

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 traditional cohesion in the new electoral district of Prince Edward and failed to consider the question of unity and the community of interest which are an integral part of the tradition of the people of this area.

Signatures of Members:

J. R. Ellis (Hastings)
R. E. McKinley (Huron-Middlesex)
B. Halliday (Oxford)
J. Balfour (Regina East)
G. H. Whittaker (Okanagan Boundary)
S. O'Sullivan (Hamilton-Wentworth)

A. Malone (Battle River)
B. Kempling (Halton-Wentworth)
W. Baker (Grenville-Carleton)
O. Jelinek (High Park-Humber Valley)

The following Objections to the Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Quebec, filed with Mr. Speaker on Wednesday, March 10, 1976, Tuesday, March 23, 1976, Wednesday, March 24, 1976, Thursday, March 25, 1976 and Friday, March 26, 1976, respectively, were considered:

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 Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on February 27, 1976, on the grounds set forth hereinafter:

1. In some areas of the Province of Quebec, the Commission did not see fit to apply the principles stated in its own objectives.
2. The Commission has not taken into account the size of some semi-urban, semi-rural electoral districts in allocating to them excessively large populations.
3. The Commission has not always applied the principle that a district which is exclusively or almost exclusively urban should have a larger population.
4. And such other objections as the undersigned Members may consider valid in order to respect the spirit, terms and conditions above-mentioned.

Signatures of Members:

A. Caouette (Villeneuve)
C. A. Gauthier (Roberval)
G. Rondeau (Shefford)
C.-E. Dionne (Kamouraska)
R. Matte (Champlain)
A. Fortin (Lotbinière)
R. Caouette (Témiscamingue)
A. Hogan (Cape Breton-East Richmond)
H. Grafftey (Brome-Missisquoi)
L. C. Jones (Moncton)

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 Quebec, laid before this House by Mr. Speaker on February 27, 1976, on the grounds set forth hereinafter:

1. The Commission has not paid sufficient attention to feelings of individuals belonging to a region when choosing a name for a particular constituency, that of Deux-Montagnes.
2. When choosing the name for this constituency, the Commission did not take into account sufficiently the great number of citizens identified with a region for geographical, political and historical reasons, namely the Blainville region.
3. Consequently, it is requested that the Commission change the name of the electoral constituency of "DEUX-