

vince, there are registrars to whom any one, who wishes to have his name placed upon the voters' list makes application. In every place there are what is known as "revisers" through whom names are placed on the list. These revising boards are composed of men appointed by the municipal councils, which in turn are elected by the people, so that the appointment of these revisers is really in the hands of the electors themselves. Now, if the Government is not satisfied with the work of these boards, if it thinks that the appointment of these boards to revise the lists is too much in the hands of one party, whichever party may be in power, I would suggest that a mixed board be chosen composed of members representing equally the Dominion and local authorities, and let that board compile the voters' list and avoid the duplication of which I have complained. We have such a body in the educational boards in the province of Nova Scotia, and it is working very well. On the Educational Board there are three gentlemen representing the municipal council—for example, take the town of North Sydney where I live—and two other gentlemen appointed by the Government. The Government grant is watched particularly by the Government representatives, and the educational affairs of the town are especially looked after by those appointed by the town council. I submit, Sir, that if any difficulty or danger is apprehended in connection with voters' lists—and there should be none so far as I know—the difficulty will be overcome by a mixed or united board such as I have spoken of, and the enormous expense which would otherwise be incurred would be avoided. There is another phase of the franchise question, and I cannot at all understand why it is introduced. Throughout the Dominion, as far as I know, the franchise has been extended to women with perhaps the solitary exception of the province of Quebec. If such be the case I see no great necessity for duplicating legislation, unless it is intended to provide more complicated machinery for the placing of names on the voters' list than obtains under provincial statute. That, Sir, is all I have to say with respect to the franchise. I maintain, and I say it in all good faith, that in the present condition of the finances of this country, and when there are so many useful and vital objects calling for an expenditure of public money, we should not spend ten cents for any purpose that can be avoided.

As far as the public highways are concerned, there are hon. gentlemen now sit-

ting on the Government side who had a great deal to say in connection with the Road Act which is now contemplated when it was introduced on a former occasion, and I do not think that their passage from this side of the House to that would change their views, speaking constitutionally, upon this question, because there is a constitutional question involved in this matter. Expenditures for highways, as for education, are entirely within the jurisdiction and scope of the provincial legislature—they are under provincial laws and provincial control. If, regardless of the terms of the British North America Act, we are going to encroach upon provincial jurisdiction, where are we going to stop? Until the power regarding this question is taken away from those in whom it is at present vested, I think we should observe the terms and conditions of the constitution and leave to the different provinces the expenditure of moneys on roads. The provincial authorities have road Acts, road inspectors and road machinery, and they have men who are versed in the technique of building roads. If we have money to give away for this purpose, I have no objection to dividing it in a proper way between the different provinces. Perhaps there are only two ways in which that could properly and equitably be done; either according to the mileage of public roads in each province, or on the basis of population. Whichever method would be the most equitable should be adopted, but in any case I would say, if you have money to spare for this purpose give it to the provinces themselves and let it be expended in a constitutional manner. That, Sir, is about the only observation I have to make upon the subject of roads. If Dominion moneys are to be taken and expended by officers of the Government under the control of this House upon the roads of the country, I would strenuously object to it, and I would recall to certain of my hon. friends opposite the stand which they took upon this question on a former occasion, and unless conditions have materially changed, I would invite them to stand by the faith of their fathers, and to adhere to the position which they formerly took.

Now, there is the question of public health. The member for Fort William and Rainy River (Mr. Manion) who, I believe, is a doctor, was enthusiastic in his support of the proposal for a department of Public Health. All I have to say about that is that I am not in favour of duplications; I am not in favour of conflicting