

Prior to the redistribution of 1933, Prince Albert was the fifth largest riding in Saskatchewan, and the third largest rural riding in that province. It has now been changed into the second smallest constituency in the province; from one having a population in 1930 of 50,896, to one having a population of 39,874 as the constituency has been redistributed.

Both in Ontario and Quebec, where we have the county system of municipal organization, it is only necessary to look at the map to see in how many instances townships and municipalities are taken in their entirety from the county to which they belong and made a part of some adjoining county, to form the new electoral constituency, the cut being made in every instance with a view to giving the Liberals in certain communities and enlarging the Tory majority in others, by eliminating from one county sections that were Liberal, and adding in their stead some other part of the same county, or some adjoining county, the sections that were Conservative. The Solicitor General stated quite frankly that what had been done in Quebec was to make certain safe Liberal seats doubly safe, and to make safe Conservative seats now held but which might be insecure in an electoral contest. The Prime Minister himself put forward the proposition that where there were alternative courses, one or other of which gave an advantage, that that advantage should go to the Government and its supporters. I sought to point out that in the matter of justice question of advantage