

or whatever sum might be deficient to pay the interest on the loan, would have to be arranged, and it may, for the sake of illustration, be supposed to be as follows:—

Nova Scotia,	£20,000—proportion,	2
New Brunswick,	20,000	2
Canada,	30,000	3
The Imperial Govt.,	30,000	3
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	£100,000	10

For the proportion guaranteed by the Provinces they would receive the benefits conferred by the railway in developing their resources—increasing the value of all property—promoting the sale and settlement of their wild lands—increased population, and increased revenue. For the proportion guaranteed by the Imperial Government, all government officers, civil or military, troops, munitions of war, supplies, &c., for the public service, and emigrants, should be transported over the line at the cost price.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, it is understood, are most willing to guarantee the interest to the extent of their means, and in a fair proportion. Canada having done so much already for the communications above Montreal, it is fully expected will not be backward in perfecting those below Quebec. In the extreme case supposed above, viz., of the railway yielding no returns beyond the working expenses, it is not conceived that either one of the provinces, or the empire, would not receive an equivalent in some other form for its direct contribution to make good the interest. “Deducting £20,000 for the conveyance of the mails, then the sum to be responsible for would be