

reduction in representation was a gross injustice to Norfolk. His protest was not prompted so much by the evident attempt to deprive him of the seat he has so long held as it was by the unfair effect of the Bill upon the representation of Norfolk in Parliament. He moved the following resolution which was rejected:—

“Whereas, in fifty-one constituencies in the Province of Ontario, as proposed by the Bill, which had the least number in population, the average population is 21,115; and whereas the proposed five electoral districts of Norfolk, Haldimand, Welland, Lincoln and Wentworth, excluding Hamilton, amount to 139,338, in the Bill, thus requiring for each of the five districts an average representative unit of 27,867, Therefore this committee is of the opinion that the said last mentioned districts are entitled to a representation of six members and that the schedule should be revised and amended accordingly.”

It will be seen that if the counties mentioned in the resolution had been divided into six electoral districts instead of five only, as is done by the Bill, each of the six would have had a population of 23,223 or 2,108 more than the average population of fifty-one out of eighty-six of the constituencies in the Province of Ontario.

Had this resolution been adopted justice would have been done the county of Norfolk, which would have retained the two members it has had in the House since Confederation. Norfolk County has always had, and still has, two members in the Ontario Legislature, and Colonel Tisdale's contention is that it is entitled to the same representation in the Dominion Parliament. The Government, however, took the responsibility of reducing the representation and Colonel Tisdale declared he would “appeal from its decision to the masters of the administration—the people of this country.”

W. W.