But let us look at our public debt! This, if we enter confederation, will never be paid; but, so long as we exist, we shall have to pay the interest, as I will proceed to demonstrate. The debt was contracted for railroads, and we now have the railroads to represent it. If these roads, as our population increases, begin to pay something more than working expenses, we shall be able to dispose of them, so as to reduce or even extinguish the debt, provided the roads are not given with our revenue, to Canada, under the curse of confederation. Canada would, of course, put them in the market and sell them, as she would our fisheries, unless Lazarus will show us how we can prevent her, with our 19 members in one House and none in the other.

Let us suppose that in a few years the railroads are found to pay their working expenses, and four per cent. toward the interest. We may then find a company, which, being able to borrow money at 3 per cent., would purchase the roads, and enable us pay off the debt. This company would clear \$80,000 a year by the operation. If we give our revenue and railroads to Canada, she and not we, will profit by this financial or commercial operation. The debt will be paid, but it will be paid with our money, or the sale of our railroads, which is the same thing. But where is the arrangement that, in this event, Canada is to pay us the \$480,000 yearly of interest, which she would no longer have to pay for us. That interest will continue still to go to Canada with the rest of our annual revenue.