NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Balance Sheet of the Province of New Brunswick was as follows at the termination of its last fiscal year:—

Dr.	31st Octo	ober, 1866.	Cr.	
Public Debt Funded, 6 per cent., viz.: 3354,400 Ordinary \$354,400 European and North American Railway 4.523,080 New Brunswick and Canada Railway 211,200 Floating Debt, viz.: Due Savings Bank 5 per cent Cent 725,601 Bank Accounts 18,417 Special Funds, viz: 5,149 Light-houses 6,814 Seamen's Fund 3,297 Indian Reserve 3,349 Sinking Fund 16,675 Miscellaneous 6,474 Sundry Minor Debts	5,088,680 744,018	Stock in New E and Canada F Light-houses, Building, & (estimate) Fredericton Fire lating to the s: Miscellaneous Bor Investment—Savi Cash in Bank ar hands of Ager Revenue Account	North lway\$4,514,080 frunswick kailway 240,000 Province c., &c.,	\$,004,08 50,65 6,26 86,87 283,48 509,33
Total	\$5,040,700	Total		\$5.040.70

The Debt has been somewhat increased since the date of the above statement, principally by railroad transactions.

RECAPITULATION.

These statements would give as the Funded Debt of the various Provinces composing the Dominion, at the end of 1866:—

1	Amount of the Funded Debt.				Interest payable on do.		
_	Ontario and Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Total.	Ontario and Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick
At a pay cent	\$ 681,333	\$	\$	\$ 681 222	\$	\$	\$
At 4 per cent At 5 per cent At 6 per cent At 8 per cent	33,632,008 27,065,500 30,630	4,900,500	5,088,680	681,333 33,632,008 37,054,680 30,630	1,680,600	294,030	305,321
lit o per com	\$61,409,471		5,088 680	71,398.651		294,030	305,321

The estimated population at that date being (see last Year Book) Ontario and Quebec, 3,090,925; Nova Scotia, 368,781; New Brunswick, 295.084, would shew as the amount and interest charge of the Funded Debt per head:—In Ontario and Quebec, amount \$19.287, charge \$1.08; in Nova Scotia, amount \$13.29, charge \$0.80; in New Brunswick, amount \$17.24, charge \$1.04. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Funded Debts of all the Provinces have increased since the end of 1866, parlly owing to the conversion of Floating into Funded Debt, and partly by the issue of Debentures for works in progress. All injustice is, moreover, prevented under the Union Act by the asssumption by the Dominion of the debts of the Provinces at fixed sums, viz.: For Ontario and Quebec, \$62,500 000, or \$20.22 per head; for Nova Scotia, \$8,000,000, or \$21.69 per head; for New Brunswick, \$7,000,000, or \$3.175,000,007, or \$1.00 per head; for Nova Scotia, \$400,000, or \$1.00 per head; for New Brunswick, 350,000, or \$1.00 per head; head—amounts which will have to be paid to the public creditors of the several provinces on their account, the balance to be added to or deducted from the grants of 80 cents per head to be made to them by the Dominion for the expenses of their local governments.

The Dominion thus starts with a debt of \$77,500,000.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Floating Debt was chiefly due to the Union Bank.

The debt of Prince Edward Island, on 31st January 1867, was \$445.143, having been increased during the year by the purchase of the Cunard Estates for \$238.500. The lands held by the Government and debts due for lands sold are about equal in value to the Public Debt