

extend into the Borough of North York and thus retention of the name association with that Borough is still appropriate.

4. It is also proposed in the case of this riding that the western boundary be held at Woodbine Avenue/Don Valley Parkway, a more natural and obvious boundary line than the current proposal involving Don Mills Road.

Signatures of Members:

A. Martin (Scarborough West)
 U. Appolloni (York South)
 R. Kaplan (York Centre)
 A. Nicholson (Trinity)
 V. Railton (Welland)
 R. Stanbury (York-Scarborough)
 N. Cafik (Ontario)
 K. Robinson (Toronto-Lakeshore)
 A. C. Abbott (Mississauga)
 J. Flemming (York West)

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter E-2, R.S.C., 1970), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on February 27, 1976, on the grounds set forth hereinafter:

The Commission failed to comply with the Act by not including reasons justifying its recommendations as required by the said Act.

Signatures of Members:

K. Penner (Thunder Bay)
 N. A. Cafik (Ontario)
 J.-J. Blais (Nipissing)
 V. Railton (Welland)
 A. Martin (Scarborough West)
 R. Andras (Port Arthur)
 Wm. Andres (Lincoln)
 P. McRae (Fort William)
 E. Whelan (Essex-Windsor)
 M. Foster (Algonia)

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter E-2, R.S.C., 1970), consideration be given by this House to the matter of an objection to the provisions of the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on February 27, 1976, on the grounds set forth hereinafter:

The terms of reference I wish to use for my objection is Section 13(c)(ii) of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, which states:

"... the Commission may depart from the strict application of rules (a) and:

(b) any special community of diversity of interest of the inhabitants of various regions of the Province appears to the Commission to render such a departure necessary or desirable."

This allowance for some flexibility is reinforced by the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario (1976) in Schedule B, where it states:

"... the Commission may depart from such equality for any of the following reasons:

(2) special community or diversity of interests of the inhabitants of the various regions."

It is my contention that the Report's description of the federal constituency of Prince Edward (No. 64, page 27) has not considered the special community of interests as derived from the economic, social, traditional, and political association of the Southern Townships (Thurlow, Tyendinaga, Hungerford, Huntingdon) in the County of Hastings. The boundaries, as presented by the Electoral Boundaries Commission, have placed Thurlow and Tyendinaga in the new constituency of Prince Edward, without respect to the traditional associations these Townships hold with the Townships of Hungerford and Huntingdon, and the special community of interests the people in these Townships have with the City of Belleville.

The City of Belleville has always been the economic, social, and political centre for the southern portions of the County of Hastings. The people living in these Townships have always relied upon the City of Belleville as their urban centre, providing services, information, continuity, and a focal point for social and business oriented activities.

When considering the Townships of Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow, and Tyendinaga, one has to consider the City of Belleville as the integral part, that it is, of these Townships. The essential economic activities of these Townships centre in Belleville as the focal point for services for the population in the surrounding area. As the former Mayor of the City of Belleville, I learned that the economic activities of these Townships are closely tied, almost dependent on Belleville. Over the years, the development of these rural areas has been closely associated with the development of Belleville. The economic structure of the area is essentially that of a single unit with the centre being Belleville, supplying the base for services (retail, utility, etc.), information (T.V., radio, newspapers), and financial activities (banking, related services), and the rural areas in the Townships providing the produce of their farming region, the manpower facilities for a thriving seasonal tourist industry, and developing industrial centres in Belleville.

The urban and rural areas have traditionally worked in close harmony. These traditional ties go back to the settlement of the area. There have always been close social and historically political links among the people of these areas. These feelings have been expressed by the P.C. Associations in the Townships and it is their hope that these long standing traditional ties will not be broken by, as they might be, the new constituency of Prince Edward, as being proposed by the Electoral Boundaries Commission.

The concerns are that the new boundaries will be a hinderance to the continuing close co-operation that the Township's authorities and the City of Belleville have always enjoyed, and that the traditionally close social, economic, and political activities of the people may suffer from this political separation of Townships, which in the past, have always been associated as a unit.

In summation, I submit that the Commission did not give proper attention to the economic, social, and tradition-