

number of business people have come to settle in the towns, and their names are not among the homestead entries. So that I think an examination of the homestead entries will be found to bear out my contention that the larger proportion of the immigration has been going into the southern portion as against the northern. However, it is not necessary to the argument which I wish to place before the House, to press that point home. Even supposing that a larger proportion of immigration has not been coming to the southern portion, it will be found that the distribution of seats will show that a most unjustly excessive proportion of the representation is being given to the northern portion of the province of Saskatchewan.

Mr. SCOTT. What dividing line is my hon. friend adopting as between north and south Saskatchewan?

Mr. LAKE. I am taking the dividing line as shown by the constituencies in the amended schedule.

Mr. SCOTT. Of course, certain constituencies as proposed by the amended map lap over from Saskatchewan into Assiniboia, and vice versa.

Mr. LAKE. Yes, but I have no doubt that the hon. member for Saskatchewan will endorse what I say when I say that the figures were given by the officer of the government for each of the amended constituencies. At least, he had them so on his statement.

Mr. LAMONT. I am not disputing the figures at all, but that does not meet the point which the hon. member for Western Assiniboia raised. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Lake) is classing them as north and south. There is no north and south according to this schedule, and what the hon. member for West Assiniboia (Mr. Scott) wanted to get at was on what basis the hon. gentleman was speaking of northern seats and southern seats? Where does he make the dividing line? According to the amended schedule, some constituencies extend down to Assiniboia, and vice versa.

Mr. LAKE. I thought I had already made that plain. There are nine seats which are entirely or mainly in the old district of Saskatchewan. Six of them are entirely in the old district of Saskatchewan, and three of them extend some little distance into the old district of Assiniboia. Those are what I call the northern seats, and those which are entirely in the old district of Assiniboia I call the southern seats.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Numbers 17 to 25.

Mr. LAKE. In this statement numbers 17 to 25 comprise the nine seats. All of them are either entirely or to a very large extent in the province of Saskatchewan. The other sixteen seats are entirely in the old district of Assiniboia.

Mr. LAKE.

Mr. SCOTT. Would not Saltcoats and Yorkton be as fairly classed as northern districts? I find the southern boundary line of Yorkton is only eighteen miles further south than the southern boundary of Battoche, Saskatoon and Battleford.

Mr. LAKE. They are entirely in the district of Assiniboia.

Mr. SCOTT. Yes, in the old district, but they are in a federal district made two years ago in this House, which we looked upon as a northern district, the district of Mackenzie.

Mr. LAKE. I am not dealing with a federal district. I am using this for the purpose of argument, to show that what has always been considered part of the present province of Saskatchewan has been given an undue amount of representation, and I take the seats which are entirely or mainly in the province of Saskatchewan. These we call northern seats, and the seats entirely in the old district of Assiniboia I would call southern seats.

Mr. FOSTER. Just as well call them 9 and 16. The inequality would be just the same.

Mr. LAKE. I have given the vote and population to each seat, and I would like the matter looked at from another point of view. Instead of giving nine seats to the north and sixteen to the south, if a fair division were made, based on the population as given by the census of 1901, there would be six and a quarter seats, to be exact, in the north and eighteen and three-quarters in the south. If it had been based on the votes polled—and the Minister of the Interior said this was necessarily the basis in the distribution in Alberta—then there should be only five and a half in the north and nineteen and a half in the south.

Mr. LAMONT. If it were based on the Haultain redistribution in 1902, what would you be entitled to?

Mr. LAKE. If it had been based on the Haultain redistribution, we should have had a fair distribution of the seats, and there never would have been a word raised on this side.

Mr. LAMONT. You said that that was a fair redistribution in 1902?

Mr. LAKE. We are not dealing with Mr. Haultain's redistribution at present; but as between the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, it was the fairest possible redistribution which could have been arrived at. Had this government adopted a redistribution anything like that, there would be no dissatisfaction.

Mr. OLIVER. What was the basis of that redistribution?

Mr. LAKE. The population of 1901. It took place within a year of that census.