

I have no objection to that, because my impression is that as a general thing the funds of the provincial governments are administered more economically and more directly for the good of the people than the funds which are in the hands of the Dominion Government; and I am perfectly satisfied to see money going into the hands of the Government in Manitoba, by whom I presume it will be well expended; but I am aware that the Government have had before them, for some time past, claims on behalf of the province of Nova Scotia. That province has less money to expend in proportion to her population than any other province in the Dominion. Having some little knowledge of the way in which the business of the local legislature and of the Government is transacted, I know that everything is done there in the very cheapest and most economical way, and with all that, important and necessary public works have to be done without. I regret that, while dealing so liberally—I do not say more liberally than is fair—with this western province, and with other western portions of the Dominion, the Government have not seen their way to deal in the same liberal spirit with the province from which I come.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—There seems to have been a great deal of money down in Nova Scotia until such time as the Liberal party got into power, and then it was wasted in extravagance, partly by building railways and not completing them, and then handing them over to the Dominion for half what they cost. I think the less money that is given to the Nova Scotia Government to spend and waste the better.

HON. MR. POWER—That is a patriotic sentiment for a Nova Scotian.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—I think the Dominion Government can spend money in Nova Scotia more wisely than the local Government can. I presume this Bill is in full of all demands?

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—Yes.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—And I see the increase is to be limited to a population of 400,000.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—Yes.

HON. MR. POWER—My hon. friend from Lunenburg reminds me of the saying that if you put one Irishman on a spit you can always get another Irishman to turn it.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—I think the hon. gentleman from Halifax is just the Irishman that can turn the spit.

HON. MR. DEVER—Have those two hon. gentlemen turned Irishmen?

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—I have been trying to find the meaning of “swamp lands,” and I have not been able to do so, but I assume that it is the land which at some time of the year is overflowed with water, stagnant or otherwise?

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—Yes.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—If that is the definition for it, it is not quite so easy a matter to describe it by metes and bounds as some hon. gentlemen consider, because the edges of those swamps will be as irregular as the sea shore. For that reason it would be an exceedingly tedious and troublesome matter to describe metes and bounds in a measure like this. What I wish to call the attention of the House to is the necessity of introducing a clause into this Bill or some other Bill for arterial drainage, because those swamps cannot be approached at all. You must approach them with arterial drains, and unless you take power to go through other lands, and through private property if necessary, they cannot be drained.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—That power will be given by the Local Legislature.

HON. MR. TRUDEL—I think it would be very easy to have a provision to prevent any difficulty in the matter. There must be some returns that will give an idea of the quantity of those swamp lands. Then supposing it should be put at 2,000,000 acres, with a provision that if there is not that quantity of swamp lands in the province the amount may be made up with