unduly, at what page he quoted from my speech?

Mr. SCOTT. I have not the page here but I will ask one of my friends to hunt it up.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I will quote it. The hon. gentleman began in the middle of a sentence and did not give the whole quotation.

Mr. SCOTT. Will the hon, gentleman quote the whole sentence?

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I will. I had first stated that I believed in handing over the lands to the people of the Northwest absolutely and had pointed out the objection that the right hon. Prime Minister had made to that. Then, I said:

Are they not the people chiefly interested? May we not rightly conclude that if these lands are handed over to them, they will so deal with them as to best conserve their own interests by forwarding and assisting a vigorous policy of immigration? May I not further suggest that even if there were any danger—and I do not think there is—it would be the task of good statesmanship to have inserted, if necessary, a provision in this Bill with regard to free homesteads and the prices of those lands, and obtain to it the consent of the people of the Northwest Territories.

My hon, friend began in the middle of a sentence and closed his quotation before the end of it. That is all I desire to call attention to.

Mr. SCOTT. I fail to see what difference there is in the meaning between the portion that my hon. friend has quoted and the portion that I quoted, except the suggestion added that the consent of the Northwest might be asked. And let me tell him that he will very much more readily get the consent of the people of the Northwest Territories to leaving in perpetuation a system of schools which is absolutely satisfactory to Protestant and Catholic alike than he will get their consent to any such invasion of their rights as is involved in his suggestion. On the sentimental question of lands, on the sentimental side of the school question hon. gentlemen opposite or a section of them, headed by the leader of the opposition, are great friends of the Northwest Territories, but when it comes down to substantial things, as I said, the boot is entirely on the other foot. Talk about invading autonomy. Why, Sir, no such radical and substantial invasion of Northwest autonomy as this suggestion involves—as read and repeated again here now by himself-could be imagined by an avowed enemy of provincial rights.

At six o'clock, House took recess.

After Recess.

House resumed at eight o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS.

CENTRAL COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill (No. 64) respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.—Mr. Stewart.

On section 16,

Mr. SPROULE. All of this Bill is expunged except the preamble and section 16. Is this railway company already in existence?

Mr. CAMPBELL. This Bill asks for a great many powers which the Railway Committee did not see fit to give them. They granted them only an extension of time in their old Bill. Clause 16 only gives an extension of time on the charter obtained a few years ago.

Bill reported, read a third time and passed.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE—THIRD READING.

Bill (No. 60) to incorporate the Algoma Copper Range Railway Company.—Mr. Dyment.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY IN THE NORTHWEST.

House resumed consideration of the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the second reading of Bill (No. 69) to establish and provide for the government of the province of Alberta, and the amendment of Mr. R. L. Borden thereto.

Mr. WALTER SCOTT. When you left the chair at six o'clock, Mr. Speaker, I was commenting upon the violent difference between the purport of the amendment moved by the hon, member for Carleton (Mr. R. L. Borden) and the direct suggestion contained in his speech. The proposals of the government contemplate a payment in lieu of the public domain to these two new provinces aggregating \$750,000 per annum at the beginning; as the population of the provinces increases, this payment is to increase to an amount in the future of \$2,225,000 per annum. The gentleman from Carleton (Mr. R. L. Borden) objects to these proposals and suggests instead that the public domain should be transferred to the management of the provincial governments, but with the proviso that those provincial governments shall be limited in their management of this public domain, the suggestion being, if I understood my hon. friend accurately, that the homestead lands should continue to be given away as they are now given by this government as free