

*Redistribution*

concerning their respective constituencies or whether specific notices will also be debated this afternoon.

**Mr. Speaker:** Will the hon. member as well as all hon. members kindly note that the 16 notices of objection concerning the province of Quebec will be heard seriatim, according to the order in which they were filed with the Chair. The remaining two, of a general nature, will be examined later on, after consideration of the motions concerning Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

May I point out that there were not 16 but 14 particular objections.

**Mr. Grégoire:** There are 16, Mr. Speaker.

**Mr. Valade:** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I merely wish to ask you to check, in future, the notices of objections submitted by some of the Quebec ridings. There are several of these notices of which one comprises four cases.

I therefore ask the Chair to study the objections in those special cases separately, and not to include them in the general objections.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. member will surely understand that it is impossible for the Chair to start a discussion with the hon. member or any other member of the house. The Chair will call the objections submitted to it in their chronological order.

The first notice submitted to the Chair is that of the hon. member for Quebec East (Mr. Duquet).

That, pursuant to Section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada 1964-65), 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 Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter specified.

(1) Historical connotation of the present name of the constituency of Quebec East.

(2) Possible confusion with the boundaries of a provincial constituency and city limits.

**Mr. Gérard Duquet (Quebec East):** I am happy to speak for the first time in the house, all the more so because I take the floor to justify the notice of objection now before the house which is to keep to the riding of Quebec East, which I represent, the name it

now bears. It has been decided to change it and we feel that such a decision is unwarranted.

Mr. Speaker, on November 20, 1964, Statute 13, Elizabeth II, Chapter 31, was sanctioned under the title: Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act. That legislation authorized the establishment of commissions to revise the electoral boundaries throughout the country.

In the case of the province of Quebec, that commission was presided by judge Paul Langlois, of Montreal, and was made up of Mr. François Drouin, lawyer, chief electoral officer for the province of Quebec; Mr. Nelson Castonguay, representation commissioner, in Ottawa, and Mr. Yves Caron, notary and professor of law, acting as secretary.

I would like to point out at the start, Mr. Speaker, that I do not question the competence of any of those distinguished people.

I wish to point out here that, through my notice of objection, I am not objecting in any way to the change made by the commissioners in the geographic boundaries of Quebec East but only to the new name of Limoilou.

To justify my objection, I give the five reasons that follow:

First, the geographic location of the riding; second, the possibility of confusion with the provincial riding; third, the fact that a double name cannot be considered a valid objection; fourth, the unanimous opposition against the proposed change and, fifth, the history of Quebec East.

With regard to the geographic location, Mr. Speaker, if you examine the map of the city of Quebec, you will see that the riding of Quebec East, as made up by the commissioners in their report, is bound on the east by the city of Giffard, located at the eastern end of the city of Quebec. It means that, taking into account the geographic limits of the city of Quebec, most of the riding occupies all the eastern section of the city, and geographically the name of Quebec East corresponds perfectly to the geographic reality of the place and, therefore, there is no reason why it should not be kept.

You will also note that, although the city of Quebec West was added to the riding, as suggested by the commissioners, this addition represents only about a fifth of the present area of the riding of Quebec East and the difference, that is four fifths of it, still remains in the eastern section of the city of Quebec.