

DIVISION	SEATS
Maritime Provinces	24
New Brunswick	10
Nova Scotia	10
Prince Edward Island	4
Ontario	24
Quebec	24
	72

1864: Resolutions adopted by the Fathers of Confederation in Quebec called for a Senate with three Divisions of 24 Senators each, and contained provisions for the later entry of Newfoundland, British Columbia, and the Northwest Territory.

DIVISION	SEATS
Maritime Provinces	24
New Brunswick	12
Nova Scotia	12
Ontario	24
Quebec	24
	72

1867: Prince Edward Island did not agree with the Quebec resolutions, unhappy with the unequal allocation of Senate seats, among other matters, and did not join the federation. In the original Senate, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia had 12 seats.

DIVISION	SEATS
Maritime Provinces	24
New Brunswick	10
Nova Scotia	10
Prince Edward Island	4
Ontario	24
Quebec	24
Manitoba	2
British Columbia	3
Northwest Territory	2
	79

1870-1879: During this decade, Manitoba (1870), British Columbia (1871), and Prince Edward Island (1873) became provinces with initial Senate allocations of 2, 3, and 4 seats respectively. In 1879, the Northwest Territory was allocated 2 seats.

DIVISION	SEATS
Maritime Provinces	24
New Brunswick	10
Nova Scotia	10
Prince Edward Island	4
Ontario	24
Quebec	24
Western	24
British Columbia	6
Alberta	6
Saskatchewan	6
Manitoba	6
	96

1903-1915: In 1903 the Northwest Territory received an additional 2 seats. Two years later, the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were created out of the Territory and given 4 seats each. In 1915, the Western Division was formally created, each western province having 6 seats. Regional equality had been achieved.

DIVISION	SEATS
Maritime Provinces	30
New Brunswick	10
Nova Scotia	10
Prince Edward Island	4
Newfoundland	6
Ontario	24
Quebec	24
Western	24
British Columbia	6
Alberta	6
Saskatchewan	6
Manitoba	6
Territories (1 each)	3
	105

1949-1999: The Quebec resolutions had provided that Newfoundland would have its own representation of 4 seats; upon joining Canada in 1949, it received 6 seats. Constitutional amendments gave 1 seat each to the Northwest Territories and Yukon (1975), and Nunavut (1999).

Figure 8.10: Building the Canadian Senate