

ing the memorial acceded to and in not being given the same terms as those that are accorded to the sister provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

As far as the lands are concerned, I have already referred to that feature of the case. The new provinces were refused their lands, Ontario getting this additional territory, will get the land and everything else. On the other hand, Manitoba, not being handed over the land, the financial aspect of the case will have to be taken into account to compensate the province for the retention of this land by the Dominion government, and I trust that when the representatives of the provinces and the Dominion meet once more the Dominion government will see its way clear to do justice to the province of Manitoba on the question of finance.

I desire to say a word with reference to the fact that no Bill has been presented. There is absolutely no excuse, no justification why we should not have had a Bill presented to this House so as to submit it to the next legislature of Manitoba for consideration.

Mr. TALBOT. Why did you waste so much time on the Manitoba Election Act?

Mr. W. J. ROCHE (Marquette). If the hon. gentleman will consult his leader he will know that the time was not wasted. The time was utilized to very good purpose, because we succeeded in convincing the Prime Minister, the hon. gentleman's leader, if we did not convince the hon. member for Bellechasse (Mr. Talbot), that he was on the wrong tack and he had the wisdom to accede to the request made by members of the opposition from the province of Manitoba. When the new Northwest Territories Bill was being passed in 1905 a strange thing happened that I have referred to before in this parliament, and it was this: Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, then Minister of Justice, in forming the new Northwest Territories, specially omitted the district of Keewatin from the new territories, and he gave us his reason for so doing. It had been under the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba for upwards of twenty-five years and it was known that there was no necessity for adding that to the territories which he was forming by the Act then before the House. They were allowed still to remain under the jurisdiction of Manitoba. That Bill passed parliament in the session of 1905, but a strange thing happened. Within four days after the closing of parliament, by a proclamation, Keewatin was added to the new Northwest Territories. What for? No satisfactory explanation has been given to the people of the country up to the present time why this was done. But, the people of Manitoba know why it was done, and that

is the reason why there has been no Bill introduced to extend the boundaries of Manitoba at this session. The Prime Minister pointed out that the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan must have their educational systems continued as they existed in the Northwest Territories under the old Northwest Territories Act. He made his whole plea on constitutional grounds. In order to have the same educational powers conferred upon the district of Keewatin, after parliament closed in 1905, by proclamation of the Governor in Council, he added the Keewatin district which had been especially exempted in the Northwest Territories Act so as to fasten that same system of education upon that added territory. He is now face to face with another school question that he has not the courage to grapple with prior to an election, and he is going to allow his supporters to go out amongst the people and tell those who are in favour of separate schools: It is all right; Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in a very embarrassing position, it was immediately prior to an election, but after the election he is going to give separate schools to the people of the Territories; whilst his other supporters who are not in accord with that view, such as the hon. member for Selkirk (Mr. Jackson), will tell a different story. The hon. member for Selkirk for the last four or five years has been telling the people of Manitoba that the boundaries were to be extended. On two different occasions he gave public expression, if reported correctly in the Winnipeg Liberal paper, to the idea that the boundary of Manitoba was to be extended northward and eastward. It is because of that very same action of this government in issuing that proclamation and bringing into effect the old Northwest educational clauses in connection with the school difficulty that the government have been procrastinating, dilly-dallying with this question and postponing it. They are going to the country with every pledge of their party unfulfilled, face to face with this question that they dare not grapple with, and they are going to try to hoodwink the people by telling two different stories according to the views of the people with whom they are dealing. That is in my opinion an objection that I wish to give expression to on the floor of parliament. I am not going to occupy any more of the time of the House. This is a very important resolution, and I would have liked more time to go into the details, but I recognize that in the dying days of the session it is not wise to monopolize too much time with any one question. But, as a final appeal I may say that my province, even under the present resolution, is not receiving the justice that it should receive, that the Prime Minister has not dealt fairly with