The Niagara Falls Riding Liberal Association noted that there is no community of interest between Niagara Falls and Niagara-on-the-Lake, that Niagara-on-the-Lake has always had its ties with St. Catharines and that no satisfactory highway system is developed between Niagara Falls and Niagara-on-the-Lake. As a fruit-growing area, Niagara-on-the-Lake has a community identity with Lincoln and is directed towards the services of St. Catharines and not Niagara Falls.

Both the Port Colborne Liberal Association and the Erie Provincial Liberal Association agreed that there are absolutely no ties between West Lincoln and Port Colborne or Frie

An article on the subject which appeared in the St. Catharines Standard on August 19, 1975, stated that Niagara-on-the-Lake has historically been a part of the County of Lincoln and has always leaned towards St. Catharines. There was puzzlement expressed over the Commission placing Grimsby and Lincoln in a riding with the east end section of the City of Hamilton and it was felt that the realignment went against the traditional methods of redistribution.

In summation, I submit that the Commission failed to give and pay proper attention to the economic, traditional and social cohesion in the new electoral district of Lincoln; and appeared to ignore and did ignore the question of unity and the community of interest and thereby rendering inadequate representation of the people in Parliament.

Signatures of Members:

Wm. Andres (Lincoln)

U. Appolloni (York South)

C. Turner (London East)

- J. Condon (Middlesex-London-Lambton)
- R. Daudlin (Kent-Essex)
- C. Douglas (Bruce-Grey)
- F. Maine (Wellington)
- J. Buchanan (London West)
- J. Munro (Hamilton East)
- R. Young (Niagara Falls)

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:

- 1. While considering that the total number of electoral districts in the said province was to be increased from 88 to 95 electoral districts, the Commission failed to fully appreciate the representations made at public hearings by the citizens resident in the defined geophysical area known as Northern Ontario to the effect that their local representation in Parliament not be reduced from 12 electoral districts to 11 electoral districts.
- 2. The Commission failed to give and pay proper attention to the physical, social or economic cohesion in many of the new electoral districts created, and appeared to ignore

and did ignore the question of unity or community of interest and thereby rendering adequate representation of the people in Parliament a virtually impossible task.

- 3. The Commission has failed to take into consideration the size of some of the rural electoral districts it has created and the difficulties involved in representing the residents of areas that large.
- 4. The Commission failed to properly appreciate and did in fact ignore the questions of unity and community of interest when assigning either new or existing names to some electoral districts in the proposed changes.

Signatures of Members:

R. Andras (Port Arthur)

J.-J. Blais (Nipissing)

J.-R. Roy (Timmins) M. Foster (Algoma)

A. Peters (Timiskaming)

K. Penner (Thunder Bay)

J. Reid (Kenora-Rainy River)

P. McRae (Fort William)

S. Darling (Parry Sound-Muskoka)

R. Stewart (Cochrane)

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:

- 1. That in revising the boundaries of Broadview the Commission did not give due consideration to the geographical, historical, cultural and municipal aspects which constitute the riding.
- 2. That the revision contained in the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for Ontario 1973 gave a better and more accurate consideration of the geographical, historical, cultural and municipal aspects which constitute the riding.
- 3. That part of the proposed Rosedale riding south of Queen Street and extending from Broadview Avenue east to Leslie Street forms an integral and composite part of the Broadview riding area immediately to the north of the above described area and extending from Queen Street to Gerrard Street and from Broadview to Greenwood Avenue. These combined geographical areas constitute a community of interests in geographical, cultural, social, religious and shopping interests.
- 4. That a revision could be accomplished by making the proposed area of Rosedale described in paragraph 3 part of the riding of Broadview-Greenwood and by substituting the area commencing on the north side of Broadview and Mortimer Avenues and extending easterly on the north side of Mortimer Avenue to Pape Avenue and northerly on the west side of Pape Avenue to Millwood Road in the Municipality of East York as part of the proposed riding of Rosedale.

This recommendation is almost the same as the Commission's recommendation in their 1973 Report and constitutes a geographical, cultural, municipal and community of in-