Hon. Mr. Rose, in reply, said that even by excluding the expenditure on public works, which in Nova Scotia went towards making up its debt, the outlay this year in Nova Scotia would be \$5.22 per head, and in New Brunswick, \$5.11; while in Ontario and Quebec it would be only \$4.50 per head. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Jones (Halifax) again spoke at some length. He complained that the Government had purposely kept back the tariff till the last moment, as well as the Intercolonial Railway measure, in order that the representatives of Nova Scotia, who they knew had to leave for their homes to-morrow, might have no opportunity of raising their voices in protest against the great wrong which it was proposed to inflict upon the people of that Province. He contended that the effect of their tariff would be to draw from the people of Nova Scotia \$600,000 more than was obtained from the existing tariff. He repeated he was gratified the Government had made these propositions, because it would be found the people of Nova Scotia would not stand the additional burdens they would impose. They would rise against the Government, and by every constitutional means endeavour to shake off the yoke which now bound them helplessly to Canada.

Dr. Tupper said the members from Nova Scotia who talked of returning home to-morrow should, instead of consulting their own convenience, stay until the close of the session, and battle with him for the interests of Nova Scotia. He should always endeavour to promote the interests of the Dominion, but he felt himself more particularly bound to urge the claims of his own Province, and he should always do it upon equitable principles. He did not believe that the interest of Nova Scotia would be promoted by any honourable member making such a statement to the House as had been made by the honourable member for Halifax in the face of public documents which lay on the table, which would show the past and present position of Nova Scotia in relation to the tariff proposed. He then criticized the remarks made by the honourable member for Halifax, showing that many articles upon which a duty of ten per cent had been paid in Nova Scotia were now admitted free. And that the Canadian tariff upon tea, sugar and molasses, etc., had been largely reduced. He wished the Government to consider the propriety of placing a duty upon poultry, upon the same principle as they imposed a duty on flour. In reference to the

remark of the member for Halifax that \$600,000 would be taken out of the pockets of the people of Nova Scotia, he thought that his honourable friend would not be willing to receive every dollar of the revenue collected in Nova Scotia under this tariff as independent of the Union, and be chargeable for the money to be paid out of the Treasury of the Dominion on account of Nova Scotia.

Mr. A. W. McLellan would have been glad if it had been possible for him to remain longer at the Capital, were it only for the pleasure of seeing the honourable member for Cumberland in the novel and unaccustomed part he had promised them of doing battle for his country. He examined the statement of account presented on Saturday to prove that a profit had accrued to the Dominion from Nova Scotia connection, during the past five months, of nearly one thousand dollars per day.

Hon. Joseph Howe would suggest that the resolutions should be passed through Committee to-night, as no object could be gained from the protracted discussion at that late hour (one o'clock) or form a division in Committee, in which none of them could record their names. The House might be divided on the motion for concurrence, but the late sittings to which they were becoming accustomed, involved a tax that had not yet been touched upon—a tax upon their brains. He knew that, now that the ice had set, he could be in case of the worst, easily preserved until Spring, but he preferred on the whole to reach home alive. (Laughter.)

Sir John A. Macdonald said the Government would see to it that the question of concurrence would be brought up early tomorrow, so that Nova Scotia members could discuss them before leaving for their homes.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Sir John A. Macdonald moved that the Intercolonial Railway Bill be now read a second time. Opportunity for discussion would be given when it went before the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Holton strongly objected to the second reading coming up to-night. If that must be done, he was willing to stay a couple of hours longer, but he could not consent to allow the Bill to pass another stage without discussion.

Sir J. A. Macdonald would not pass it. The House then adjourned at 1.15 a.m.