

experience. So judged, we have no apprehensions as to the results in the minds of men who are truly attached to British institutions, and who wish to live and die under the folds of the British flag.

WHAT THE CONFEDERATION ACT WILL GIVE US COMPARED WITH THE QUEBEC SCHEME.

The task of adapting and arranging the various, and in some respects, conflicting interests of the different Provinces was a very difficult one, and it is perhaps impossible that all parties should be entirely satisfied. The terms of the Quebec Basis are generally known, and, as has been already stated, wherever an alteration has been made under the Confederate Act, it has been in favor of the smaller Provinces. By the Quebec Scheme, eighty cents a head was to be the subsidy for local purposes to each Province, the standard being the census of 1861. This gave Nova Scotia \$264,000 only. By the Act, eighty cents a head are to be given up to 400,000 of a population, and a subsidy of \$60,000 a year besides, so that the terms of the Imperial Act improve the position of Nova Scotia by these two items alone, to the extent of \$136,000 per annum more for local purposes. By the Quebec Scheme all penitentiaries and hospitals had to be provided for by the Local Governments. Under the Confederation Act, marine hospitals and penitentiaries fall to the keeping of the General Government. In the case of Nova Scotia, this will relieve her in the matter of the Penitentiary alone, to the extent of \$12,800 per annum, besides securing for us a marine hospital. The protection of the fisheries has also been very properly assumed by the Federal Government; and it ought to be remembered that only last year \$40,000 was voted by our Legislature for that purpose. \$14,000 was voted for Agriculture, and \$5800 for Immigration. It will thus be seen that the Imperial Act has improved vastly the financial position of our Province, as compared with the Quebec scheme, and places at her disposal a sum sufficient to meet the local expenditure, upon as liberal a scale as under the isolation principle. We have thus secured all the advantages of Union, without being compelled to make any undue sacrifices. We lose nothing, while the value of our gain can scarcely be estimated, though some idea of it may be obtained by placing before the reader a simple statement of the