Mr. FOSTER. I understood the Minister of the Interior to say that the number of voters on the lists was taken as a basis of the redistribution?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. We took our information not only from one source but from several, first the census of 1901; next, the number of votes registered; next, the number of votes polled; next, the number of post offices; next the number of entries for homesteads; next, the number of school districts. At present I will give the number of votes polled and the census population of 1901.

Mr. FOSTER. That is all right, but I want an answer to this question. Was this distribution founded on the number of voters who are qualified to vote or the number who actually voted?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. The relative number of votes cast to the total number of voters registered would be about the same in all the constituencies. If we have the number of votes polled we would know about the number of votes registered. However I will give all the information later on.

		Census
	Votes	population
Present constituency.	polled.	1901.
Cardston	 645	3,203
Lethbridge	 826	2,838
Macleod	743	3,403
Pincher	1.108	1,959
Gleichen	785	2.101
Calgary (present city)	 1,999	4,865
Rosebud	 732	1,036
High River	1,021	2,472
Banff	 720	3,634
Innisfail	828	3,379
Red Deer	843	2,009
Vermilion	 763	1,795
Lacombe	881	2,565
Ponoka	764	2,775
Wetaskiwin	 857	3,720
Leduc	 	3,450
Strathcona	956	4,248
Stony Plain	589	2,398
Edmonton	1,342	2,626
Saskatchewan	4 4 00	6,544
Sturgeon		3,272
		3,005
St. Albert	4 4 4 4 0	3,144
Medicine nat	 1,100	0,144
Total	 20,962	

Mr. FOSTER. I notice that in the case of Rosebud the population was apparently only 300 more than the vote polled.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. Rosebud is upon the line where immigration has gone since 1901. The population in 1901 was 1,036, and a great increase in population is shown since, in the two constituencies of the north, Peace river and Athabaska, there was no vote the last time. The districts were not organized. The population by the census of 1901 was, for the constituency of Peace River 1,724, and for the constituency of Athabaska, 1,676.

Mr. M. S. McCARTHY. Are there special enumeration districts in Athabaska, or was the census given for the whole of the district? The Minister of the Interior may know. I was under the impression there was one census for the whole district of Athabaska.

Mr. OLIVER. I am not aware from the department here, but residing in Edmonton at the time I know that a census was taken by the census commissioner throughout the district of Athabaska and the north country. That is to say, it was not an estimate; it was an actual census taken by a visitation from the census commissioner to the people throughout the district. I think in the census of 1901, the district of Athabaska will appear in separate enumeration districts. There will be a number of districts corresponding with the polling subdivisions that were in existence at the date of the election in 1900.

Mr. M. S. McCARTHY. In the district of Athabaska, if my recollection is right, there is no special enumeration district. That is in the census of 1901 the numbers are given for the whole of the districts; it is not divided up into polling subdivisions as in Alberta and the other provisional districts.

Mr. OLIVER. There certainly were no polling subdivisions in the country, but the people are in settlements here and there through the country.

Mr. M. S. McCARTHY. Are they set out in the census?

Mr. OLIVER. I have every reason to believe so. I cannot imagine any other way of giving the census.

Mr. M. S. McCARTHY. Where did they get this information from?

Mr. OLIVER. From the Census Department. I did not see the books myself, but my information is that this is a transcript from the records of the Census Department giving the population by localities.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN, Would the minister tell us how much of that population of Athabaska are Indian and how much white?

Mr. OLIVER. This population is given as white and half-breed, exclusive of the Indians.

Mr. P. TALBOT. I have here Magurn's Parliamentary Guide, which gives the population of Athabaska district in 1903 as 6,615. I suppose that includes Indians as well as the half-breeds and whites.

Mr. M. S. McCARTHY. That is what is given in the census of 1901 for the whole district.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. This is only for half-breeds and whites.