great difference between range cattle and barn yard cattle.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. The hon. gentleman says 20 per cent would represent the proportion registered in Saskatchewan. Would it not be closer to 50 per cent?

Mr. HERRON. I would not think so.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Would he whether the bulk of the cattle exported from that country do not come from the Yorkton district?

Mr. HERRON. I do not care where the cattle come from, they are not raised outdoors. So far as the brands are concerned, I do not think I am out of the way when I say that not over 10 or 15 per cent of the cattle are east of the present boundary line; I believe not over 10 per cent are east of the proposed line, even if it were to be the 8th range west of the 3rd meridian. I do not believe there are 5 per cent east of that. Yorkton is not a range cattle country, not a cattle man on this continent would care to go into that business in the Yorkton district.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. The hon. gentleman, I understand, is well informed on that question. I would ask him whether the movement of agricultural settlers is not westward, that it is now going beyond Swift Current, and that the range country in that part of the territory is becoming more and more restricted, that is to say, that the agricultural country is extending westward and that the limited range country is extending westward also?

Mr. HERRON. That may be, I am not familiar with the country, but to-day I think it is extending a little westward. But when you go some distance westward, I do not think it will be an agricultural country in our day and generation, I mean a large portion of what we are proposing to set aside for a grazing country.

At six o'clock, committee took recess.

After Recess.

Committee resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I would like to ask the right hon. Prime Minister whether he has anything further to say about a possible addition to the boundaries of the province of Saskatchewan. It may be remembered that two hon. members of this House who were speaking in the constituency of Mountain, in the province of Manitoba, made an announcement, which I have already brought to the attention of the House. The portion of this announcement that is material to this discussion is this:

Mr. Jackson is the first of the Dominion parliament members to take part in the campaign in Mountain, and to-night he informed

took action for the boundary extension, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario members had discussed this matter, and had arrived at a basis of agreement, which, though informal, embraces beyond all doubt a basis of settlement on which the matter will be arranged. The en-larged province will then have a greater area than the new province of Alberta. The new province of Saskatchewan is to be increased in area by adding territory between the 60th paraltel of latitude, and the Churchill river. With this addition its area will be about 275,000 square miles, and that of Manitoba will be about the same.

The rest of the announcement relates more particularly to the portions of territory which are to go to Manitoba and Ontario. I understood from the right hon. gentleman that although there had been no formal arrangement to this effect, nevertheless it was highly probable that it would be carried out. If that is the intention, you will have a western province very much larger and with a very much greater population at the present time than an eastern province. Perhaps the right hon, gentleman will be able to give some information as to whether the proposed extension of the boundaries of the province of Saskatchewan will have any bearing, in his opinion, upon the question which we have been discussing this after-

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. I have already stated to my hon. friend that the conference which took place between members from Manitoba and members from Ontario had not been brought to the attention of the government. This was altogether something informal which took place between members, as stated by my hon. friend from Selkirk (Mr. Jackson) in the speech to which my hon. friend (Mr. R. L. Borden) has just made allusion. We have had no cognizance of this conference. We were not parties to it, but so far as I know suggestions were made which would be acceptable to the gentlemen who took part in that conference. Nothing official took place, it was simply a friendly interview between members interested in the same question. I could not say anything further than what I have already stated, that it is the intention at some early day, as soon as the provinces are organized, to have a conference of representatives of the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, with the view of disposing especially of that section of territory which is now held in reserve, which is part of the present territory of Saskatchewan, but which was not included in the new province of Saskatchewan, and further also in regard to the territory of Keewatin. As is well known by my hon, friend and by members of the House generally, the province of Manitoba claims that they should have the whole of the territory of Keewatin added to their own province. The province the electors that before the Roblin government of Ontario have, through Mr. Whitney, made