LXII. But it is expressly provided that in case Nova Scotia or New Brunswtck do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound, and which shall make their respective debts at the date of Union less than \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, they shall then be entitled to benefit by the interest at 5 per cent. on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; the foregoing resolution being in no respect intended to limit the powers now given to the respective Governments of those Provinces by Legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be brought by them against the General Government. The powers so conferred by the respective Legislatures to be exercised within five years from this date or the same shall then lapse.

-LXIII. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces, are entitled to receive by half-yearly payments in advance from the General Government the interest at 5 per cent. on the difference between the actual amount of their respective debts at the time of the Union, and the average amount of indebtedness per head of the population of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

LXIV. In consideration of the transfer to the General Legislature of the powers to taxation, an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to an amount of 80 cents per head of the population, as established by the census of 1861. The population of Newfoundland being estimated at 130,000. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the General Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province.

LXV. The position of New Brunswick being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed that for the period of ten years from the time when the