

*Redistribution*

says that above this point they look to Quebec city and Montreal for many of their contacts and buy from wholesalers in those cities and ship and sell to those places, whereas below St. Leonard they lean quite strongly toward Fredericton and Saint John. He goes on to say:

● (3:40 p.m.)

Another point is that if Carleton is joined with Charlotte and in another ten years you will probably retire then without doubt the member will quite often come from St. Stephen. At that time we could quite conceivably have for long periods a member in Edmundston and the other one in St. Stephen. This would leave the potato belt of New Brunswick, Carleton, Victoria and southern Madawaska with no one really to take a definite interest in this industry. At county council we agreed and sent Rene Theriault and Jacob Malm to meet with the commission of Edmundston and ask for Victoria, Carleton and Madawaska's southern two parishes to be a riding. This area would have reasonably similar interests, same industries, ship to the same areas, etc. I do not know if you would have the opportunity to express this to the proper people or not—it might seem that you were asking for something for yourself—but I am sure that this is the wish of the people in Victoria, both Conservative and Liberal.

A question might arise in the minds of the commissioners why some of these representations were not made to the commission when it was sitting, particularly when notice of the sitting was given. In that connection I should like to quote from a letter which I have received from the ex-warden of Victoria county which partly explains why no representations were made before the commission. This is a letter from Mr. Jacob Malm, dated January 27, 1966, and it reads in part as follows:

I see some mention of the constituencies boundaries commission report. I see that Mr. Justice W. A. Anglin is submitting a minority report. I was to have attended the hearing at Edmundston, but as I was just recovering from double pneumonia at the time in the Grand Falls Hospital I was unable to attend. I wrote a letter to the commission, explaining the disapproval of a great many residents of Victoria County with the suggested new boundaries which were as follows: that the splitting of Carleton and Victoria is splitting off the main potato growing areas, which is one of the main farming areas in N.B. If Carleton County is linked with Charlotte and Victoria with Madawaska, Charlotte is very apt to represent the lower riding and Madawaska the upper riding, Charlotte being more interested in the fishing industry and Madawaska in the lumbering industry.

The potato farmers of Victoria and Carleton are apt to receive little consideration. If the parishes of St. Andre and St. Leonard of Madawaska County, which are farming communities, were added to Carleton-Victoria, we would have a farming constituency. The county councillors of the parishes of St. Andre and St. Leonard have previously approached the municipal council of Victoria with the suggestion that the county boundary be changed

so they would become a part of Victoria County as they found they were looking to the town of Grand Falls for hospital services and it was their nearest business centre. I am enclosing a certified copy of a resolution passed at the July session of the municipal council of Victoria. I hope that the recommendation of Mr. Justice Anglin is given favourable consideration if true representation is being sought.

I should like to refer to the Carleton county attitude, and its appeals. There are not so many of them. The county of Carleton municipal council, in session last January, passed the following resolution:

Moved by Councillor Winslow, seconded by Councillor McIsaac that this council go on record as opposing the majority report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the province of New Brunswick, specifically covering the constituency comprising the county of Carleton, since it does not contain a community of interest. We further go on record as supporting the minority report since it does contain a community of interest.

Another letter, which is somewhat explanatory and which I should like to read into the record, is dated February 4, 1966, and comes from Mr. E. B. Currie, secretary-treasurer of the municipality of Carleton county. It reads as follows:

The Carleton county municipal council at its annual session held January 25, 1966, discussed at some length the proposed electoral districts.

The council expressed disapproval with the majority report, wherein the county of Carleton is to be joined with the county of Charlotte, as it was felt that these countries do not have a common interest, chiefly agriculture.

Whereas recommendations of the minority report to join the counties of Carleton and Victoria in one electoral district would provide a common interest in the agricultural industry, which is predominant in both counties, the council went on record as favouring the minority report.

I am attaching to this letter a copy of the motion passed by council, and we trust the views of the council may receive favourable consideration before final approval is given to the committee's report.

I should like to quote also from a report appearing in the *Hartland Observer* which covers, partially at least, the county of Carleton. I will not read at length, but this article appeared in the May 13, 1965 edition of that newspaper. The headline reads, "Protests From Carleton, Victoria On New Voting". Then the following appears in heavy black type:

Canada's first non-political redistribution of electoral boundaries, as far as New Brunswick is concerned, published in detail in every daily and weekly newspaper in the province this week already has met with sharp reaction in the Carleton and Victoria zones.

It is understood that delegations from the northern part of Carleton and all of Victoria County