

as it might be difficult to get the County of Pictou to elect a Conservative without some such inducement.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—If my hon. friend will allow me to tell him in strict confidence, there is nothing in that.

HON. MR. PLUMB—It seems that we are only onlookers in this sort of discussion. The Province of Ontario, the largest province in the Dominion, does not seem to be favored with those grants of money. My hon. friend who has just spoken gets for his province \$250,000, while the great Province of Ontario, which is nearly four times as large in population and contributes four or five times as much to the revenue, does not get anything. We are willing to allow the hon. gentlemen to get their \$250,000, and settle it amongst themselves, but they ought to be satisfied with it, and it comes with rather bad grace from the hon. gentleman from Halifax to be constantly objecting to all grants that have been made not only to Nova Scotia, but for Nova Scotia; for he has addressed the House three or four times on matters which, if he had his way, would have prevented Nova Scotia from retaining its shipping business, for it works both ways. The direct line enables Nova Scotia to send its imports west, and it is as important to have its imports from the sea as to partake of the inland traffic, and that my hon. friend does not seem to see at all.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—You will always find objections to railway grants unless the railways are brought right to our doors. This railway to Pictou must be a benefit to Prince Edward Island, because a large portion of the trade of Pictou is with the island in the summer, and this railway, crossing and connecting with the Intercolonial Railway, must be an immense advantage to Prince Edward Island. I know that several times I have had occasion to go to Pictou, and have experienced the inconvenience of crossing that ferry. I do not think that this grant is too large, or that that portion of the province is not deserving of it. Cape Breton, for some reason, has not hitherto received the attention

that it deserves. It has received subsidies for one road, although that road has not yet been commenced. It is not so much the fault of the Government as it is of the people. We hope our turn will come shortly, however; we commenced a railway sometime ago and we are struggling to complete it, and I hope that our turn will come, and that the road will be completed by the Government in the course of a year or two

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

### MILITIA LAND GRANTS BILL.

#### FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

Bill (160), "An Act to authorize grants of land to members of the Militia force lately on active service in the North-West" was introduced and read the first and second time under a suspension of the rule.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—I think this is a Bill on which we will be unanimous, and it will not receive the criticism, or at least the adverse criticism, even of my hon. friend from Halifax. It is a grant, to those volunteers who have served in the North-West, of 320 acres of land if they choose to remain in that country. It will have the double effect of not only rewarding those who fought our battles there but will have a good influence on the settlement of the country, and in that respect will be useful in both ways. It is proposed, in reference to those who do not want to remain in the North-West, that they shall receive a certain amount of land scrip. Of course there are many volunteers who do not want to remain there, and the temptation we put in their way to persuade them to remain is very considerable. The reward is one that they are justly entitled to, and I am sure the House will sanction it with great pleasure.

HON. MR. SCOTT—I am glad to notice that it is proposed to give the volunteers sections of land in the North-West, in the country where they have been largely instrumental in restoring peace. I regret, however, to find that the Government