

For the safe return of kinsmen from the undiscovered seas,  
And every winter blast that blew o'er pinnacle and pier

Filled manly hearts will sorrow, and gentle hearts with fear.

It is certainly an oversight that Cartier does not already adorn the map of Canada in a prominent manner, and now is the time to do honour to the man who discovered our country. Quebec should have been named Cartier, but as it was not, do not let us now miss the opportunity of naming one of the new provinces, Cartier.

Upon further thought, I find that it would not strain the name to use the form 'Cartyan' or 'Cartian.' It therefore appears to me that 'Cartier' is a very suitable name, for it is the name of the discoverer of Canada, and gives us a good name for a person living in a province named 'Cartier,' namely, 'Cartian.'

I hope you see the matter as I see it, and that you will introduce the idea to the House. The government have given you a precedent: they have dropped 'Assiniboia' and 'Arthabaska.' Why therefore not drop 'Saskatchewan'? Why should this unwieldy name be retained? It means nothing to the people of Canada, and less to any other people. 'Cartier' means everything to Canadians, and has a significance abroad. And would not 'Sas.' be a beautiful abbreviation? I would rhyme with 'Ass.' in 'Assiniboia.'

Again my correspondent writes:

Referring further to my letter of yesterday, if it were found that names like Georgia, Virginia, Nova Scotia, &c., could not be found for the new provinces, how would 'Cartier' suit in place of 'Saskatchewan'? It would not be a jawbreaker like the Indian name, and would have significance. As Cartier discovered Canada, it would seem only right that a province should be named for him. The people of Quebec would be pleased with the name. There may be a more suitable name, but it is certainly a thousand times better than 'Saskatchewan.' (I always have to stop to figure out how to spell 'Saskatchewan.') Let us have some mercy on future generations of school children, and give the new province a name that people can spell and pronounce.

I myself had paid little attention to the names of these new provinces, but I do think there is something in the suggestion of the writer of these letters. I have very great respect for Indian names; they show in a measure the history of the country, but I do not think the names Saskatchewan and Alberta either historical or utilitarian. I would like to hear what justification there is for their selection. I do say that men like Cartier and Champlain are well worthy the honour of having a province of Canada named after them.

Mr. HERRON. I am sorry to trouble the House, but before this clause is passed I wish to refer to one or two statements made by the Minister of Justice, who said that he thought 50 per cent of the 15,000 brands recorded in the new territories at the present time ran east of the new boundary line suggested by the member for Calgary (Mr. M. S. McCarthy). I would not think myself

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there would be over 20 or 25 per cent, but there is this difference that in one case a man may have five or fifteen head of cattle and another man may have 5,000 head, which shows the distinction between a range country and a mixed farming country. Ten or fifteen head is the average bunch of cattle for the ordinary farmer, but in the range country we have perhaps as many as 15,000 or 18,000 head of cattle representing one brand. In the country where I live there are just two brands representing 30,000 head of cattle, whereas in the country east of the boundary line there would be only from five to fifteen head belonging to one man, and although they go out on grass in summer, that man will look after his cattle. When the hon. member for West Assiniboia referred to the Liberal Association at Maple Creek passing a resolution to say that they were thoroughly satisfied with where the boundary line was placed, I have no doubt that such a resolution was passed, but I believe there are Liberal associations in my district which would pass a resolution approving of the government if they proposed to run the line on the 5th meridian or any other place. As to the business-men of Moosejaw passing resolutions in reference to this boundary line, it is just about as absurd as the hon. gentleman (Mr. Scott) passing his own opinion on this cattle question. The town of Moosejaw is one of the coldest towns in the Territories, and I will guarantee that a range cow never wintered out within a great many miles of Moosejaw. The cattle cannot winter out in the district of Moosejaw where he says this resolution was passed.

Mr. SCOTT. They certainly do. Willow Bunch is directly south of Moosejaw and they do run out.

Mr. HERRON. There is a little strip of perhaps thirty miles running down along the boundary line east of the Cypress hills where the stock range from Northern Dakota comes up to the boundary line, and cattle may run out there, but every one knows that in the vicinity of Moosejaw, stock never run out all the year round. I would like to see the line put where it would suit the stockmen of the whole country. I have had the opinions of stockmen all over my country, and I believe that a public meeting at Medicine Hat is more likely to voice the true opinion of the people of that country than a meeting held in any other town in the Territories, because one of the two central stock associations of the Territories is located in Medicine Hat, the other being in Fort Macleod. I believe that the Stock Association of Medicine Hat represents ten times as many cattle as any other association in the Territories. At a public meeting held at Medicine Hat, called by the board of trade and presided over by the mayor, the opinion which I expressed here was en-