

and add to the portions of south Qu'Appelle, Souris and Cannington, and thus remove a certain amount of congestion in those three districts.

Mr. SCOTT. The vote polled in Lumsden was just about up to the average, and since the census of 1901 almost as many homestead entries have been made in Lumsden as in the four districts. Yet my hon. friend proposes to add to that district of Lumsden, which is already big enough, both in area and population, a portion of the thickly settled territory in the neighbourhood of Regina—twenty-one townships as thickly settled as any in the Territories, with an area almost as large as Wolseley.

Mr. LAKE. The figures which my alternative suggestion shows would give to Lumsden 2,230 votes. That is less than two of the constituencies which he proposes to create in the eastern part along the main line. It would still leave the city of Regina, with a very small vote under 1,000, and it would make South Regina up to about 2,270. Curiously enough they work out in exactly the same figures, according to the calculation which I made.

Mr. SCOTT. According to my figures I find that Lumsden had 3,096 of a population according to the census of 1901, and cast a vote last fall of 1,122 and there have been homestead entries, since the census of 1901, in that district to the number of 3,254. Does my hon. friend contend that these new homestead entries do not mean population? Lumsden shows 3,200 entries as against only 3,400 in the whole four districts of Moosomin, Whitewood, Grenfell and Wolseley, and Lumsden is in the same class as the other districts practically, except in the northern portion. The southern portion, particularly in the neighbourhood of Regina, is entirely the class of old-settled district to which he refers and to which belong Moosomin, Grenfell, Whitewood and Wolseley. The old settlers are to be found there. According to my suggested division, by putting these four districts into three, we will have a record of the vote polled last fall in the new districts of as follows: Moosomin, 1,573; Broadview, 1,383; Wolseley, 1,366. Compare those with the two districts on the north: Saltcoats, 1,473; Yorkton, 1,081. On the other hand, take the districts to the south, Souris will have 2,114, very much larger still than in the other three which I make out of his four; Cannington, 1,508.

Mr. LAKE. How many will the three Reginas then have?

Mr. SCOTT. I will give the figures for each of these according to the map I have suggested. I take the votes polled: Souris, 2,114; Cannington, 1,508; Moosomin, 1,593; Broadview, 1,383; Wolseley, 1,366; Saltcoats, 1,473; Yorkton, 1,081; Weyburn—

this is the new district on the Soo line which I propose to create—1,282; South Qu'Appelle, 1,383; North Qu'Appelle, 927. I do not propose any change in the North Qu'Appelle district. South Regina, 1,153; Regina city, 740; Lumsden, 1,122; Moosejaw district, 1,168; Moosejaw city, 786; Maple Creek, 783. If my hon. friend will look at that a moment, he must agree with me that it is a fairer redistribution than the government plan, observing what was done three years ago by the legislature, and very much fairer than his alternative suggestion, by which he proposes to add to a district, already fairly large in votes cast, large in area, and exceedingly large in the population which we must conclude has come into it, judging by the number of homestead entries made since the census was taken.

Mr. LAKE. If hon. members on that side would take one basis of calculation, we should begin to know where we are, but it is absolutely impossible to follow all their different positions. When it suits their arguments in one district, they use the basis of population according to the census of 1901 and add to their calculation the homestead entries. When it suits them in another district to use another basis, they take the votes polled. Let them take one basis and hold to it all through. I could not find a moment ago the average of the votes on the lists in the three Reginas, but I have it now. I am not taking the votes polled in my calculation. The average on the voters' lists was 1,344 in those three Regina seats. The average voters on the lists for Moosomin, Whitewood, Grenfell and Wolseley, was 1,554, so that the hon. gentleman is taking four constituencies which already, on an average, have a larger number of names on the voters' lists than the average for the whole of the province. He has just told us exactly how many votes were polled in each of these new constituencies, which he has been redistributing. How does he get at that? For instance, here I find the polling division of Yellow Grass for the federal election had a voters' list of 300 names. Right through the centre of that polling division, which is a very large one, containing some eight townships, goes the dividing line between the two constituencies. How many does he reckon cast their votes on the west side of the dividing line and how many on the east side?

Mr. SCOTT. It seems to me that when we have to come down to a dispute about individual cases in a matter dealing with so large an area, we pretty nearly bring the whole thing down to the level of farce. Nobody imagines that these figures are accurate, but they are approximately so. If there are divergencies on the one side, there will be corresponding divergencies on the other.