

into Confederation, similar arrangements were effected regarding the assumption of their pre-Confederation indebtedness. From time to time, adjustments have been made in the basis of calculating the debt allowances of provinces; moreover, the Federal Government pays interest at 5 p.c. per annum on the amounts by which the actual debts of the provinces, on their entry into Confederation, fell short of the allowed debts as adjusted. The aggregate annual payment by the Federal Government to the provinces in respect of interest on debt allowances is \$1,609,386.

Allowances for Governments and Legislatures.—Under the terms of the union, annual specific grants were made to the various provinces toward the support of their governments and legislatures. These amounts vary with the population of the provinces, according to the following scale approved in 1907:—

Where population is—	\$
Under 150,000	100,000
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000
200,000, “ “ 400,000	180,000
400,000, “ “ 800,000	190,000
800,000, “ “ 1,500,000	220,000
Over 1,500,000	240,000

Aggregate annual allowances presently paid under this head amount to \$1,990,000, including the \$180,000 which became payable to Newfoundland upon union with Canada in 1949.

Allowances per Capita of Population.—Under the British North America Act of 1867, a grant of 80 cents per capita of population was allowed to each province. The British North America Act of 1907 provided that the grant would be paid to each province at the rate of 80 cents per capita up to a population of 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per capita for so much of the population as exceeded that number. These allowances were last adjusted in 1951 following the Census. The allowances paid to the provinces in the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, amounted to \$10,580,361.

The Act to approve the terms of union of Newfoundland with Canada in 1949 provided for an annual subsidy equal to 80 cents per capita of the population of the Province (being taken at 325,000 until the first decennial Census after the date of union), subject to increase to conform with the scale of grants authorized by the British North America Act, 1907.

Special Grants.—In the case of certain of the provinces, grants have been added to the original scale of subsidies in view of special circumstances obtaining which, for the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, amounted, in the aggregate, to \$2,468,380 as follows:—

Prince Edward Island.—A special grant of \$195,000 less a deduction of \$39,120 (net grant of \$155,880).

New Brunswick.—An annual grant of \$150,000 since 1875 in consideration of the repeal of lumber duties reserved to the Province by the B.N.A. Act of 1867.

Manitoba.—A special grant on the basis of population amounting at present to \$562,500 per annum.

Saskatchewan and Alberta.—An annual sum as compensation for loss of public lands revenue, based on their respective populations and amounting at present to \$750,000 for Saskatchewan and \$750,000 for Alberta.

British Columbia.—A special grant amounting at present to \$100,000 per annum.