

newspaper taxes have been imposed, it is obviously unfair to leave the local services without adequate provision. That the British America Act does this is easily determined by reference to the Nova Scotia Estimate for 1868 and 1869.

The direct returns to the Dominion Treasury, from this increase of taxation, can only be correctly ascertained in future years; but the increase must be large, and the advantages secured to your manufacturers ought not to be overlooked. The average import of dutiable goods into Nova Scotia for the four years preceding Confederation, amounted to \$23.50 per head of her population. Canada imported but \$12.25. This difference, annually amounting, on our population, to \$3,722,141, is a large sum on which to collect duties, over and above the ordinary consumption of Canada, and warrants us in claiming, irrespective of the monies due to Nova Scotia, as stated under the preceding heads, a liberal provision for her local services.

Should your Manufacturers annually supply our people with goods to the extent of this \$3,722,141, even although those goods come in free of duty, it is obvious that, if they cannot be furnished as low by the Manufacturers of Great Britain and the United States, the Nova Scotians must pay higher prices on this consumption.

We have endeavored to state the claims of Nova Scotia thus freely and succinctly. The facts on which they rest, apart altogether from political considerations, challenge enquiry, and will, we have no doubt, induce the Government to honorably redeem the pledge conveyed in the letter addressed by Sir John A. MacDonald to Mr. Howe, on the 6th of October last.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servants,

The Hon. JOHN ROSE,
Minister of Finance.

JOSEPH HOWE,
A. W. McLELAN.

[Copy.]

OTTAWA, 26th January, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,

Since I had the honor to receive your communication of the 20th instant, the subject of it has, as you are aware, continued to engage the serious attention of the Government.

They have not failed to give the fullest consideration both to the propositions contained in your letter, and to the further explanations which, during our discussions in the intermediate period, have been from time to time offered by you.

I have now the honor to apprise you of the conclusions at which the Government have arrived, and which are such as they believe will commend themselves to the approval of Parliament.

I can but add, on my own part, the expression of my sincere hope that they may be satisfactory to the people whose interests you have so untiringly advocated.

I have, &c.,

JOHN ROSE,
M. F.

The Hon. J. HOWE, M. P.,
A. McLELAN, Esq., M. P.,

Russell House, Ottawa.