

plicated pretty much all through. The name of this gentleman, who evidently drew up the list, appears twice. In one place it appears as Gisli J. Bildel, and in another place as Gisli J. Bildpett. Both names are for the same section. Then the name of John Jamieson appears, and further down the list appears the name of John Jameson—certainly the same man for the same section. Then there is the name of Stefan Olofron for section 16-32-11 and further down the name of Stephen Olopson for the same section; and so on. This accounts for the fact that while there were twenty-nine names on the real list, a larger number voted. It is a matter of speculation how many of these men voted under different names.

Mr. CASH. That is a poll in an Icelandic settlement and in these Icelandic settlements there are a great many men of the same name.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. On the same section?

Mr. CASH. No. I think that shows that there was nothing incorrect in the list except a repetition of names by accident. It also shows that it is not very good evidence as to population in that section of country, because it indicates that only one was on the quarter section. It would not be fair to take that as an indication of the population of that section of country.

Mr. LAKE. Or an indication that these voters' lists were drawn up in a proper manner. I just throw that out as a suggestion which may account for the fact that more men voted than those whose names appear on the list.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. How many votes were cast at that polling subdivision?

Mr. LAKE. Twenty-nine voted, the same number as the names on the original list. With reference to the figures given by the hon. member for Strathcona as regards the developments which are taking place in the Athabaska district, I noticed that he did not give the postal statistics of that district, as he did those of the districts further south; and I do not think the statement of the hon. member for Calgary has yet been refuted, that the whole postal revenue from the Athabaska district came from the Lesser Slave Lake post office and amounted to \$66. The hon. member, in laying down the basis on which he proceeded to distribute these seats, remarked that he thought it would be advisable that each of the cities in the Northwest Territories should have a member, mentioning four or five cities. I would like to ask why it is that one of those he mentioned, the city of Moosejaw, is not given a member, although the vote cast there was greater than that cast in the city of Prince Albert which is given a member. The vote of the residents of

Moosejaw, I think, was actually greater than that of the residents of the city of Regina. With reference to the argument that schools are a very good indication of the population of a country, and the fact stated that there are more schools in the northern part of Alberta than in the southern part, I think that argument may be met by this statement. It is certainly true that where you have a settlement of agriculturists living close together, they are likely to form a school district; but where you have a ranching district, the ranchers are much more distant from each other, and it is more difficult for them to form a school district. In southern Alberta I have met the complaint that the ranchers do not form school districts, but move into the town in the winter and make use of the town schools. The trustees of these schools complain that it is rather hard on them to have to bear the expense incurred by the ranchers coming in and using their schools in this way. So I think that the figures given as regards the school districts cannot be considered reliable in this connection. This afternoon when the Minister of the Interior was dealing with the question of the huge areas in some of the northern constituencies he took exception to a statement of mine that the district of St. Albert, a very large district to which he was calling special attention, ran within 6 miles of the city of Edmonton. I was asking why, if they considered that these vast areas should be taken into consideration, it was necessary to run in a huge area of that sort within 6 miles of Edmonton. The minister stated it was 9 miles from Edmonton. I have the map here issued by his own department in which it is marked within 4 miles. Does the Minister of the Interior intend to repudiate this map along with other documents which apparently have been issued by the Department of the Interior as being incorrect? I presume we may take that as correct, the way in which the constituencies are laid out in this map which was forwarded to the various members.

Mr. OLIVER. Yes.

Mr. LAKE. This map places the district of St. Albert within 4 miles of the city of Edmonton instead of 9. It seems to me that just looking at the map should arouse suspicions as to an improper distribution of seats. Here you have four constituencies touching the city of Edmonton, the town of Edmonton and three other constituencies, and you have three other constituencies all poking their noses within 12 miles of Edmonton. That is to say that the city of Edmonton controls practically 7 seats in that legislature. I would like the Prime Minister to look at that point especially on the map; he will see that 7 different constituencies all come up within 12 miles of Edmonton. Take that into consideration when you say that the areas should be espe-