

ment and expending its revenues as the interest of the country, as a whole, seemed to it to require.

From this time forward, that is, from the time when Nova Scotia ceased to agitate for a repeal of the British North America Act, 1867, and gave in her assent to the union, and from the time that it was decided that the Dominion Government had the power to alter the financial arrangements of Confederation, founded in inter-provincial agreement, in favour of any of the provinces, a new element enters into the question in the shape of the new Dominion, and the question of provincial subsidies ceases to be a purely inter-provincial question.

The financial arrangements between the Dominion and the provinces of Manitoba, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, the increase in the subsidies in 1873 and 1884 would seem to be best approached from a standpoint not provincial but extra-provincial or national.

The Act of May 23rd, 1873, raised the amount of debt which Ontario and Quebec jointly were allowed to bring into Confederation from \$62,500,000 to \$73,006,088.84, and increased the amounts of debt allowed New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in proportion. The Act of April 19th, 1884, made the increase of 1873 date from date from July 1st, 1867, thus raising the amounts due to the different Provinces as follows :

	Yearly Increase.	Capital.
Ontario and Quebec jointly . . . . .	\$269,875.16	\$5,397,503.13
Nova Scotia . . . . .	39,668.44	793,368.71
New Brunswick . . . . .	30,225.97	604,519.35
Manitoba . . . . .	5,551.25	110,825.07
British Columbia . . . . .	4,155.39	83,107.88
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	9,148.68	182,973.78