

that the control of the Dominion over the Territories in the matter of education was provisional and should cease when they became provinces. Petitions came by shoals into the House of Commons, the large majority of which were against the Bill. On the other hand, it was pointed out that the Territories had prospered educationally under the old system, and were not making any violent demonstration against the proposed legislation, which was too true. They were busy with other matters. Mr. Frank Oliver, the popular pioneer member for Edmonton, was appointed Minister of the Interior, and was returned by acclamation, although he admitted, with others, that, owing to the nature of the population in his constituency, the election was no criterion of the general opinion of the Territories on the question. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stood to his guns, and, as he commanded a large majority in the House, including all the members for Quebec except one, the Bill was put upon the statute book. For the last few years there have been rumblings of discontent in the Middle West, and some have taken a very strong stand in favor of a public school system, in order to meet the problem of unifying the different peoples that are coming into the country. Since the outbreak of the great European war this problem has become acute, and the school trustees of Saskatchewan, who met this year at