

The Redistribution Bill will be brought down by the time these resolutions are considered.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—All I have seen is what has been distributed to us. I knew the redistribution is none of our concern except that there might be such a colossal injustice done that this House would be moved to interfere. I have not heard of any such injustice in any shape or form. I know that one cannot make omelettes without breaking eggs; I have seen nothing that would justify me in interfering with the Redistribution Bill, but it has not yet passed out of control of the House of Commons, and I suggest that we had better wait until the Redistribution Bill is before us.

The SPEAKER—We could pass these resolutions and reserve ourselves the right to send them back at our pleasure.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I am quite content that those resolutions should not go to the House of Commons until the Redistribution Bill comes here.

Hon. Mr. BOLDUC—We can proceed with the resolutions, and when the committee report, the adoption of that report can be delayed until we have the Redistribution Bill, so that my hon. friend may be assured that the Redistribution Bill will be practically adopted at the same time that the resolutions are.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—My hon. friend should accept my statement that the Redistribution Bill will be submitted to this Chamber, and that this measure need not go down to the House of Commons until the Redistribution Bill comes to us.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK—We have at the present time this address before us; the Redistribution Bill is in the other House. If we proceed with this address what we do here may have an effect on the Redistribution Bill coming up.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—No, I give to my hon. friend the assurance that the Redistribution will be brought down, and that no action will be taken upon these resolutions by the House of Commons, except the Redistribution does come down.

The motion was agreed to.

In the Committee.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE—The hon. leader of the Government in moving the second reading of this resolution said very properly, as

regards the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, that this Parliament had clearly the right to provide for increased members to the Senate. This is borne out by section 2 of the Imperial Act of 1871 which reads as follows:

The Parliament of Canada may from time to time establish new provinces in any territories forming for the time being part of the Dominion of Canada, etc.

And may at the time of such establishment make provision for the constitution and administration of any such provinces and the passing of laws for the peace, order and good government of the province and for the representation in the said Parliament.

In virtue of that provision when the territories of Alberta and Saskatchewan were erected into provinces a provision was made to this effect in each of those Bills.

The said province shall be represented in the Senate of Canada by four members, provided that such representation may after the taking of the next decennial census be from time to time increased to six by the Parliament of Canada.

Therefore there can be no doubt as to the power of this Parliament to increase the number of senators as regards these provinces, but I understood the hon. leader to state that as regards the other two provinces Manitoba and British Columbia there were doubts, and that therefore the object of this Bill was to remove those doubts. If that were correct, we would not be so much concerned with these provinces as we should if instead of there being a doubt, there was no doubt that they had that power.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—I will call the attention of the hon. gentleman to the fact that the hon. leader of the Government when he made that statement said there were doubts, in so far as Manitoba was concerned, but so far as British Columbia was concerned there was no doubt at all that they had no right.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—We admit we have no right as regards British Columbia without imperial legislation.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE—I accept the correction but I think it is well to make that point clear. As regards British Columbia there is no right. As regards Manitoba I do not think there is any doubt that this Parliament has no right. By the Act providing for the establishment for the province of Manitoba, which was passed in 1870, it was provided as follows:

The province shall be represented in the Senate of Canada by two members until it shall have according to its decennial census a popu-