

Chew,
Chisholm
(Antigonish),
Chisholm (Inverness),
Clark (Red Deer),
Congdon,
Conmee,
Crocket,
Daniel,
Demers,
Devlin,
Douglas,
Dubeau,
Elson,
Fielding,
Fisher,
Fortier,
Foster,
Gauvreau,
German,
Girard,
Graham,
Haggart (Lanark),
Harris,
Hodgins,
Jameson,
King,
Knowles,
Kyte,
Lake,
Lapointe,
Laurier (Sir W.),
Lavergne,
LeBlanc,
Lemieux,
Loggie,
Macdonald,
MacNutt,
McAllister,
McCoig,
McColl,
McCraney,

Papineau,
Paquet,
Pardee,
Parent,
Paterson,
Perley,
Pickup,
Porter,
Proulx,
Pugsley,
Rankin,
Reid (Grenville),
Reid (Restigouche),
Richards,
Rivet,
Ross (Middlesex),
Ross (Rimouski),
Roy (Montmagny),
Rutan,
Schell,
Sealey,
Sinclair,
Smith (Middlesex),
Smith (Nanaimo),
Smith (Stormont),
Sperry,
Sproule,
Talbot,
Taylor (Leeds),
Templeman,
Todd,
Tolmie,
Turcotte (Nicolet),
Turgeon,
Warburton,
White
(Victoria, Alta),
Wilson (Laval),
Wilson (Lennox &
Addington),
Worthington,
Wright.—111.

PAIRS:

Messieurs

Ministerial.

Turriff,
Molloy,

Opposition.

Sharpe (Ontario),
Staples.

Motion negatived.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

After Recess,

House resumed at eight o'clock.

**PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION IN
THE SENATE.**

Mr. J. D. TAYLOR moved:

Whereas, it is provided by the British North America Act, section 22, that in relation to the constitution of the Senate, Canada shall be deemed to consist of three divisions, viz., Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces, which shall be equally represented by twenty-four senators for each division;

And whereas, there is no provision for the creation of additional equal divisions upon the admission or constitution of other provinces, and the provinces west of Ontario have at present representation by only fifteen senators, although in population, size, con-

tribution to the revenue and representation in the Commons, they have attained importance calling for treatment as an equal division;

This House is of the opinion that provision should be made for immediate augmentation of the representation of the western provinces in the Senate, by increasing said representation to six members each for British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, respectively; and for such further readjustment of the representation of the western provinces in the Senate as may from time to time be called for by reason of development in population and importance of interests.

He said: Mr. Speaker, this being a day devoted to the consideration of the Senate, it seems to me most opportune to go on with this resolution. I may say that I felt myself justified this afternoon in voting for the resolution calling for the abolition of the Senate because, amongst other reasons, the Senate, as at present constituted, does not give the province which I represent the representation to which we think we are entitled. While this resolution covers the four western provinces, of course I speak more particularly for the province of British Columbia, because that province seems to suffer most from insufficient representation in the Senate. We find that in the scheme of confederation provision was made for three units of representation, one for Quebec, one for Ontario and one for the Atlantic maritime provinces, the idea being to protect the smaller provinces by giving them an equal division of representation in the Senate. We find this difficulty in the scheme of confederation that no one then seems to have contemplated the inclusion of the great western provinces in the confederation and when one by one the western provinces did come in no general amendment was made to the British North America Act, but in each case, in the separate Act bringing in the province, provision was made for the representation of the new province in the Senate. The representation of British Columbia in the Senate was fixed at three and remains at three to this day, there being no provision for an increase. Manitoba's representation was fixed at four and remains at that figure. With respect to Saskatchewan and Alberta there is a provision that after the next decennial census their representation in the Senate may be increased to six for each province and while, of course, that gives to each of these provinces about what would be a fair representation, the very fact that provision is made for them and no provision is made for Manitoba or British Columbia, makes the deficiency in the representation of the latter two provinces more apparent.

I gathered from the address of the right hon. the leader of the House (Sir Wilfrid

Mr. SPOULE.