

MR. McMASTER: Pardon me-- a quinquennial census-- every five years; and I am told that in order to make matters even fairer to them there was a readjustment between the quinquennial censuses; every two and a half years the subsidies were adjusted.

THE CHAIRMAN: The estimates.

MR. McMASTER: The estimates of population were made. In 1906 Manitoba got \$1.70 per head, Saskatchewan \$4.39 per head, and Alberta \$6.07 per head. There the showing is against Manitoba, in favour of the other two western provinces.

But then we come to 1911. In 1911 Ontario got 95 cents per head; Quebec got 98 cents per head; Nova Scotia got \$1.29 per head; New Brunswick, \$1.81 per head; Manitoba, \$2.92 per head; British Columbia, \$1.82 per head; Prince Edward Island, \$3.01 per head; Saskatchewan, \$3.14 per head; and Alberta, \$3.37 per head.

In 1916 Manitoba got \$2.57 per head, Saskatchewan \$2.64, and Alberta \$3.20.

In 1921 we find that Ontario got 90 cents per head; Quebec 96 cents per head; Nova Scotia, \$1.25 per head; New Brunswick, \$1.72 per head; Manitoba, \$2.41 per head; British Columbia, \$1.41 per head; Prince Edward Island, \$4.31 per head; Saskatchewan, \$2.33 per head; and Alberta, \$2.77 per head.

In 1926 Manitoba got \$2.33 per head as against Saskatchewan's \$2.48 and Alberta's \$2.71.

So you see that in comparison to old Canada, except for Prince Edward Island, which has a remarkable career as a receiver, Manitoba stands well at the top.

THE CHAIRMAN. How do you explain Saskatchewan and