

the Speaker on Wednesday, January 19, 1966, for the reasons hereinafter given with regard to the provisions concerning the Province of Quebec as a whole and with regard to certain particular cases:

(1) The Commission, throughout the Province of Quebec, has given no thought to geographic considerations, to the size of the regions, nor to the density and the relative and possible rate of growth of the population. The Commission has ignored or avoided the problems of communication and transport when it divided the Province into 74 new electoral districts.

(2) Apparently, the Commission was much more concerned with numerical balance than with demographic, geographic and historical facts. Consequently, it has isolated some zones that should have been joined together for the common good of certain areas, both in urban and rural counties.

(3) That the Commission has not given sufficient thought to the physical, social and economic cohesion required with regard to several electoral districts that it has established. The Commission seems to have or actually has ignored the unity or community of interests and has thus rendered practically impossible an adequate representation in Parliament.

In so doing, the Commission has not complied with the provisions of Section 13 (c) (ii) of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

(4) That the Commission has erred in law in not complying with the provisions of Section 13 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act (Bill C-72) as adopted by the House of Commons on November 16, 1964.

(5) The Commission should have referred to the debates in the House of Commons at the time the bill establishing the Commission was introduced, especially to page 741 of *Hansard* for March 10, 1964, where the honourable Mr. Pickersgill said in substance that members of the Commission should have all necessary knowledge with regard to the region, that is geographic, historical and topographical knowledge, and all necessary information. Apparently, the Commission did not have such information or knowledge and has neither heard the representations made to it nor taken them into account, and in particular:

(1) With regard to the county formerly called St-Jean-Iberville-Napierville, the Commission has removed 6 parishes from the County of Iberville; they are all 10 miles distant from the town of St. Jean. The Commission has added others which are located at more than 40 miles from the town of St. Jean, which is the chief town of that county. Several civic organizations have put forward their representations in this connection, but the Commission has disregarded them completely.

(2) The Commission, by striking out in the Province of Quebec the counties with composite names, has created in certain areas an impression of abandonment among the taxpayers concerned. In particular, the county of Nicolet-Yamaska, entirely revised by the new redistribution, is embraced by the counties of Richelieu, Drummond and Lotbinière. The Commission should have kept a name more true to history by calling the new riding of Richelieu "Richelieu-Nicolet" or "Nicolet-Richelieu".

(3) Concurrently, the county of Charlevoix should have been called Charlevoix-Saguenay, since so many municipalities of the former riding of Saguenay are included within the boundaries proposed by the Commission.