

the new federal member for Dauphin, urged this last policy on the local legislature when he was a member of that body, about the year 1899. Premier Roblin is now agitating for the same thing. The *Edmonton Bulletin*, a paper controlled and edited by Mr. Frank Oliver, another federal member of the new parliament is publishing articles against what it terms the aggrandizement of Manitoba at the expense of the Territories. It looks, however, as if Manitoba has a good claim to be considered and doubtless will be considered if Premier Roblin does not by indiscretions of speech make the federal members antagonistic. Mr. Roblin is essentially an agitator and not always a very wise one.

There are few people we imagine who will be found objecting to the extension of Manitoba to Hudson Bay.

The eastern boundary of the province of Manitoba should have been at Port Arthur, thus giving the people of that province an outlet to the great lakes and in a certain sense to the seaboard. Law and the Judicial Committee determined otherwise, and now that the opportunity offers, the limits of the province should be extended to Hudson Bay and thus afford an outlet to the sea whose usefulness can be settled by a people who are fond of settling things for themselves. If the Hudson Bay route is any good Manitoba and the Territories will demonstrate it in a very short time. It will be a good thing merely to give the western people the pride of country involved in the idea that they have a seaport, and it is understood that the Canadian Northern Railway Co. are prepared to build the railway for which they hold the charter and so give to all energetic people an opportunity for the display of that enterprise which is the dominant

ing factor at the present time of the present generation.

The following editorial from the *Calgary Herald* is published in a paper controlled by Mr. J. J. Young, a member of the Territorial Assembly:—

The Dominion Government has notified Premier Haultain that the cabinet will be prepared to begin negotiations looking to the ultimate and early establishment of provincial autonomy the first week in January. A delegation is invited to visit Ottawa at the time for the purpose of arranging details.

This is glad news to the people of the West. Because of the failure in the past to obtain home rule for the Territories there was a serious disposition to question the good faith of ante-election pledges. Now that the practical details are to be disposed of, there is satisfaction throughout the country between Manitoba and the mountains.

Now the chief concern of the people is the terms of admission—the public lands. No question is settled until settled right. Therefore the citizens of the Territories wish nothing less than the assumption that the resources of the country belong to the new province. If this broad aspect appeals to Dominion authorities as strongly as to the West, the minor details will not prove obstacles to an early agreement.

The school question, the division of the Territories, into one or more provinces, or the slicing off of the eastern section and attaching it to Manitoba will all follow as a matter of ordinary details.

It is therefore a matter of first concern that the delegates at the conference representing the Territories have this point established in the primary stage of negotiations.