do, and it would be better to put the cities in with rural constituencies and to redistribute these rural constituencies, and to give every member of the legislative assembly a certain amount of country to look after. I thought that would be the fairest distribution to ask, but this was met with a positive refusal and a statement that it was impossible to go back and take away the representation which had now been promised to the different cities.

Mr. SCOTT. My hon, friend is aware that it is only to cities which are incorporated by the legislative assembly, of which until recently he was a member, that the members are being given. There are only five incorporated cities in the Territories and each one of these has been given a member.

Mr. HAGGART. What difference does the incorporation make?

Mr. SCOTT. It shows that they are people of great enterprise.

Mr. LAKE. It shows a certain amount of ambition, nothing else. The member for West Assiniboia (Mr. Scott) then proposed to group certain constituencies together to provide for a seat which appeared to be very badly needed in the southern portion of the province. I disagreed with him in reference to one of his proposals, but I am prepared to agree to such a redistribution if a suggestion which I made would be accepted. I do not know whether the honmember is prepared to bring a suggestion based on that.

Mr. SCOTT. Is my hon, friend prepared to say that his suggestion would bring about that equality for which he is arguing this afternoon?

Mr. LAKE. It would be bringing it about considerably better than by the plan proposed by the member for West Assiniboia. He proposed to take Moosomin, Whitewood, Grenfell and Wolseley, four of the oldest constituencies in the country, which are filled with the pioneers who have made that country, to group these together and give them three seats and to take the seat we thus save and place it where I think a seat is badly needed, along the Soo line. I proposed that this seat should be provided for in another way.

Progress reported.

At five o'clock, House took recess.

After Recess.

House resumed at eight o'clock.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL—FURTHER SUPPLE-MENTARY ESTIMATES.

Hon. W. S. FIELDING (Minister of Finance) delivered a message from the Governor General.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER read the message as follows:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons supplementary estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending 30th June, 1996, and in accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, the Governor General recommends these estimates to the House of Commons.

(Sgd.) GREY.

Mr. FIELDING moved that the message of His Excellency, together with the supplementary estimates, be referred to the Committee on Supply.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. FIELDING delivered a message from the Governor General.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER read the message as follows:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons further supplementary estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending 30th June, 1905, and in accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, the Governor General recommends these estimates to the House of Commons.

(Sgd.) GREY.

Mr. FIELDING moved that the message of His Excellency, together with the further supplementary estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Motion agreed to.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTHWEST.

House again in committee on Bill (No. 70) to establish and provide for the government of the province of Saskatchewan,—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

On section 12, Legislative Assembly.

Mr. LAKE. Mr. Chairman, I was referring this afternoon to the proposal which had been made by the hon, member for West Assinibola (Mr. Scott) in regard to grouping four constituencies on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, adding to them small portions of two constituencies, which lie to the north, making three new constituencies out of the original four and giving the one constituency which has been thus saved to the Soo line. While I am strongly in favour of a constituency being given to the Soo line, I object to the constituency being formed in that way. I held that these four constituencies on the main line were settled in the earliest stages of the country. The greater part of this area is occupied by people who are amongst the oldest settlers, who have exercised their franchise for years and who have contributed largely to the building up of the country. In addition to that I have another objection, and it is that these four seats have a larger average voting population than