

for apples and oranges in the two provinces
together

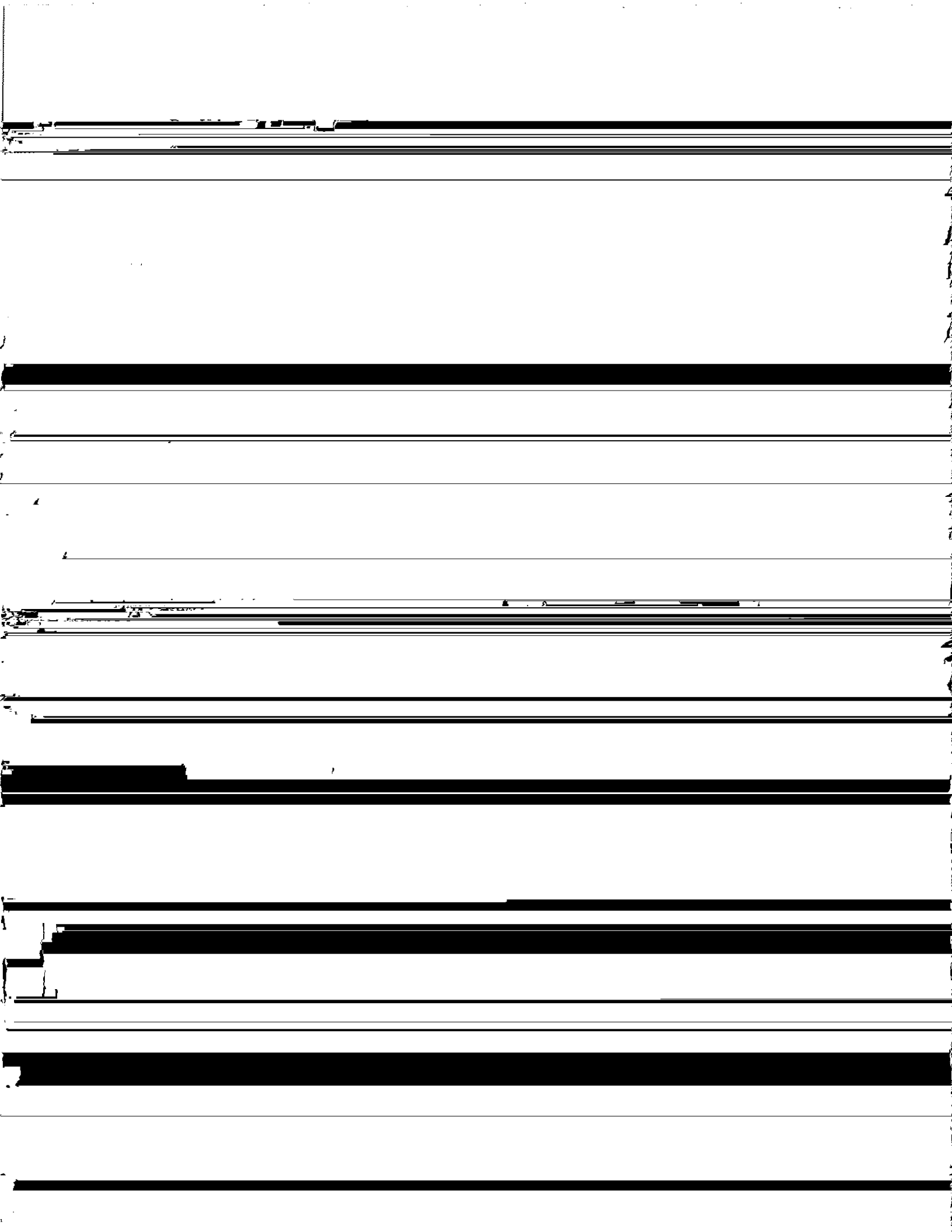
$E_N =$ the larger of D_N and 0

where $D = + \int D \quad D \quad 1 \int + \int D \quad D \quad 1$

Dan Usher, *The Case for Switching to a Macro Formula*

and the average provincial tax rate is

not allow the provinces “to provide
reasonably commarable levels of services

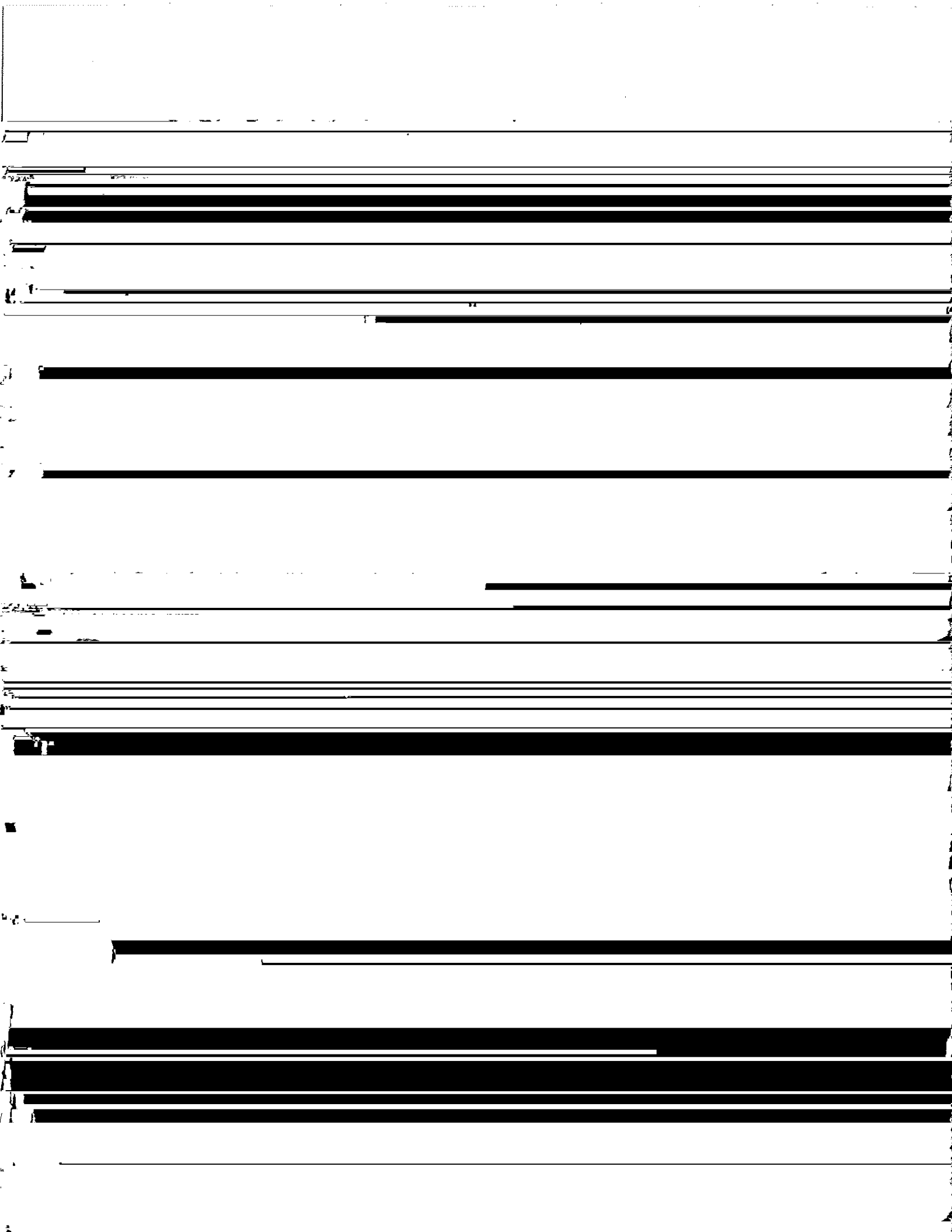


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Don't know the name of the book - 14 - 1

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Dan Usher, *The Case for Switching to a Macro Formula*

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Dan Usher, *The Case for Switching to a Macro Formula*

other ways. A disparity would emerge if people were less skilled on average in one province

policemen as proportions of the total population.

of the population in the province

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dan Usher, *The Case for Switching to a Macro Formula*

needs-based equalization formula in accordance
with equations 19 and 20, or without

consumption in the two provinces is exactly the
same. Workers do not go to the northern

Dan Usher, *The Case for Switching to a Macro Formula*

ENDNOTES

Mr. Usher is a member of the Department of

[The following text is heavily redacted with black bars, obscuring the content of the endnotes.]

especially James M. Buchanan and Richard
E. Wagner, "An Efficiency Basis for
Federal Fiscal Equalization" in Julius