

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

While we have been asking the Dominion Government for an increase in grant we have also been asking for autonomy, which cannot be waived no matter how much increase in grant they give us. The amount of money granted would sink into insignificance before such an important question as provincial autonomy. The money that is taken out from the Territories and which would be paid into the local government under provincial autonomy, is much greater than the increase in grant. The land titles offices alone bring into the treasury \$50,000 a year to which we are properly entitled, and which is now going to Ottawa. Many such sources of income could be named, and the fact that we are losing thousands of dollars every year made apparent. As far as the Territories are concerned, in my opinion provincial autonomy is the most important question we have to deal with. It means good hard dollars and cents which we are now letting slip through our fingers, and which is going into the treasury at Ottawa instead of the Northwest Territories. I have now given, briefly, a statement of the finances of the Territories, and the amount which we are asking you to vote, and I commend the bill to your careful consideration.

On taking his seat Mr. Haultain was loudly cheered. No member of the House replied, and the speaker left the chair, the House resolving itself into a committee of supply.

In the committee very few objections were made to the amounts of money voted, and very little discussion took place, except on the proposal to raise the salary of the Deputy Attorney General. Mr. Haultain and Mr. Bennett paid a high compliment to the former deputies and expressed the opinion that the Government would be a long time in finding one to fill the position as well as either Mr. Robson or Mr. Harvey had filled it.

The House sat in the evening in the down town offices and did considerable committee work, though no bills were reported.

THURSDAY OCT. 6.

The two sessions of the House today were held down town in the Government offices, and were confined to the committee of the whole on the Edmonton charter. The only important happening of the session was the bringing down of the following additional autonomy correspondence:

Ottawa, May 17, Sir.—In the course of the correspondence which I had with you last year on the subject of the creation of a province in the Territories, you informed me that on account of the delay in the formation of a province in the Territories, you were unable to secure larger representation in the House of Commons.

"While not agreeing with the arguments which you advanced on this question, but still believing that the most important question for the Territories is the obtaining of full provincial powers, I would like to point out to you that if larger representation in the Commons is to be regarded as a set-off to our demands for provincial powers, we have not received that representation under the Redistribution act, to which we are entitled. Your letter pointed out that by the postponement of the provincial question you were able to deal with the question of Territorial representation apart. From the terms of the British North America Act, which the event of the establishment of the province would apply.

I would, therefore, call your attention to the fact that, according to the figures given by the department of the interior, our population at present is about 450,000, and that on the present basis of representation we are entitled to eighteen members instead of the ten given us under the Redistribution act. This representation of ten, which is, at the present time, far below what we are actually entitled to by population will, long before the first parliament elected, under the new act has come to an end, be still more inadequate. I would, therefore, ask you to consider the question of amending the Redistribution act before the next general elections and of granting to the Territories at least ten representatives which they are actually entitled to at the present time, if not a representation based upon a reasonable expectation of increased population between now and the next Dominion census. If we were province at the present time, we would be entitled to the representation I am asking for."

"I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,
(Signed) F. W. G. HAULTAIN."
On June 11, Mr. Haultain again wrote the Premier:

A SECOND LETTER.

Ottawa, June 11.
"Sir,—On several occasions since the second day of May, 1900, I

have had the honor to direct the attention of the Dominion government, both through yourself and the minister of the interior to the memorial of the legislative assembly of the Territories, adopted on that date, asking that the preliminary steps should be taken towards the creation of provincial institutions in that portion of the Dominion. You will, I have no doubt, recall the conference held in the fall of 1901, by a sub-committee of the privy council, of which you were a member, with my then colleague, Mr. A. L. Sifton and myself, in behalf of the Territorial government, and you will also be familiar with the extended statement setting forth my views, and crystallizing them, as it were, in the form of a draft bill submitted by myself on Dec. 7, 1901 at your request. I suppose you are also acquainted with the nature of the communication sent to me by the honorable minister of the interior in March, 1902, in which it was intimated that the conditions with respect to population and alleged difference of opinion in the Territories upon details of the question, were sufficient reasons, in the opinion of the Dominion government, for not discussing our representations, as the correspondence has been made before parliament.

"I presume you are aware that in the assembly, 1903, I addressed a communication to the Hon. Mr. Sifton, in which I took occasion to point out that in May, 1902 I submitted the issue to the people of the Territories with the result that without exception every member of the legislative assembly supported the contents of this government upon the question of the creation of carrying on the negotiations, and making accounts looking towards the establishment of the Territories upon the provincial basis, no matter what their views upon other subjects may be based among other reasons, upon the fact that even as late as the twentieth day of November last the members of the assembly unanimously adopted a resolution to present a humble address to his excellency the governor-general-in-council reaffirming the statements, and renewing the prayers upon the subjects of the provincial establishment contained in their address to his excellency the second day of May, 1900, and the twenty-fourth day of April, 1903. To all these addresses and supplementary correspondence the only replies we have been favored with from the Dominion Government, have been the letter referred to above from the honorable minister of the interior, dated on March 27, 1902, and another from yourself, dated on June 8, 1903.

"I deem it necessary in this connection to impress this fact upon you, namely, that the members of the legislative assembly are most closely in touch with the people of the country, and they one and all have repeatedly expressed an opinion entirely contrary to those which have apparently determined your actions on this question. Further—and I make this statement advisedly—of the 35 members of the assembly, one-half are well known to be in active sympathy with yourself and your government and the gentlemen in full accord with the other members of the House upon this subject.

"I might also refer to the fact that the political conventions at present being held in the Territories for the selection of candidates representing your party, and which are being guided by members of our legislature, are adopting resolutions calling upon your government to take up the question of our provincial establishment and carry it to a satisfactory conclusion.

"I think it becoming to mention these matters at this time as it seems to me they are in themselves evidence that the advice that the advice tendered to you by some of your supporters in parliament from the Territories has not been in accord with the rights of the people as they are giving expression to them. I need not urge you to deal with this matter upon other grounds, for I have already done so as fully as I am able and I only remain for me on behalf of the government of the Territories to meet the presentation of the legislative assembly, by demanding with all respect that your government will take up the negotiations at a point where they were carried to by my letter of December 7, 1901 and continue them until the matters involved are settled. In doing so, I have to say that we request that at the earliest possible date after the conclusion of negotiations, and the settlement of the accounts between the Dominion and the Territories, legislation be introduced into parliament organizing upon the provincial basis that portion of the Northwest Territories leading between the western boundary of Manitoba and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and extending northward from the international boundary and the northern boundary of Manitoba as far as the district of Athabasca as be decided upon.

"We further ask that whatever else it includes, the legislation introduced will contain provision for:

- (1) The application of the British North America Act as far as possible to the area dealt with;
- (2) Adequate representation in both houses of parliament, bearing in mind the difference in the ratio of increase in the population in the Territories from that of the older parts of the Dominion;
- (3) Government legislation and the administration of justice;
- (4) The preservation of vested rights;
- (5) The transfer of the public domain with all territorial rights and the beneficial interests therein involved;
- (6) A subsidy, based as nearly as may be upon those given to the provinces.



Washing Proves

There's only one real test of unshrinkable underwear—the wash tub. Two or three hard rubbings will soon shorten the usual so-called "unshrinkable" underwear. That's why the directions for spinning are so elaborate—why there are so many "is" and "don'ts."

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear is absolutely unshrinkable. The wash tub proves it. Your dealer guarantees this to you—and we back up that guarantee to him. We know it won't shrink because it can't shrink. Our special process takes out the shrink before the garments are cut. Then, they, each one is tested by washing.

Lakeview Summer Resort

Best situation on Long Lake. Beautiful trees. Fine spot for boating and fishing. Many boats already sold.

PRICE \$80 PER ACRE

APPLY TO
C. D. BENJAMIN, Lumsden
OR TO
WATKINS & EMBURY, Regina

NEW FALL HATS

LATEST SHAPES & STYLES

BLACK STIFFS
FEDORAS
& CRUSHES

AT
POPULAR PRICES.

J. W. CRESWELL & CO.
LEADERS IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

H. W. LAIRD & CO.
GRAIN AND COMMISSION DEALERS

Members of Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

LICENSED AND BONDED.

Having a representative constantly on the floor of the Exchange, we are thoroughly equipped to handle Grain in any quantity and in the safest and most up-to-date manner. Special attention given to handling farmer's grain on commission, and best possible results guaranteed. No trouble for a farmer to ship our grain as we look after it for him. Call on us or write for instructions.

H. W. LAIRD & CO.
Regina, August, 1904.

WANTED.

WANTED TWELVE HUSTLERS to work in ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN and MANITOBA. NO BEST SICK AGENTS. PERSONS MUST BE WELL KNOWN. Please Call on Mr. J. W. LAIRD, Regina, or write to him.

REGINA Roller Mill

Mr. A. T. HUNTER has become identified with us in the operating of the Mill and Elevator. The new firm name will be

The Regina Roller Mill Co.

Mr. Hunter is general manager, and the season's business will be commenced immediately.

J. K. McINNIS & SONS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BUDGET SPEECH.

Mr. Haultain in making the annual statement of the finances and moving that the House go into committee of supply to consider estimates, said he would follow much the same course as that adopted by him at the last session of the legislature, namely to make statement clear and plain as possible.

Good for Baby

Any baby will thrive on Nestlé's Food. It is wholesome, nourishing and easily digested. Twenty-five years of use has proved its value.

Nestlé's Food

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) Free. LEWIS, WILSON & CO.,