

should make such a statement. There is abundance of information on the subject: the project has been before the country for years. Its practicability has been demonstrated beyond any chance of doubt. Of its usefulness there can be no question at all. It just happens, however, that it is more than likely it will take some of the trade of Halifax to the City of St. John.

HON. MR. POWER—Not at all.

HON. MR. CARVELL—That is, no doubt, the cause of the hon. gentleman's objection.

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

INCREASED SUBSIDY TO MANITOBA BILL.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

Bill (162), "An Act for increasing during a certain time the yearly subsidy to the Province of Manitoba", was received from the House of Commons and read the first time.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill presently.

HON. MR. POWER—I think it is to be regretted that the Government have not made a different arrangement with the Province of Manitoba. It seems to me that there is no reason why that Province should not be put on the same footing as the other Provinces of the Dominion, and given control of its own minerals and crown lands. The revenue which the Dominion derives from these sources is almost nothing at present. Manitoba would make a great deal more out of them than the Dominion, and we should not have that Province coming almost continually before us, asking for an increased subsidy. It is bad for the Province and bad for the Dominion that this process should be going on all the time.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—I very much regret that the measure does not meet with the approbation of the hon. gentleman, but it has met with the

approval of the House of Commons, and they have given this subsidy to Manitoba. The difficulty with that Province is that they have no crown lands. The public lands which do exist in the Province have, for the most part, been disposed of to railway companies or to individuals. In the case of Prince Edward Island, where there are no crown lands, \$45,000 a year was set apart and given in lieu of such lands, and it is proposed to compensate Manitoba in a similar way. The fact of Manitoba coming frequently to Parliament for an increase of subsidy, is owing to the anomalous position in which that Province is placed. The population is increasing very rapidly there, and naturally the expenses of government increase accordingly. Therefore, an unusual proceeding is required to be taken to meet an unusual state of facts. I hope that this may, at all events for some two or three years, be a finality, but nobody can believe that it will be a finality, ultimately, as regards a Province increasing so rapidly as Manitoba is.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill passed through its final stages.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SEA FISHERIES BILL.

THIRD READING.

The following Bill from the House of Commons was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (177), "An Act to authorise an annual grant for the development of the Sea Fisheries, and the encouragement of the building of fishing vessels."

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved that the Bill be read the second time at the table and at length.

HON. MR. POWER—I cannot understand the attitude taken by the Government in this matter. This subsidy was promised at the beginning of the session; it has taken the Government the whole session to produce this little Bill, and now they cannot afford to give the Opposition half an hour to consider it.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—What is to be considered?

HON. MR. CARVELL,