

that unorganized territory. They also claimed that the magistrates of Manitoba had jurisdiction there. They had; but the magistrates of the Northwest Territories had equal jurisdiction. The people of the Northwest have no objection to the province of Manitoba being extended to the north. In fact, they think that right and proper, and will not stand in the way. But if the province of Manitoba wants to get all the territory to the north of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, and if the people of Ontario and Quebec are satisfied that their hinterland should go to Manitoba, well and good; there will be no objection raised by the people of Saskatchewan. But a portion of the old district of Saskatchewan has been left out of the proposed province of Saskatchewan, and has been left in the unorganized territory, and on that territory we have not relinquished our claim. There are a number of settlers there who have a right to be consulted; and we propose when the time comes, to make a claim to have our province extended to Hudson bay. We also want a port on Hudson bay. The Territories have far more interest in the Hudson bay route than the province of Manitoba can have. If you take a point in the centre of the wheat-growing portion of Manitoba, you will find that it is as near to navigation on Lake Superior as it is to Hudson bay; but when you take the centre of the wheat-growing portion of the Northwest Territories, you will find that a line drawn from there to Port Arthur or Fort William is nearly double the length of a line from the same point to a port on Hudson bay. Not that I think it makes much difference whether that port happens to be in the province of Manitoba or in any other province. I do not agree with the remarks made by the premier of Manitoba on that subject at all. At the same time, that part of Hudson bay is nearer to our province; and as there is an immense coast line there, there will be plenty of room for each of the provinces—Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan—to have a good sea frontage on Hudson bay.

Mr. SPROULE. If I understand the hon. member correctly, he is showing the importance to the Northwest Territories of having a port on Hudson bay. The Bill does not provide for that; and yet I understood the hon. gentleman to say that the people of the Northwest were perfectly satisfied with the Bill.

Mr. TURRIFF. What I said was that a part of the old district of Saskatchewan had been left out of the new province of Saskatchewan; it has not been given to Manitoba, but has been attached to the unorganized district of Keewatin; and, when the time comes, which was foreshadowed by the Prime Minister, when Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan will be

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consulted, we will make our claim to have our boundary extended to the shores of Hudson bay.

Mr. SPROULE. Why do you not do it now?

Mr. TURRIFF. For one reason, because we are running this thing now. When my hon. friend, after doing penance for another ten or fifteen years, may come back to power, he will have the pleasure of doing things as he has done in the past.

Mr. SPROULE. Not if he has lived on the pap of office, as the hon. gentleman has done under the present administration.

Mr. TURRIFF. Well, I lived for five years under a government salary, and I never worked as hard in my life as I did during those five years, and I never in my life earned money better than I did then. What is more, I gave good value for the money that was paid me. I was paid \$3,000 a year for doing well the work that the man appointed by the hon. gentleman's government was paid \$5,000 for doing badly. I did more work in one year than he ever did in five. It comes with ill grace from the hon. member to accuse me of living on government pap. I never lived on government pap. I worked for my money. I was offered the position and refused it; I was offered it a second time and accepted it; and I resigned it of my own free will, and against the wishes of the Minister of the Interior.

Mr. SPROULE. A man who writes his own certificates of character is extremely modest.

Mr. TURRIFF. The hon. member for Marquette (Mr. W. J. Roche) took a fling at the ex-Minister of the Interior because he had not said anything about the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. The ex-Minister of the Interior knows better than the hon. member for Marquette that the rights of the province of Manitoba are absolutely safe in the hands of the right hon. gentleman who leads the government at the present time, and that it was not necessary for him to have anything at all to say about that. The other day, when the hon. member for Calgary (Mr. M. S. McCarthy) was criticising the government for the manner in which it divided the country into two provinces, he claimed that the line of division should have been sixty miles further east. It seems to me that my hon. friend is a great deal more anxious to favour the district of Calgary than to get a proper dividing line. He said himself that the only difference in the areas was about 8,000 square miles, whereas if you put the dividing line sixty miles further east the difference would be 75,000 square miles. Well, I do not think that if you were to try for a month, you would get a more reasonable and fair di-