have 1,497 voters on the list and an area of 1,440 square miles ; Wolseley would have 1,441 voters on the list and an area of 1,120 square miles ; Saltcoats, 1,663 voters on the list, area, 2,736 square miles ; Yorkton, 1,711 voters on the list, area, 2,484 square miles ; North Qu'Appelle, 1,541 voters on the list, area, 4,536 square miles ; South Qu'Appelle, 1,655 voters on the list, 900 square miles ; North Regina, 1,600 voters on the list, area, 3,780 square miles ; South Regina, 1,600 voters on the list, area, 540 square miles ; Soo, a new constituency along the Soo line, which was to take in a portion of South Regina, South Qu'Appelle, Souris and a small portion of Cannington, would have 1,504 voters on the list and an area of 8,016 square miles. I proposed to divide Moosejaw, and instead of giving a city constituency and a country constituency I proposed two constituencies which would probably meet in the near vicinity of the city of Moosejaw. North Moosejaw would have 1,313 voters on the list and an area of 8,820 square miles ; South Moosejaw, 1,550 voters on the list, area, 5,184 square miles ; Maple Creek, 1,303 voters on the list, area, 28,152 square miles. This will give an average of 550 voters on the list of each one of these eighteen constituencies in the south. Then I proposed to divide the northern constituencies as follows : Kinistino, 1,385 voters on the list, area, 22,716 square miles.

Mr. LAMONT. How many square miles in Kinistino ?

Mr. LAKE. 22,716.

Mr. LAMONT. I do not think that is right ; you are not taking in all of the district.

Mr. LAKE. It is not the old original district of Kinistino ; a good many of the constituencies I propose are slightly changed.

Mr. LAMONT. You are not taking in the whole division of Kinistino according to your own map ; you are not including Athabaska.

Mr. LAKE. Of course, this is exclusive of Athabaska, and the figures which were given this afternoon were also exclusive of Athabaska. In regard to Athabaska, as the Prime Minister said, there are only a few wandering hunters and Indians there, and I thought that for such a purpose as this it would be unnecessary to include that area. I continue : Prince Albert, 1,427 voters on the list, area, 7,572 square miles ; Batoche, 1,551 voters on the list, area, 10,908 square miles ; Rosthern, 1,601 voters on the list, area, 950 square miles ; Saskatoon, 1,535 voters on the list, area, 1,280 square miles ; Redberry, 1,200 voters on the list, area, 14,292 square miles ; Battleford, 1,279 voters on the list, area, 15,552 square miles. This is the division of constituencies I proposed, given in tabulated form :

	Voters on list.	Area exclusive of Athabaska.
Souris	1,584	1,188
Alameda	1,593	1,836
Cannington	1,460	1,332
Forget	1,456	2,340
Moosomin	1,895	1,165
Whitewood	1,357	1,335
Grenfell	1,479	1,440
Wolseley	1,441	1,120
Saltcoats	1,663	2,736
Yorkton	1,711	2,484
North Qu'Appelle	1,541	4,536
South Qu'Appelle	1,655	900
North Regina	1,600	3,780
South Regina	1,600	540
The Soo	1,504	8,016
North Moosejaw	1,313	8,820
South Moosejaw	1,550	5,184
Maple Creek	1,303	28,152
Average 1,550.		
Kinistino	1,385	22,716
Prince Albert	1,427	7,572
Batoche	1,551	10,908
Rosthern	1,601	950
Saskatoon	1,535	1,280
Redberry	1,200	14,292
Battleford	1,279	15,552

This will give an average of 1,425 voters on the lists of each of these Saskatchewans, or I should say northern constituencies. I have avoided as much as possible using the word Saskatchewan as applied to the old district of that name, for fear it should get confounded with the name of the new province. As I said before, the distribution which I propose does give an advantage of about eight per cent in favour of the northern constituencies. This is practically unavoidable, because the number which would be given under a fair distribution based on the number of voters on the list would give a fraction of a constituency both north and south. As I have said, I do not consider that the proposal which I made was in any way perfect. I thought, however, that I should not go to this committee prepared only to criticise the existing schedules, but prepared to make an offer of something which I considered to be a fair distribution, and I hoped the committee might take this as a basis for working out something that would be satisfactory to all the members of the committee. However, that apparently was not to be, and I have heard nothing more about that proposal. It seems to me that the result of the conference is one which was to be expected under the circumstances, when certain members took an absolutely uncompromising attitude which made it impossible to arrive at anything useful in the way of readjustment. It seemed to me that the only possible way to get a fair distribution of seats was by an independent commission, and I am very sorry that the government did not take this opportunity, which I consider was a very good one, to initiate this principle of distribution by commission. I think it would have been much to the credit of the great party now in power if they had been the first