

By the act of 23rd May, 1893, it was provided that New Brunswick receive an additional annual subsidy of \$1 subsidy of \$150,000 on condition that all provincial duties on lumber exported from that province be repealed.

The Dominion Act of 1870 erecting the new province of Manitoba provided—1. that as the province was without debt it should be entitled to receive interest from the Dominion at five per cent. on the sum of \$472,090, that is, should be allowed to bring in a nominal debt estimated at \$27.77 per head of the population, thus placing her upon the same footing as Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 2. That an annual lump sum of \$30,000 and an annual grant of eighty cents per head, increasing with population until this should reach 400,000, should be paid by the Dominion for the support of the Government and Legislature. This was declared to be "in full and final settlement of all future claims upon Canada." By an Act of 1876 an additional annual grant of \$26,746.96 was allowed Manitoba for six years, raising the total subsidy to \$90,000 a year. By an Act of 1879 another additional grant of \$15,653.04 was allowed for two years.

An Act of 1882 effected a complete rearrangement of the financial relations between Manitoba and the Dominion. A lump sum of \$50,000, a grant of eighty cents per head on a population of 150,000 (\$120,000) and, as the Dominion had retained under her own control the public lands of Manitoba, the sum of \$45,000 a year in lieu of revenue therefrom, were to be paid to Manitoba, for the period of ten years. Before this period elapsed the act of 1885 explained by that of 1886 provided that the indemnity in lieu of public lands should be increased to \$100,000 per annum. The lump sum of \$50,000 a year was to continue. The per capita allowance of eighty cents per head on a minimum population of 150,000 was to be increased every five years proportionately to population until this should reach 400,000. The nominal debt upon which Manitoba was to receive interest from Canada was to be calculated on a population of 125,000 instead of 17,000 as provided in the act of 1870. These sums were once more "to be in full settlement of all questions and claims discussed between the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to 1885."