

of whites and Indians, though I believe there are 1,300 Indians there.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I did not mention Macleod, but Calgary, where there is a very small Indian population and a very small foreign population.

Mr. OLIVER. When we are considering population we do not ask whether it is white, or half-breed or Indian. I do not think it would be fair to base their distribution upon the number of white people alone who are in an electoral district. A large part of the population of that country is white, there is no question about it, and the people are entitled to just as much consideration as are the people in any other part of this country. We only ask that they should be given a fair proportion of representation. In the last territorial distribution the constituency of Edmonton included practically Stony Plain, Sturgeon and the city of Edmonton, and the vote was 2,269 as against a vote of 648 in the district of Cardston, 826 in Lethbridge, 1,848 in Macleod, 1,028 in High River, 629 in Banff, 1,081 in Innisfail. There were 2,269 in the constituency of Edmonton as it stood, and as it is now divided practically into three constituencies, as it is entitled to be, according to the vote cast.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I want to tell the minister that the entire population of Stony Plain, St. Albert, Sturgeon, Peace River and Athabaska, including his Indians, is not as great as the population of Calgary alone, which has only one member.

Mr. OLIVER. When an hon. member of this House will make such a statement as that I will admit that I am out of business.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Let him give us the population of those places, including his Indians, his Galicians, his Roumanians and all these people, and he cannot make his population in those five ridings to be more than the population of the city of Calgary to-day.

Mr. OLIVER. The census put the population of the city of Calgary at 4,865. At that time St. Albert had 3,005, three-quarters as much as Calgary, and Stony Plain had 2,398, more than half as much as the district of Calgary, and Sturgeon had 3,272, very nearly as much. Now the hon. gentleman knows perfectly well that the population of these districts has increased very rapidly since the census was taken, quite as rapidly probably as the city of Calgary. They are close to railways, and there is evidence from the trade of that country that the population has greatly increased. Now these districts, leaving the district of Athabaska out of the calculation, starting with a population a great deal more than the city of Calgary five years ago, have had a proportionate increase with the city of Calgary since that time. In the face of these figures

Mr. OLIVER.

I cannot understand how the hon. gentleman can make such a statement.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. In the first place, I do not believe the census figures are correct; in the second place, the figures I have are the figures of five years ago, and every one knows that Calgary has almost doubled in population since then, if not quite. I was estimating the population of Calgary at about 10,000 or 11,000 souls.

Mr. OLIVER. It was 8,675 when the census was taken five years ago.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. The census there, I presume, was a good deal like the census in the province of Quebec. I happened to be down in the Connecticut valley the other day, and the president of the Fitchburg Railway told me that during the last Canadian elections they sent out five train-loads of men to the province of Quebec to vote in that election. I asked how that was, and he said that when the census was taken three years ago every family in the Connecticut valley was counted as belonging to Quebec. So I presume the same game has been played in the new provinces.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Were it not that I have been reading in the Montreal 'Gazette,' I might be tempted to make an announcement to the hon. gentleman.

Mr. LEMIEUX. I have heard another story, I was told in Boston that the voters came from Ontario, and not from Quebec. But even if they came from Quebec, my hon. friend should not blame those voters, it shows their attachment to Canada, that they take an interest in this country, and are not annexed to the republic to the south of us.

Mr. OLIVER. I was remarking that the five northern constituencies, when the census was taken five years ago, contained more population than the hon. gentleman claims for the city of Calgary to-day; they then contained 12,070 people.

Section agreed to.

On schedule, section 20—electoral division of Edmonton city.

Mr. INGRAM. Does that mean the area of the corporation of the city of Edmonton?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I understand it means the city of Edmonton as it is incorporated for city purposes.

Mr. INGRAM. How many square miles does it occupy?

Mr. OLIVER. Roughly, three miles from east to west and three miles from north to south, although it does not by any means cover the whole area.

Mr. INGRAM. Tell us about the area of Calgary.