

(2) The expression 'federal electoral district' where used in this section means an electoral district as established by and under the provisions of 3 Edward VII, chapter 60.

3. (a) The federal electoral district of Alberta shall be divided into five electoral divisions each of which shall return one member.

(b) That portion of the federal electoral district of Calgary comprised within the limits of the province of Alberta shall be divided into six electoral divisions each of which shall return one member.

(c) That portion of the federal electoral district of Strathcona comprised within the limits of the province of Alberta shall be divided into six electoral divisions each of which shall return one member.

(d) That portion of the federal electoral district of Edmonton comprised within the limits of the province of Alberta shall be divided into six electoral divisions each of which shall return one member.

(e) That portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia included within the limits of the province of Alberta and not included in any of the federal electoral districts above mentioned shall return one member.

(f) That portion of the unorganized territory of Athabaska which lies west of the 4th meridian shall return one member.

(4) Where under the foregoing provisions any federal electoral district is to be divided into more than one provincial electoral division such division shall be made by a board of commissioners consisting of at least three persons resident in the said province and being judges of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories who shall for that purpose be appointed by letters patent under the great seal immediately after the coming into force of this Act and who shall divide each such federal electoral districts into the number of electoral divisions in this Act assigned to it.

The letters patent appointing the commissioners shall require the commissioners in making the divisions to have due regard to the distribution of population, the public convenience the existing local divisions and such other considerations as appear to them best calculated to do substantial justice.

In case of the death or resignation or refusal of any one or more of such commissioners to act a successor or successors shall in like manner be appointed; and in the event of there being no resident judge or judges available any judge or judges of the said Supreme court may be appointed such successor or successors:

Within a time to be limited by the said letters patent the commissioners shall complete such divisions and report the same to the Lieutenant Governor of the said province setting forth in such report the boundaries of the electoral divisions to which such report refers and the ranges, townships and sections comprised therein and shall assign an appropriate designation to each electoral division. Upon receipt by the Lieutenant Governor of the said province of the report of the commissioners completing the divisions aforesaid the respective territories described as constituting the respective electoral divisions into which the said federal electoral districts shall have been divided as aforesaid shall become and be electoral divisions of the said province as if the same had been so set apart and established as such by this Act.

The commissioners shall also within the said

time limited forward a duplicate of their said report to the Secretary of State.

The said report and the said duplicate thereof shall be signed by the commissioners, or in case of a disagreement, by a majority of them and the report of the majority of the commissioners shall be the report of the commissioners.

The said report shall be published in the 'Canada Gazette' and in the 'Official Gazette' of the said province forthwith after the receipt thereof.

The commissioners may frame rules and orders for regulating the conduct of their proceedings and generally for carrying into effect the provisions thereof.

The letters patent appointing said commissioners shall confer upon them the power of summoning witnesses before them and of requiring such witnesses to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing, or on solemn affirmation (if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters) and to produce such documents and things as the commissioners may deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to inquire and the commissioners shall have the same power and authority to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to compel them to give evidence as is vested in the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories in civil cases.

Amendment (Mr. W. J. Roche) negatived on the same division last recorded.

Mr. R. S. LAKE (Qu'Appelle). I propose to move an amendment which, if adopted, would have the effect of granting to the new provinces the lands, mines, minerals within their boundaries. To give to the new provinces those rights and powers in regard to the public domain as are declared by the British North America Act to come within the exclusive jurisdiction of the provinces of the Dominion. I have already spoken at considerable length in advocacy of this principle, first on the second reading of the Bill and subsequently on more than one occasion when the Bill was in committee. I have nothing to add to the arguments which I then used. They are before the House and it is not necessary that I should repeat them. I believe that if the House refuses to accept this amendment and passes the Bill in its present form it will be doing a great wrong not only to the new provinces, but to the whole Dominion. The provincial ownership of the public domain is one of the basic principles of confederation; to disregard it and the other fundamental principles of the British North America Act is to undermine the whole structure of confederation and to lay up a store of trouble in the days to come. The struggle for provincial rights will only begin when this Bill comes into effect on the 1st September next, if it remains in its present form. The culmination of that struggle may not be reached this year or next year, but it must inevitably come some day in the future and it will be due to the action of this parliament if that struggle does injury to our common country. I said