GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

Nova Scotia Gordon B. Isnor Donald Smith Harold Connolly Frederick Murray Blois John Michael Macdonald Frank C. Welch Margaret Norrie Henry D. Hicks Bernard Alasdair Graham I vacancy New Brunswick George Percival Burchill Muriel McQueen Fergusson Fred A. McGrand Edgar Fournier Nelson Rattenbury Charles Robert McElman Donald Allan McLean Hervé J. Michaud Michel Fournier l vacancy Ouebec Léon Mercier Gouin Sarto Fournier Hartland de Montarville Molson J. Eugène Lefrançois Josie Alice Dinan Quart Louis Philippe Beaubien Jacques Flynn Maurice Bourget Louis P. Gélinas **Romuald Bourque** Azellus Denis Jean-Paul Deschatelets Alan Aylesworth Macnaughton J.G. Léopold Langlois Paul Desruisseaux Maurice Lamontagne **Raymond Eudes** Louis de Gonzague Giguère Paul C. Lafond H. Carl Goldenberg Renaude Lapointe Martial Asselin Jean-Pierre Côté l vacancy

Ontario Salter Adrian Hayden Norman McLeod Paterson John J. Connolly David A. Croll Joseph A. Sullivan Lionel Choquette M. Grattan O'Leary Allister Grosart David James Walker Rhéal Belisle Daniel Aiken Lang John Black Aird William Moore Benidickson **Douglas Keith Davey** Andrew Ernest Thompson Keith Laird Mary Elizabeth Kinnear **Richard James Stanbury** Paul Martin Eugene A. Forsey George James McIlraith John James Greene Joan Neiman I vacancy Manitoba J. Campbell Haig Paul Yuzyk Douglas Donald Everett Gildas L. Molgat William C. McNamara 1 vacancy

Saskatchewan William Albert Boucher Alexander Hamilton McDonald Hazen Robert Argue Herbert Orville Sparrow Sidney L. Buckwold I vacancy

Alberta Donald Cameron Earl Adam Hastings Harry William Hays James Harper Prowse Ernest C. Manning 1 vacancy

British Columbia John Lang Nichol Edward M. Lawson Ann Elizabeth Haddon Heath George Clifford van Roggen Guy Williams Arthur Laing.

The House of Commons. The BNA Act, 1867 provided that Quebec should have a fixed number of 65 members in the House of Commons and that each of the other provinces should be assigned such a number of members as would bear the same proportion to the number of its population as the number 65 bore to the number of the population of Quebec. This Act also provided that on completion of a Census in 1871 and after each subsequent decennial census the representation of the provinces fixed by the Act remained undisturbed.

In 1946 the House of Commons adopted a resolution stating that the effect of the provisions of the BNA Act relating to representation had not been satisfactory in that proportionate representation of the provinces according to population had not been maintained and that a more equitable apportionment of members to the various provinces