

terms or conditions of union made or approved under the said Acts, or in any Act of the Parliament of Canada;

(1) The number of senators provided for by section 21 of the British North America Act, 1867 is increased from seventy-two to ninety-six.

(2) The divisions of Canada in relation to the constitution of the Senate provided for by section 22 of the said Act, is increased from three to four; the fourth division to comprise the western provinces, Manitoba, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which four divisions shall (subject to the provisions of the said Act and of this Act) be equally represented in the Senate, as follows:

Ontario, by twenty-four senators; Quebec, by twenty-four senators; the Maritime provinces and Prince Edward Island, by twenty-four senators, ten thereof representing Nova Scotia, ten thereof representing New Brunswick and four thereof representing Prince Edward Island; the western provinces by twenty-four senators, six thereof representing Manitoba, six thereof representing British Columbia, six thereof representing Saskatchewan and six thereof representing Alberta.

3. The number of persons whom, by section 26 of the said Act, the Governor General may, upon the direction of the King, add to the Senate, is increased from three or six to four or eight, representing equally the four divisions of Canada.

(4) In case of such addition being at any time made the Governor General shall not summon any person to the Senate, except upon a further like direction by the King on the like recommendation, to represent one of the four divisions until such division is represented by twenty-four senators and no more.

5. The number of senators shall not at any time exceed one hundred and four.

6. The representation in the Senate to which, by section 147 of the British North America Act, 1867, Newfoundland will be entitled, in case of its admission into the union, is increased from four to six members, and in case of the admission of Newfoundland into the union, notwithstanding anything in the said Act, or in this Act, the normal number of senators shall be one hundred and two and their maximum number one hundred and ten.

2. The British North America Act, 1867, is amended by adding thereto the following section immediately after section 51 of the said Act.

(51A.) Notwithstanding anything in this Act a province shall always be entitled to a number of members in the House of Commons not less than the number of Senators representing such province.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—In explanation of this message which has been sent to us by the House of Commons, I might briefly say that this proposed legislation which is sought from the Parliament of the United Kingdom, has grown out of, not only the necessity but the general understanding for increased representation being given to the western provinces. When the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were organized in 1905 provision was made for an increased representation of each province by two

senators in this Chamber. No question has arisen as to the authority of the Parliament of Canada to make this increase. Under former legislation secured from the Parliament of the United Kingdom, express provision was made by which the Parliament of Canada could exercise its authority in that behalf. When the boundaries of Manitoba were extended in the session of 1912 provision was made for an increased representation in this Chamber of two members from that province. While the Government is of the opinion that Parliament is duly vested with authority to make these appointments, yet the opposite view has been expressed by some of the members of the Opposition in the House of Commons. Likewise the question has arisen as to the increased representation in the province of British Columbia. When British Columbia entered the union, the Act of union gave to that province a representation of three members in this Chamber, but no provision was made in that Act looking to an increase of Senate representation from that province. Consequently it conceded without any hesitation that to secure the necessary authority for the Parliament of Canada to give that increased representation, legislation would be required from the Parliament of the United Kingdom. Bills had been prepared for the increased representation to which I have referred, namely for the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, upon which there could be no doubt; for the province of Manitoba, concerning which there is some doubt; and for the province of British Columbia, which it is conceded must require legislation from the Imperial Parliament. It was suggested as an alternative that legislation should be secured from the Parliament of the United Kingdom making provision for a fourth group. Under Confederation, there are three groups of 24 each represented in this Chamber—24 from the Maritime provinces, 24 from the province of Quebec and 24 from the province of Ontario. It is proposed therefore, that the vast country extending from the westerly boundary of Ontario to the Pacific coast should be another group of 24. I need not say that this representation will probably be more limited on the basis of population than obtains in any other part of the Dominion with the exception of the province of Ontario. Owing to the rapidly increasing population of those four western provinces, this representation of 24 will, according to the unit of population, be even more warranted than as to the