

the last decade was over 2 per cent. per annum. This will give us in 1861 a population of 400,000. In other words, it entitles us to 80 cents a head on the additional 70,000 increase of population.

This amounts to.....	\$56,000
We have a special grant of.....	60,000
We have also transferred to the Federal Government the support of the Penitentiary, which costs us.....	16,000
And pensions to the extent of.....	2,000

The new arrangement therefore gives us.....\$134,000 a year in addition to the amount we agreed for at Quebec.

This is a large sum annually added to the means placed at the disposal of the Local Legislature. This addition may well justify the support the gentlemen who may have thought the Quebec scheme defective in that particular. There was not one of your delegates who was not anxious to obtain for the Province the most favourable terms in his power; and it is but fair to the representatives of the larger Province to say that they met us in a spirit of generous consideration for the wants, and even to some extent, for the prejudices of this Province.

We are told that the change is not for the better. A different line of argument is adopted in Canada. Will the house listen to what Mr. Brown, the editor of the *Globe*, and late President of the Council, says on the subject:—

"It appears that the delegates have agreed to increase the grants to all the Local Governments, and that not on the just principle of population adopted at Quebec, but in a manner totally irrational and most unjust to Upper Canada. In addition to the eighty cents per head distributed as already shown, the delegates have agreed that the following annual grants shall be paid permanently from the Federal chest:—

To Upper Canada.....	\$70,000
To Lower Canada.....	70,000
To Nova Scotia.....	60,000
To New Brunswick.....	50,000

Total additional grants.....\$260,000

Had this sum of \$260,000 been distributed, according to the population, as given by the census of 1861, it would give as follows:—

Upper Canada.....	\$117,449
Lower Canada.....	93,513
Nova Scotia.....	27,334
New Brunswick.....	21,204

Total.....\$260,000

"The whole grant for local purposes under the scheme as amended will now be as follows:—

Upper Canada.....	\$1,106,873
Lower Canada.....	959,253
Nova Scotia.....	324,686
New Brunswick.....	314,638

Total.....\$2,705,450

"These grants, at the estimated population of the several Provinces on the 1st of January, 1867, give the following rates of grant per head:—

	Population.	Per head.
Upper Canada.....	1,802,056	60 cts.
Lower Canada.....	1,288,880	74 "
Nova Scotia.....	8,781	88 "
New Brunswick.....	295,034	110 "

"Nothing could be more scandalously unjust to Upper Canada than this.

"The second departure from the Quebec Scheme is that, until Prince Edward Island comes into the Union, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall have between them the four seats in the Upper Chamber,

that the Island was to have had. The distribution will now be as follows:—

	Population.	Members.
Upper Canada.....	1,802,056	24
Lower Canada.....	1,288,880	24
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	663,864	24

"There is nothing to palliate this change. Under the Quebec Scheme the injustice to Upper Canada was marked enough, but to add to it in this manner was totally indefensible. Why, the three Provinces of Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick united have but 150,689 people more than Upper Canada and yet they are to have 48 Legislative Councillors and Upper Canada but 24. Every Upper Canada Councillor will thus represent 75,085 people, while the average of all the rest will be but 40,782. The thing is utterly unfair."

In a subsequent paper the editor returns to the charge. He says.

"Now mark the justice of this previous arrangement. The Quebec scheme gave precisely eighty cents per head to each Province, according to its population in 1861, and (leaving out in both cases the special ten-year subsidy to New Brunswick) here is what our west-axes in London have changed the arrangement to.

To Upper Canada, 85½ cents per head.

To Lower Canada, 86½ cents per head.

To Nova Scotia, \$1.19 cents per head!

To New Brunswick, \$1.47 cents per head!!

"And let it not be forgotten that the Quebec scheme was framed in 1864, shortly after the census returns of 1861 had been printed, and the delegates took the census as the basis of the arrangement. But nearly three years have passed away since then, and the relative numbers of the several Provinces are greatly altered. According to the present estimated population of the several Provinces, the annual subsidies are to be distributed by the Imperial Act in the following most unjust fashion:

	Population	Per head
Upper Canada.....	1,802,056	66 cents.
Lower Canada.....	1,288,880	74 cents.
Nova Scotia.....	368, 81	107 cents.
New Brunswick.....	295,034	125 cents.

"The thing is so preposterously unjust that we are amazed how any one could have had the audacity to propose it, much less the folly to concede it."

Now, sir, add to the \$134,000 which we have obtained by the new arrangement, \$264,000 we had before, and we have the sum of \$398,000, which, with the revenues of our mines and Crown lands, constitutes the fund at the disposal of the local Legislature. With this revenue we shall be able to provide in a creditable manner for every local want.

If anybody had undertaken to say a few years ago, when the revenue of the country was insufficient to meet the ordinary demands upon it, at a time when we had only ninety miles of railway, and when to meet the emergency we were obliged to raise our ad valorem duties 2½ per cent., that we should be able by an additional 2½ per cent. to secure the construction of a railroad to Pictou at a cost of over two millions of dollars; to extend the railway from Windsor to Annapolis; to secure the great international highway for which we have been struggling for the last twenty years; and that with all these secured to our people, we should be in a position to give a road grant equal to that which we gave when we went to our elections in 1863; to devote to education a sum nearly three times that which we granted to it in that year,—is there a member of this Legislature who would not