by the Extension of Boundaries (Manitoba) Act (2 Geo. V, c. 32). Other payments to the Provincial Governments by the Dominion Government consist of special grants, as compensation for lands and allowances for buildings, allowances in lieu of debt, etc.

16.—Subsidies and other Payments of Dominion to Provincial Governments, 1919-1923.

| Provinces. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia | 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,447,335 1,680,077 1,554,105 | \$ 381,932 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,470,991 1,753,075 1,621,075 623,135 | \$ 381,932 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,470,991 1,753,075 1,621,075 623,135 | \$ 381,932 661,866 666,766 2,256,420 2,642,612 1,470,991 1,763,883 1,628,638 738,816 | \$ 381,932 661,866 666,766 2,256,420 2,642,612 1,466,380 1,763,883 1,628,638 738,816 |
| Total | 11,327,236 | 11,490,860 | 11,490,860 | 12,211,924 | 12,207,313 |

17.—Total of Subsidy Allowances from July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1923.

| Provinces. | Allowance for Govern- ment. | Allowance per head of Population. | Special Grants.1 | Interest on Debt Allowance. ² | Total. |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia | 5,440,000 4,880,000 6,640,000 7,040,000 4,645,000 3,091,666 3,066,667 | \$ 4,265,555 18,728,622 14,315,944 60,646,200 76,320,381 10,912,548 7,752,240 6,152,283 7,153,811 | \$ 2,949,626 826,980 8,130,000 - 9,964,647 9,468,750 9,000,000 6,200,000 | \$ 2,137,370 2,602,186 1,106,521 3,794,725 3,319,545 9,153,174 7,296,750 7,296,750 1,525,639 | \$ 11,972,551 27,597,788 28,432,465 71,080,925 86,679,926 34,675,369 27,609,406 25,515,700 18,919,450 |
| Total | 41,463,333 | 206,247,584 | 46,540,003 | 38,232,660 | 332,483,580 |

¹Compensation for lands and allowances for buildings. ²Allowance in lieu of debt.

National Debt.

The gross national debt of Canada on Mar. 31, 1914, was \$544,391,369, as against assets of \$208,394,519, leaving a net debt of \$335,996,850. Comparatively small as was this debt, it was a debt incurred almost altogether either for public works of general utility which, like the Intercolonial and Transcontinental railways and the canal system, remained assets, though perhaps not realizable assets of the nation, or was expended as subsidies to enterprises, which, like the Canadian Pacific railway, though not government owned, assisted greatly in extending the area of settlement as well as the productive and therefore the taxable capacity of the country. Broadly speaking, it was a debt incurred for productive purposes. Also, it was mainly held outside the country, the principal of the Dominion funded debt payable on Mar. 31, 1914, in London being \$302,842,485, as against only \$717,453 payable in Canada.

The great changes brought about during the nine years from 1914 to 1923 in our national debt have been (1) the enormous increase in net debt from \$335,996,850 to \$2,453,776,869; (2) as having been largely incurred for war purposes, the gross debt is not represented by corresponding assets; (3) the debt is now mainly held in Canada; (4) the average rate of interest paid on interest-bearing debt has been considerably increased, the interest-bearing debt on Mar. 31, 1914, being \$416,892,576, with an annual interest charge of \$14,687,797, the average interest rate being thus only 3.52 p.c., while on Mar. 31, 1923, the interest-bearing debt was \$2,653,869,212, with an interest charge of \$136,007,667, the average rate of interest paid thus