Mr. EMMERSON. On the return of the deputy minister, I will get full particulars in reference to the matter.

## FROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTHWEST.

House again in committee on Bill (No. 69) to establish and provide for the government of the province of Alberta.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

On section 1—province of Alberta formed; its boundaries.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. What is the respective area of each of these provinces as they are laid out at present?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Paper No. 97, which has been brought down, shows the area and the population of each province and also the population of each territory.

Mr. R. I. BORDEN. I thought that the area was given for the whole of the Territories, but I do not observe in the statement the area of the respective provinces.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I shall give the area of each province separately. The area of Alberta will be land 250,653 square miles; water 3,312 square miles. Total 253,965 square miles. Population, according to the census of 1901, 72,924. Estimated population, January 31, 1905, 173,043. Saskatchewan, land area, 243,192 square miles; water area, 6,929. Total, 250,119 square miles. Population according to the census of 1901, 92,231. Estimated population, January 31, 1905, 244,913.

Mr. BERGERON. We were led to understand that the population of each province was about 250,000?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. One is 244,000 and the other 173,000.

Mr. BERGERON. The other day we were told that in each province there would be 250,000.

 $\operatorname{Sir}$  WILFRID LAURIER. On the 1st of July next.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. We estimated that the total poulation of the 1st of next July will be 500,000. I might give the estimates as we have them here. I have the figures on which we based our estimate. The additions to the population of the Territories, estimated by the immigration commissioner, are as follows:

To which probably may be added, as our estimate of immigration during May and June, 25,000, making the estimated popula-454,737.

Mr. BERGERON. That is not quite evenly divided.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. No, rather larger in Saskatchewan.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Would the minister be good enough to give us the data on which these estimated increases of population are computed?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. The estimate I have is as follows:

ESTIMATED Population of the new Provinces at January 31, 1903.

	Alberta.	Saskatche wan.
Population according to census		
of 1901—		
Alberta	65,876	40,000
Assiniboia East		49,693
Assiniboia West	3,140	14,552
Saskatchewan	200	25,479
Athabasca	3,708	2,907
Increase of population of home- steaders since census of 1901.	80,749	140,502
Increase of population other than homesteaders since 1901 (estimated from Waghorn's		
guide) Estimated natural increase of	13,000	3,000
population at 1901 to date	4,380	5,520
Estimated natural increase of the increase of population in		
1902 to date	990	945
Estimated natural increase of		
the increase of population in 1903 to date	660	1,710
Estimated natural increase of		
the increase of population in 1904 to date	340	605
	173,043	244,913

Mr. BERGERON. The natural increase in Alberta is a great deal larger than Saskatchewan in proportion.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. No. Take 1901 for instance, the natural increase on the population they then had was 4,380 for Alberta and 5,520 for Saskatchewan. Then the estimated natural increase on the increase of the previous year, 1902, is Alberta, 990; Saskatchewan, 945. That increase is on the increase of the year previous.

Mr. BERGERON. But in proportion it is larger.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I do not think so.

Mr. MONK. Has the eastern limit of the proposed province of Alberta been placed in a different position from what was suggested in the address by the Northwest Assembly?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. No, because in that address no reference is made to provinces. The original address contemplated the erec-