



**Québec's Electoral Map**

***Proposal for  
the delimitation of a new  
electoral  
map***

**2000**



Commission de la représentation  
électorale du Québec





Sainte-Foy, le 14 décembre 2000

Monsieur Jean-Pierre Charbonneau  
Président de l'Assemblée nationale  
Hôtel du Parlement  
Québec (Québec)

Monsieur le Président,

La Commission de la représentation électorale à l'honneur de vous transmettre, conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi électorale*, son rapport préliminaire dans lequel est proposée une délimitation des circonscriptions électorales du Québec.

Nous vous prions, monsieur le Président, de recevoir l'expression de notre très haute considération.

M<sup>e</sup> Marcel Blanchet  
*Président*

Guy Bourassa  
*Commissaire*

Marc-André Lessard  
*Commissaire*

M<sup>e</sup> Eddy Giguère  
*Secrétaire*



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## *Introduction*

Pursuant to the *Election Act*, the Commission de la représentation électorale submits its proposal for the delimitation of electoral divisions to the Québec National Assembly.

This preliminary report is divided into two parts. Part 1 describes the mandate and the composition of the Commission, presents the method used to prepare the delimitation proposal, and recalls the provisions of the *Election Act* that guide the commissioners in their work. It goes on to present the differences observed with respect to the number of electors between the existing electoral divisions. These elements will enable readers to better grasp the stakes and challenges inherent to this electoral map proposal. Part 2 of the report summarizes the delimitation proposal, suggests new toponyms, and describes in detail the boundaries of each of the proposed electoral divisions.

The main objective of the preliminary report is to propose a new delimitation of the electoral divisions. The report also provides the basic data used to prepare this new delimitation and presents the general outline. The aim of this document is to fuel the reflection at the time of the public hearings, thereby making it possible to improve this proposal, if need be.





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*The electoral map  
in Québec*



# ***1. The Commission de la représentation électorale***

## ***1.1 The Commission's mandate***

The Commission de la représentation électorale is a standing commission whose function, pursuant to the *Election Act*, is to establish the boundaries of the electoral divisions in Québec. This body is also mandated to ensure the application of the chapter of the *Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities*, which deals with the division of the municipal territory into electoral districts. Finally, the Commission carries out any other mandate that the National Assembly may entrust to it.

In the discharge of its duties, the Commission acts in a neutral and impartial manner. The Commission's neutrality and impartiality are assured, among other things, by the commissioner appointment method, which requires the approval of two-thirds of the Members of the National Assembly. The Commission's decisions are final and binding.

## ***1.2 Composition of the Commission***

The Commission is made up of Mr. Marcel Blanchet, Chief Electoral Officer, who acts as Chairman, and two commissioners appointed by the National Assembly from among persons who are qualified electors, namely Mr. Guy Bourassa, honorary professor of political science at Université de Montréal, and Mr. Marc-André Lessard, emeritus professor of sociology at Université Laval. The Chief Electoral Officer provides the Commission, in the discharge of its mandate, with all required assistance, including that of his personnel.

## ***1.3 Stages leading to the adoption of an electoral map***

The adoption of an electoral map in Québec takes place in several stages, set out in the *Election Act*. During some of these stages, Members of the National Assembly (MNAs), individuals and organizations are invited to take part in the work of the Commission. This section presents a summary of these stages.

### **1. Preparation of a proposal and tabling of the preliminary report**

The Commission prepares a preliminary report in which it proposes the boundaries of the electoral divisions. It then submits this preliminary report to the President or the Secretary General of the National Assembly not later than one year after the second general election following the last delimitation.

The last delimitation of the electoral map was made in 1992. As two general elections had taken place since that date, the Commission should have tabled its preliminary report in the year following the 1998 general election. In June 1999, an Act of the National Assembly (S.Q. 1999, c.15) postponed this deadline to January 1, 2001. The Commission resumed its work on July 1, 2000 and is tabling its report in December 2000.

### **2. Holding of public hearings and tabling of the report indicating the boundaries of the electoral divisions**

The Commission de la représentation électorale holds public hearings in various regions of Québec. Indeed, the *Election Act* stipulates that within six months following the tabling of its preliminary report, the Commission shall hear the representations made by MNAs and by interested individuals and organizations. This stage is crucial because the public consultation allows the Commission to find out the point of view of interested persons and organizations, and to obtain additional information. The preliminary report is then submitted to the members of the Committee on the National Assembly for examination.

Following the holding of the public hearings, the Commission examines all of the representations that were made and endeavours to take them into account, while respecting the criteria set out in the Act.

### **3. The National Assembly analyzes the report indicating the boundaries of the electoral divisions**

The Commission de la représentation électorale submits to the National Assembly a new report indicating the boundaries of the electoral divisions. Within five days following the tabling, the report is the subject of a debate limited to five hours, which must be carried on in the National Assembly.

#### **4. Final establishment of the boundaries of the electoral divisions**

Not later than the tenth day following the debate, the Commission de la représentation électorale establishes the boundaries of the electoral divisions and assigns to them names, which are published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*. The electoral map comes into force upon the dissolution of the National Assembly. However, if this dissolution occurs before the expiry of three months from publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, the general election will have to be held according to the previous delimitation of the electoral divisions.

## ***2. Method, resources and tools***

The preparation of the preliminary report takes place in two stages. First, a detailed study is made of the map in effect. This operation makes it possible to identify those electoral divisions that no longer respect the numerical criteria set by the *Election Act*. Indeed, the electoral population of an electoral division must not deviate by more than 25% from the average. This average is obtained by dividing the total number of electors for all of Québec by the number of electoral divisions (125). As the Commission resumed its work on July 1, 2000, it decided to establish the number of electors, by electoral division, using the data of the permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000.

The numerical criteria of the Act are then combined with the analysis of the characteristics of each electoral division. Indeed, the *Election Act* requires that an electoral division represent a natural community established on the basis of demographical, geographical and sociological considerations.

All of this work demands a precise knowledge of the territory. It requires the use of recent and reliable data and involves the processing of a large amount of information. This information is first compiled and analyzed, and then processed using adapted computer tools.

To carry out its mandate, the Commission relies on an experienced team of specialists and analysts who, over the years, have acquired a recognized expertise in the electoral geography and map-making field. This team's role consists of providing the Commission with all of the information required to prepare a new map.

## ***2.1 Permanent list of electors***

The number of electors and their distribution over Québec's territory are essential data for establishing the new boundaries. Up until 1995, the Commission had to base its work on the data of the list of electors used in the previous election. Since then, the National Assembly has enacted the *Act to establish the permanent list of electors* and has amended the *Election Act* to require that the number of electors by electoral division be established on the basis of the permanent list of electors.

The permanent list of electors is made up of two registers: the register of electors and the register of territories. The first register contains data on electors, whereas the second one contains information on electoral territories, including the addresses of electors and the description of electoral divisions.

The register of electors is updated using the information provided, in particular, by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec, the Department of Citizenship and Immigration Canada, and the Curateur public du Québec. The Permanent board of revisors, created by the legislator in 1999, also participates in the updating of the register of electors. Indeed, this board processes special cases to ensure that a greater number of electors can exercise their right to vote. As for the register of territories, it is updated on the basis of the information found in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* regarding municipality name changes, annexations and municipal amalgamations. This updating is also possible thanks to the cooperation of the Chief Electoral Officer, municipalities and Canada Post.

There are considerable advantages for the Commission de la représentation électorale in using the permanent list of electors. Indeed, this exhaustive information can be incorporated in a geographical information system, which facilitates information processing.

## ***2.2 Geographical information system***

The drawing up of the electoral map requires the extraction of key facts from a wide array of data of a geographical, sociological and demographical nature. The research team working on behalf of the Commission uses a geographical information system that makes it possible to colligate all of the available information and to represent it in a geographical space. The structured set of processed data constitutes what is commonly known as a database. Using the geographical information system, it is possible to make spatial analyses.

Among the databases used for the purpose of the Commission's work, mention may be made of the permanent list of electors, a database of Statistics Canada as well as another database belonging to the ministère des Ressources naturelles du Québec. The geographical information system locates electors on the territory, determines their exact number and distributes them in space. Moreover, it specifies the boundaries of the electoral divisions as well as the administrative boundaries. The system can also be used to locate the hydrographic and road networks of Québec. It is therefore possible to quickly obtain statistics on the distribution of electors over a precise portion of the territory and to assess the impact of changing the boundaries of an electoral division.

Geographical information systems also ensure greater precision and speed in the processing of data. However, their use must be combined with a meticulous knowledge of the territory under study.

### ***3. The principle that guides the Commission in its work***

The division of the territory for electoral purposes is at the heart of the activities of most democratic systems that are based on the representation of electors by elected officials. The *Election Act* gives concrete form to this principle by stipulating that electoral divisions must be delimited in such a way as to ensure that the effective representation of electors is ensured.

Effective representation, which the Supreme Court recognized in 1991 as being a right that is guaranteed to electors under the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, is expressed by the electors' ability to have access to their elected representatives and by the ability of elected members to adequately assume their twofold role of legislator and ombudsman.

The equality of the votes of electors is a prerequisite for effective representation: each elected member must represent roughly the same number of electors. This equality may only be relative as a series of factors of a demographical, geographical and sociological nature must be taken into account to ensure the effective nature of representation. Indeed, the arbitrary grouping of electors, with no consideration other than a numerical norm to be attained, would not guarantee electors effective representation.



In Québec, it is the *Election Act* which determines the conditions of effective representation and which guides the Commission de la représentation électorale in its task of establishing the boundaries of electoral divisions. Two sections of the Act deal precisely with these questions.

The Act stipulates that the number of electors in a division must not deviate by more than 25% from the quotient obtained by dividing the total number of electors by the number of electoral divisions. The Commission may, for exceptional reasons, depart from the numerical norm set by the Act if it considers that this departure is essential to respect the principle of effective representation.

The Act also stipulates that the electoral divisions must represent natural communities established on the basis of demographical, geographical and sociological considerations. According to the Act, the population density, the relative growth rate of the population, the shape of the region, the accessibility, the area, the natural local boundaries, and the territories of local municipalities are all elements that must be taken into account to ensure effective representation.

The Commission prepared its proposal for the boundaries of electoral divisions in accordance with the guidelines defined by this legal framework.

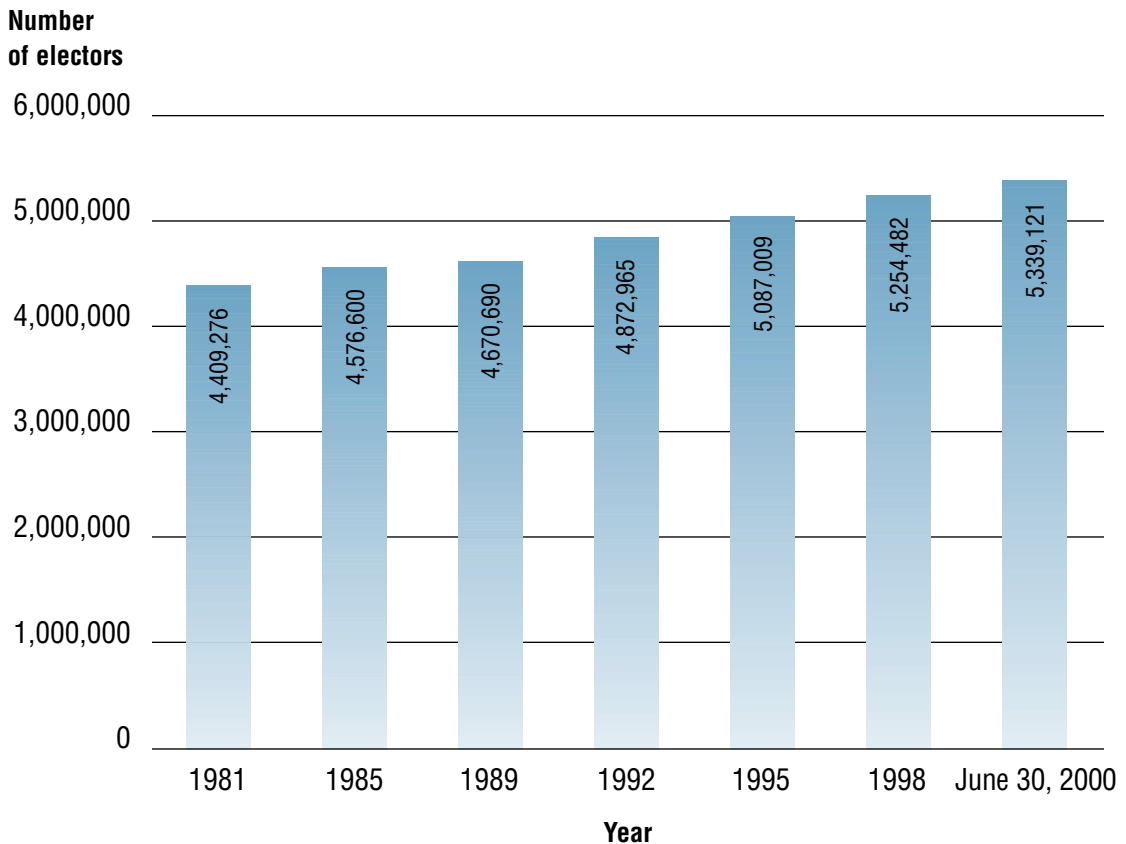
## 4. Analysis of the situation

### 4.1 Evolution of the electoral population since 1992

Since 1992, Québec's electoral population has grown by 9.6%. This major increase reflects, among other things, the aging of the population. The regular updating and the automatic registration on the permanent list of electors of persons who turn 18, subject to their right to have their name subsequently struck from the list, also explain this increase. Figure 1 presents the evolution of the number of electors from 1981 to June 30, 2000.

**Figure 1**

*Evolution of the number of electors in Québec from 1981 to 2000*



**NOTE:** The 2000 data on the number of electors come from the permanent list of electors.

The electoral divisions whose number of electors on June 30, 2000 was less than, greater than or equal to the provincial average are illustrated on the “deviation map” in the appendix. This map shows the boundaries of the electoral divisions as established in 1992, on which the electoral population data, updated as of June 30, 2000, have been superimposed. The electoral divisions of the region of Montérégie, Laurentides-Lanaudière, as well as those of the urban periphery regions of Québec City and Montréal have a number of electors that is greater than the provincial average. In contrast, certain electoral divisions of the downtown areas of Montréal and Québec City, those of Gaspésie, Nord du Québec, Abitibi, and several electoral divisions of Bas-Saint-Laurent and Chaudière-Appalaches have a number of electors that is less than this average.

The changes observed in the distribution of electors over the territory since 1992 correspond to the results of a study carried out by the Institut de la statistique du Québec dealing, among other things, with the variation in the number of inhabitants in the different regions since 1991. Indeed, based on this study, the proportion of Québec’s population living on the Island of Montréal has declined, whereas the regions of Montérégie and Laurentides-Lanaudière have seen their respective share of the total population rise. In addition to the Island of Montréal, Gaspésie, Îles-de-la-Madeleine, Bas-Saint-Laurent, Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean and Côte-Nord have witnessed a decline in their population. As for the other regions of Québec, the population has remained relatively stable.

The comparison applies only in part, as the data of the Institut de la statistique du Québec encompass the entire population, whereas those of the Commission deal with the electoral population. This comparison shows a more rapid increase in the electoral population, when compared to the growth of the population in general. As a result, given the fact that the total number of electors is increasing in Québec, the average number of electors per electoral division is becoming ever greater. Those electoral divisions with a small number of electors and a rate of growth of their electoral population that is less than the average rate recorded in Québec risk becoming exceptional electoral divisions, despite an increase in the electoral population in absolute numbers.

The statistical data dealing with the population and those concerning electors reveal the same on-going population shifts on the territory. The inequalities observed at the time of the last revamping of the electoral map with respect to the distribution of electors among the electoral divisions of Québec have remained. The urban periphery zones of Montréal and Québec City had a very high average number of electors in relation to the provincial average, whereas the average number of electors in eastern Québec and in downtown Montréal was much lower than the provincial average.

Nothing suggests, at least over the short term, a change in the demographic trends that give rise to these inequalities. Hence, it is plausible that the proportion of the number of electors in regions situated on the outskirts of the big cities will continue to grow, whereas that of eastern Québec, downtown Montréal and downtown Québec City should decline. The new electoral map must reflect the evolution and the distribution of the electoral population. It must adapt to the new demographical realities and population movements to ensure respect for the principle of effective representation.

## ***4.2 Demographic projections***

Demographic projections reveal certain general trends with respect to the evolution of the number of electors for Québec as a whole and for its regions. The *Election Act* stipulates that demographic trends must be taken into account in the delimitation of electoral divisions. To do this, several projections pertaining to the evolution of the number of electors by electoral division were made up to the year 2002 on the basis of the electoral divisions of the current map, established in 1992 (Table1).

These projections have been analyzed to anticipate the number of electors of each electoral division in November 2002, namely four years after the holding of the last general election. The growth in the number of electors in Québec has tended to slow down since 1998. For this reason, the Commission has opted for a projection that anticipates a small evolution in the electoral population. This projection uses for the period of June 30, 2000 to November 30, 2002, the evolution of the number of electors observed between November 1998 and June 2000.

Using the data of June 30, 2000, the following table presents the electoral divisions whose number of electors deviates by more than 25% from the provincial average. It also indicates the anticipated number of electors in 2002, according to the demographic projection chosen.

**Table 1**

*Electoral divisions that deviate by more than 25% from the provincial average*

<i>1992 divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of June 30, 2000</i>		<i>Anticipated electors as of November 30, 2002</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
<b>Positive deviation</b>				
Nelligan	61,792	44.7%	65,585	49.9%
Chauveau	61,257	43.4%	63,436	45.0%
Chapleau	59,974	40.4%	62,774	43.4%
Deux-Montagnes	59,602	39.5%	62,265	42.3%
La Prairie	58,755	37.6%	61,734	41.1%
Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	57,628	34.9%	60,182	37.5%
Vaudreuil	57,012	33.5%	61,048	39.5%
Vimont	56,308	31.8%	58,438	33.5%
Montmorency	55,884	30.8%	56,785	29.8%
La Peltrie	55,112	29.0%	56,655	29.5%
Shefford	53,925	26.3%	56,316	28.7%
Orford	53,868	26.1%	57,548	31.5%
<b>Negative deviation</b>				
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,272	-76.0%	10,133	-76.9%
Ungava	21,893	-48.7%	21,735	-50.3%
Matane	28,527	-32.2%	28,527	-34.8%
Gaspé	29,099	-31.9%	28,224	-35.5%
Bonaventure	30,396	-28.6%	30,680	-29.9%
Lotbinière	30,637	-28.3%	31,619	-27.8%
Bellechasse	30,771	-28.0%	31,385	-28.3%
Matapédia	31,165	-27.0%	31,429	-28.2%
Rivière-du-Loup	31,409	-26.5%	32,133	-26.6%
<b>Provincial total</b>	<b>5,339,121</b>		<b>5,470,388</b>	
<b>Provincial average</b>	<b>42,713</b>		<b>43,763</b>	
<b>Upper limit</b>	<b>53,391</b>		<b>54,704</b>	
<b>Lower limit</b>	<b>32,035</b>		<b>32,822</b>	

**Note:** A table showing the number of electors of the 125 electoral divisions of 1992 on June 30, 2000 and the projection for 2002 is found in the appendix.

### ***4.3 Challenges of the new electoral map***

The new delimitation proposal involves important choices. It requires making the electoral divisions comply with the requirements of the Act while upsetting the existing boundaries as little as possible. The electoral map of 1992, updated with the electoral population data of June 2000, includes 21 electoral divisions whose number of electors does not respect the numerical criterion set out in the Act. Among these electoral divisions, 12 present exceptional deviations above the provincial average, whereas 9 have exceptional deviations below the provincial average.

Moreover, several cities of Québec, in particular those of the greater Montréal, Québec City and Hull regions, are in the midst of a political and administrative reorganization process geared to the amalgamation of several municipalities. The eventual changes will have direct impacts on the delimitation of electoral divisions. Indeed, the *Election Act* stipulates that the electoral division represents a natural community established on the basis of geographical and sociological considerations including, among other things, the territories of local municipalities. It would be premature at this stage to make a complete overhaul of the electoral map.

The Commission de la représentation électorale deems that the current situation calls for foresight and caution. The Commission intends to situate its actions in a spirit of continuity and to opt for changes based on a short-term perspective, considering that the growth in the number of electors has tended to slow down and that municipal amalgamations are likely to occur in the near future. Moreover, the Commission is well aware of the fact that the creation of new boundaries of electoral divisions affects local communities. That is why the Commission is putting forward a delimitation proposal that complies with the *Election Act*, without upsetting Québec's electoral landscape.

## ***Conclusion***

The Commission de la représentation électorale submits its preliminary report to the President of the National Assembly. It takes the necessary steps to ensure the broadest possible distribution of this electoral division boundary proposal. In the six months following the tabling of this report, the Commission will hold public hearings in the various regions of Québec. This consultation should begin in the spring of 2001.

The members of the Commission de la représentation électorale place a great deal of importance on this next stage of their mandate. First, the public hearings will allow the Commission to obtain a better knowledge and understanding of the regional realities of Québec. Secondly, the comments can help improve the boundary proposal.

The Commission will make a careful analysis of the representations made to it. In so far as the criteria of the *Election Act* are respected, the Commission will endeavour to take these representations into account. Thereafter, a new report will be tabled in the National Assembly. In the five days following this tabling, the report will be the subject of a debate limited to five hours in the National Assembly. Not later than the tenth day following this debate, the Commission de la représentation électorale will establish the boundaries of the electoral divisions and will assign names to them.

The boundaries and the name of each electoral division will be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*. After this publication, the Commission will cause a map of the electoral divisions to be printed and will take the necessary steps to ensure the best possible diffusion among the public of the boundaries of the new electoral divisions and, particularly of the changes made in relation to the previous boundaries.

In publishing its preliminary report, the Commission hopes to reach a large number of electors. It invites all persons interested in its boundary proposal to make their voices heard. Electors, Members of the National Assembly and representatives of interested organizations can make known their point of view, submit recommendations and suggestions by tabling a brief or by expressing themselves orally. Moreover, the Commission invites persons to contact it by mail, e-mail or by telephone. The address and telephone number of the Commission are listed below:

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***New boundary  
proposal***





## *1. The electoral map, region by region*

The new proposal has 125 electoral divisions, 71 of which have different boundaries from those established in 1992 and still in effect. The objectives of the proposed changes are to distribute electors fairly in the various electoral divisions and to adapt, wherever possible, the boundaries of the electoral divisions to certain administrative boundaries. The most important changes are the withdrawal of an electoral division in Gaspésie, the addition of an electoral division in Montérégie, and the rearrangement of the boundaries of the electoral divisions in Québec City.

***Table 2***

*Numerical framework of the proposal: general data*

Total number of electors according to the permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000	5,339,121
Number of proposed electoral divisions	125
Average number of electors by electoral division	42,713
- upper limit (+25%)	53,391
- lower limit (-25%)	32,035
Number of divisions whose proposed boundaries differ from the current boundaries	71
- electoral divisions that are different to ensure a fair distribution of electors:	53
- divisions that are different solely due to changes to the municipal limits*:	18
Number of divisions that have remained unchanged in relation to the existing electoral map (1992)	54

\* See Table 3

This section provides a general overview of the proposed boundaries. To facilitate the presentation, the electoral divisions have been grouped by region. For each region, this section lists the main changes proposed in relation to the existing map. Table 3 completes the information by presenting the electoral divisions whose boundaries have been moved solely by reason of annexations and municipal amalgamations. When the Commission makes reference to the proposed boundaries, it employs the expression “proposed electoral divisions”, whereas when the context refers to the electoral divisions of the electoral map of 1992, the expression “existing electoral divisions” is used.

## ***1.1 Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Nord du Québec***

### *The proposed electoral divisions:*

*Abitibi-Est, Abitibi-Ouest, Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue and Ungava*

The number of electors in Abitibi-Témiscamingue has increased slightly since 1992, whereas that of Nord du Québec has fallen. With the exception of the existing electoral division of Ungava, whose number of electors is less than the established limit, none of the existing electoral divisions deviates from the numerical criterion established by the Act. As a result, the proposed boundaries do not differ much from the boundaries of the existing electoral divisions.

The few changes made to the current map seek to adjust the boundaries of the electoral divisions to the administrative boundaries. Special note should be made of the localities of Villebois, Val-Paradis and Beaucanton, which are part of the proposed electoral division of Ungava.

## ***1.2 Bas-Saint-Laurent and Chaudière-Appalaches***

### *The proposed electoral divisions:*

*Bas-Saint-Laurent: Kamouraska-Témiscouata, Rimouski and Rivière-du-Loup*  
*Chaudière-Appalaches: Beauce-Nord, Beauce-Sud, Bellechasse, Chutes-de-la-Chaudière, Frontenac, Lévis, Lotbinière and Montmagny-L'Islet*

In the Bas-Saint-Laurent region, the existing division of Rivière-du-Loup has an exceptional negative deviation, which means that the number of electors of this electoral division is more than 25% less than the provincial average. For this reason, the proposed boundaries of two of the three electoral divisions of the region differ from those of the existing electoral divisions.

The proposed electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup comprises the entire regional county municipality of Les Basques, whereas the proposed electoral division of Rimouski includes the Paroisse de Sainte-Luce, the Village de Luceville and the Ville de Pointe-au-Père.

As for the Chaudière-Appalaches region, the new boundaries of five electoral divisions differ from the existing boundaries. The purpose of these changes is to eliminate the exceptional deviations of the existing electoral divisions of Bellechasse, Lotbinière and Chutes-de-la-Chaudière. The current boundary of the electoral division of Bellechasse has been moved westward so that four municipalities, namely Saint-Benjamin, Saint-Prosper, Sainte-Aurélie and Saint-Zacharie, are now part of the proposed electoral division of Bellechasse. The electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière no longer includes the Ville de Saint-Romuald, as the latter has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Lévis. Finally, the proposed electoral division of Lotbinière includes the Paroisse de Plessisville and the Ville de Plessisville.

### ***1.3 Estrie and Bois-Francs***

*The proposed electoral divisions:  
Arthabaska, Drummond, Johnson, Mégantic-Compton, Nicolet-Yamaska,  
Orford, Richmond, Saint-François, Sherbrooke*

Turning to the region of Estrie and Bois-Francs, seven of the nine electoral divisions of the new proposal have boundaries that differ from the existing boundaries. The changes made eliminate the exceptional positive deviation of the existing electoral division of Orford and make the boundaries of some electoral divisions coincide with the municipal limits.

The Ville de Coaticook, which is divided between the existing electoral divisions of Orford and Mégantic-Compton, is henceforth included in the proposed electoral division of Saint-François. Moreover, with a view to increasing the number of electors of the existing electoral division of Sherbrooke in order to bring it closer to the average of the urban electoral divisions and to respect the continuity of the urban fabric, the Municipalité d'Ascot has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Sherbrooke.

Finally, the eastern boundary of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska has been moved to exclude the Paroisse de Plessisville and the Ville de Plessisville from this electoral division. Both these municipalities have been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Lotbinière.

## ***1.4 Gaspésie and Îles-de-la-Madeleine***

### *The proposed electoral divisions: Bonaventure, Gaspé, Matapédia-Matane and Îles-de-la-Madeleine*

At the time of the last revision of the electoral map, the number of electors by electoral division in Gaspésie was already very low in relation to the provincial average. Since 1992, the proportion of the electoral population of the region has declined, when compared to Québec as a whole. As of June 30, 2000, the four electoral divisions of Gaspésie each had a number of electors that was more than 25% less than the provincial average. To ensure that the principle of effective representation is respected, the Commission has rearranged the map to establish the number of electoral divisions in Gaspésie at three. Neither the demographic reality nor the economic slowdown that has occurred in Gaspésie would justify the application of section 17 of the *Election Act*, which for exceptional reasons, permits a departure from the numerical rule. When compared to similar regions in Québec, Gaspésie cannot constitute an exceptional case under the criteria of the Act dealing with the population density, the relative growth rate, the accessibility, area, and shape of the region, the natural local boundaries and the territories of local municipalities.

In relation to its existing boundaries, the proposed electoral division of Gaspé will have a greater area and will cover the entire northeast portion of the region. As for the proposed electoral division of Matapédia-Matane, it is located further west on the Gaspé Peninsula. The Paroisse de Sainte-Luce, the Village de Luceville and the Ville de Pointe-au-Père are now part of the proposed electoral division of Rimouski. The proposed electoral division of Bonaventure extends eastward and comprises the municipalities of Pabos, Pabos Mills and Saint-François-de-Pabos, as well as the Ville de Chandler.

As for Îles de la Madeleine, the *Election Act* expressly stipulates that these islands form an electoral division. This electoral division must be maintained despite the small number of electors found there.

## **1.5 Mauricie**

*Proposed electoral divisions:  
Champlain, Laviolette, Maskinongé, Saint-Maurice and Trois-Rivières*

While the electoral population of Mauricie has been increasing less rapidly than the electoral population of Québec as a whole, none of the existing electoral divisions of this region has an exceptional deviation or risks having such a deviation over the short and medium terms. Consequently, the Commission proposes maintaining the existing boundaries of these electoral divisions, while making a few minor adjustments so that the boundaries of some electoral divisions are in line with the new administrative boundaries.

## **1.6 Montréal**

*The proposed electoral divisions of Île de Montréal:  
Acadie, Anjou, Bourassa, Bourget, Crémazie, D’Arcy-McGee, Gouin, Hochelaga-  
Maisonneuve, Jacques-Cartier, Jeanne-Mance, LaFontaine, Laurier-Dorion,  
Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Marquette, Mercier, Mont-Royal, Nelligan, Notre-Dame-  
de-Grâce, Outremont, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Robert-Baldwin, Rosemont, Sainte-  
Marie–Saint-Jacques, Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne, Saint-Laurent, Sauvé, Verdun,  
Viau, Viger, Westmount–Saint-Louis*

In recent years, the electoral population of Île de Montréal has witnessed a smaller increase than the electoral population of Québec as a whole. Of the 30 existing electoral divisions of this region, only that of Nelligan, with a number of electors that is more than 25% greater than the provincial average, does not meet the numerical criterion of the Act. As a result, the proposed electoral division of Jacques-Cartier includes a portion of the existing electoral division of Nelligan. Moreover, the boundary between the existing electoral divisions of Jacques-Cartier and Marquette, as well as that separating the existing electoral divisions of Marquette and Marguerite-Bourgeoys have been moved to ensure a numerical balance. Minor changes have been made to some electoral divisions to have the new boundaries of the electoral divisions coincide with the municipal limits.

*The proposed electoral divisions of Île Jésus:  
Chomedey, Fabre, Laval-des-Rapides, Mille-Îles, Vimont*

The percentage of increase in the number of electors on Île Jésus is greater than that of Québec as a whole. Five electoral divisions cover this region at the present time. The electoral division of Vimont has a number of electors that exceeds the limit set by the Act. As a result, the proposed electoral divisions of Laval-des-Rapides and Mille-Îles comprise a portion of the existing electoral division of Vimont. Moreover, to ensure that the existing electoral division of Fabre does not quickly become an exceptional division, a portion of this division has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Vimont.

*The proposed electoral divisions of Montérégie:  
Beauharnois, Borduas, Brome-Missisquoi, Chambly, Châteauguay, Shefford,  
Huntingdon, Iberville, La Pinière, La Prairie, Laporte, Marguerite-D'Youville,  
Marie-Victorin, Richelieu, Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Jean, Soulanges, Taillon, Vachon,  
Vaudreuil, Verchères*

The number of electors has increased considerably in Montérégie since 1992. Of the 20 electoral divisions that make up this region, three have an exceptional deviation that exceeds the provincial average by more than 25%. They are the electoral divisions of Vaudreuil, La Prairie and Shefford. As this region has a very high average number of electors by electoral division, the Commission proposes adding a new electoral division. The proposed new electoral division of Soulanges is located in the western part of the region, bordering the proposed electoral divisions of Beauharnois and Vaudreuil.

With a view to reducing the number of electors of the existing electoral division of Shefford, which has an exceptional deviation that is greater than the limit set by the Act, the Canton de Shefford, the Village de Warden and the Ville de Waterloo have been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi. The Ville de Sainte-Catherine, comprised in the existing electoral division of La Prairie, is part of the proposed electoral division of Châteauguay. The proposed electoral division of La Prairie thus has a number of electors that respects the numerical criterion. Finally, some boundaries of electoral divisions have been adjusted to the new municipal limits.

*The proposed electoral divisions of Laurentides-Lanaudière:  
Argenteuil, Berthier, Bertrand, Blainville, Deux-Montagnes, Groulx, Joliette, Labelle,  
L'Assomption, Masson, Prévost, Rousseau, Terrebonne*

In the Laurentides-Lanaudière region, the substantial increase in the number of electors has impacted on the existing electoral divisions of Deux-Montagnes and Argenteuil. The first electoral division has an exceptional deviation that exceeds the set limit, whereas the second one will quickly become an exception based on the demographic projection made. For these reasons, 6 of the 13 electoral divisions of this region have undergone changes. The proposed electoral division of Argenteuil comprises the municipalities of the western portion of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes, which makes the proposed electoral division of Deux-Montagnes comply with the numerical criterion established by the Act. In return, several municipalities of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil are now located in the neighboring proposed electoral divisions, namely Labelle, Bertrand and Prévost. These changes give rise to others: the Ville de Prévost, comprised in the existing electoral division of Prévost, has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Bertrand, and several municipalities of the existing electoral division of Bertrand are part of the proposed electoral division of Rousseau.

Finally, some changes have been made to the boundaries of a few electoral divisions to have them correspond to the administrative boundaries.

## ***1.7 Outaouais***

*Proposed electoral divisions:  
Chapleau, Gatineau, Hull, Papineau and Pontiac*

The proposed boundaries of the five electoral divisions of the Outaouais region differ from the existing boundaries. Indeed, the existing electoral division of Chapleau has a number of electors that is more than 25% greater than the provincial average. In order to re-establish the numerical balance, a section of the Ville de Gatineau, which is in the existing electoral division of Chapleau, is now part of the proposed electoral division of Gatineau. Hence, the latter comprises the western part of the town up to boulevard Gréber, autoroute de l'Outaouais and montée Paiement.

The boundaries of some electoral divisions have been adjusted to be in line with the administrative boundaries. In the unorganized territories of the northern part of the region, the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions henceforth correspond to the boundaries of the administrative region.



## ***1.8 Québec***

*The proposed electoral divisions:*

*Charlesbourg, Charlevoix, Chauveau, Jean-Talon, La Peltrie, Limoilou-Giffard, Louis-Hébert, Montmorency, Portneuf, Taschereau, Vanier*

The electoral population of the north shore of Québec has grown considerably in relation to that of downtown Québec City. Three existing electoral divisions in the surrounding areas, namely those of Chauveau, La Peltrie and Montmorency, have positive exceptional deviations. That is why several electoral divisions of this region have new boundaries, when compared to the existing map.

The proposal strikes a better balance between the number of electors of the electoral divisions of the downtown area and that of the electoral divisions of the surrounding areas. The proposed electoral division of Taschereau incorporates a portion of the existing electoral divisions of Vanier and Limoilou. As for the proposed electoral division of Limoilou-Giffard, it comprises a portion of the Ville de Beauport. The proposed electoral division of Jean-Talon encompasses the Ville de Sillery and the campus of Université Laval. The proposed electoral division of Louis-Hébert includes a portion of the Ville de Sainte-Foy and the Ville de Cap-Rouge. Finally, the proposed electoral division of Vanier includes a portion of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie which, according to the proposal, includes the Ville de Val-Bélair. This rearrangement reduces the number of electors of the proposed electoral divisions of Chauveau, La Peltrie and Montmorency.

The proposed electoral division of Charlevoix differs only slightly from the existing electoral division, as it includes the unorganized territory of Sagard.

## ***1.9 Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean and Côte-Nord***

*The proposed electoral divisions:*

**Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean:** *Chicoutimi, Dubuc, Jonquière, Lac-Saint-Jean, Roberval*

**Côte-Nord:** *Duplessis, Saguenay*

The electoral population of Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean is relatively stable. None of the existing electoral divisions of this region has an exceptional deviation. The boundaries of these electoral divisions remain the same, except in the case of the electoral division of Dubuc. Indeed, the unorganized territory of Sagard, which is part of the existing electoral division of Dubuc, has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Charlevoix.

As for the two electoral divisions of the Côte-Nord, namely Duplessis and Saguenay, they do not present an exception to the numerical criterion. As a result, the Commission proposes no changes.

**Table 3**

*Electoral divisions whose boundaries are different solely by reason of annexations and municipal amalgamations*

<i>Proposed electoral division</i>	<i>Changes in relation to the 1992 map</i>	<i>Number of electors concerned (June 30, 2000)</i>
<b>Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Nord du Québec</b>		
1. Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue	Includes the part of the Municipalité de McWatters currently comprised in the electoral division of Abitibi-Est	11
<b>Estrie and Bois-Francs</b>		
2. Johnson	Does not include the part of the Ville de Richmond comprised in the existing electoral division of Johnson	354
3. Mégantic-Compton	Does not include the part of the Ville de Coaticook comprised in the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	441
	Does not include the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille comprised in the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	none
	Includes the part of the Canton d'Eaton currently comprised in the electoral division of Saint-François	565
4. Nicolet-Yamaska	Does not include the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel comprised in the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska	none
5. Richmond	Includes the part of the Ville de Richmond currently comprised in the electoral division of Johnson	354
	Includes the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille currently comprised in the electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	none

<i>Proposed electoral division</i>	<i>Changes in relation to the 1992 map</i>	<i>Number of electors concerned (June 30, 2000)</i>
<b>Mauricie</b>		
6. Lavolette	Does not include the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides comprised in the existing electoral division of Lavolette	none
7. Maskinongé	Does not include the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc comprised in the existing electoral division of Maskinongé	15
8. Saint-Maurice	Includes the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides currently comprised in the electoral division of Lavolette	none
	Includes the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc currently comprised in the electoral division of Maskinongé	15
<b>Montréal</b>		
9. Anjou	Includes the parts of the Ville d'Anjou currently comprised in the electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Does not include several parts of the Ville de Montréal comprised in the existing electoral division of Anjou	none
10. LaFontaine	Does not include the parts of the Ville d'Anjou comprised in the existing electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Does not include the parts of the Ville de Montréal-Est comprised in the existing electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Includes several parts of the Ville de Montréal currently comprised in the electoral divisions of Anjou and Pointe-aux-Trembles	none
11. Pointe-aux-Trembles	Includes the parts of the Ville de Montréal-Est currently comprised in the electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Does not include several parts of the Ville de Montréal comprised in the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles	none

<i>Proposed electoral division</i>	<i>Changes in relation to the 1992 map</i>	<i>Number of electors concerned (June 30, 2000)</i>
<b>Montréal (continued)</b>		
12. La Pinière	Does not include the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert comprised in the existing electoral division of La Pinière	none
13. Laporte	Includes the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert currently comprised in the electoral division of La Pinière	none
14. Richelieu	Includes the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel currently comprised in the electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska	none
15. Masson	Includes the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne currently comprised in the electoral division of Terrebonne	2
16. Terrebonne	Does not include the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne comprised in the existing electoral division of Terrebonne	2
<b>Outaouais</b>		
17. Hull	Includes the part of the Ville de Hull currently comprised in the electoral division of Gatineau	167
18. Papineau	Includes the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts currently comprised in the electoral division of Gatineau	none
	Does not include the parts of the Canton d'Amherst comprised in the existing electoral division of Papineau	84

## *2. An exceptional electoral division*

The existing electoral division of Ungava has a number of electors that is markedly lower than the provincial average. The Commission has already granted this electoral division the status of an exceptional division. The provisions of section 17 of the *Election Act* give the Commission the power to depart from the numerical criterion, if the Commission deems that the application of this criterion would not make it possible to achieve the objectives of the Act. Once again, the Commission recognizes that the electoral division of Ungava is an exceptional division for several reasons.

The proposed electoral division of Ungava comprises the entire municipality of Baie-James. The addition of the 700 electors of the localities of Beaucanton, Val-Paradis and Villebois does not however modify the exceptional character of this electoral division. Indeed, the latter covers a vast territory inhabited by a small population dispersed at several points of unequal importance. Demographic considerations alone would have justified a greater extension of the electoral division at the expense of Abitibi or Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean. Due to the very large distances that must be covered, the absence of road links between municipalities in outlying areas, potential development projects and the possibility of a chain reaction that would greatly affect neighbouring regional fabrics, the Commission has no other option but to maintain the electoral division of Ungava in its current status as an exceptional division.

## *3. New toponyms*

The new boundary proposal includes certain changes in relation to the existing boundaries, which has led the Commission to propose new toponyms. On this subject, the Commission invites electors to make suggestions. After having examined the recommendations and requested the opinion of the Commission de toponymie, the Commission de la représentation électorale will attribute a name to each electoral division. Here are the proposed electoral divisions that differ substantially from the existing electoral divisions, and to which the Commission has attributed a temporary name.

Beauharnois  
Huntingdon  
Limoilou-Giffard

Matapédia-Matane  
Soulanges

## *4. Description of the proposed electoral divisions*

The proposed electoral divisions are described and listed in alphabetical order. The figures found in the description represent the electors who appear on the permanent list of electors of the Chief Electoral Officer as of June 30, 2000.

The municipalities, Indian reserves and establishments, reserved lands, unorganized territories and their boundaries are those that existed on September 30, 2000.

Where the words *allée*, *autoroute*, *avenue*, *boulevard*, *chemin*, *côte*, *rue*, *voie*, *canal*, *lac*, *fleuve* and *rivière*, in French and *way* and *railway line*, in English are used, they refer to the median line unless provided otherwise.

At the end of the report readers will find a map of the proposed electoral divisions and the changes made in relation to existing boundaries. All of the divisions are represented on the front of this map, whereas enlargements of the Montréal, Québec, Gatineau and Centre-sud sectors are found on the back.

## *Abitibi-Est* 33,148

The proposed electoral division of Abitibi-Est consists

- of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est except for two parts of territory included in this electoral division (33,137 electors); these are part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Despinassy and part of the territory of the Municipalité de McWatters;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (11 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Senneterre included in this electoral division, the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik as well as the unorganized territories of Lac-Metei and Réservoir-Dozois.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Barraute	Paroisse de Senneterre
Municipalité de Belcourt	Ville de Senneterre
Ville de Cadillac	Municipalité de Sullivan
Municipalité de Dubuisson	Ville de Val-d'Or
Ville de Malartic	Municipalité de Val-Senneville
Municipalité de Rivière-Héva	Municipalité de Vassan.

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik and the Indian reserve of Lac-Simon;

the following localities and hamlets:

Colonie-Fournière  
Rapide-Deux  
Rapide-Sept

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Fouillac	Lac-Surimau
Lac-Granet	Matchi-Manitou
Lac-Metei	Rapide-des-Cèdres
Lac-Montanier	Réservoir-Dozois.



## *Abitibi-Ouest* 33,274

The proposed electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest consists

- of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest except for the part of the Municipalité de Baie-James included in this electoral division (33,274 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est (no elector); this concerns the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Despinassy included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Amos	Ville de Macamic
Municipalité d'Authier	Municipalité de Normétal
Municipalité d'Authier-Nord	Municipalité de Palmarolle
Municipalité de Berry	Municipalité de Poularies
Municipalité de Champneuf	Municipalité de Preissac
Municipalité de Chazel	Municipalité de Rapide-Danseur
Canton de Clermont	Municipalité de Rochebaucourt
Municipalité de Clerval	Municipalité de Roquemaure
Municipalité de Colombourg	Municipalité de Saint-Dominique-du-Rosaire
Ville de Duparquet	Municipalité de Saint-Félix-de-Dalquier
Municipalité de Dupuy	Municipalité de Sainte-Germaine-Boulé
Municipalité de Gallichan	Municipalité de Sainte-Gertrude-Manneville
Municipalité de La Corne	Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène-de-Mancebourg
Municipalité de La Morandière	Paroisse de Saint-Lambert
Municipalité de La Motte	Paroisse de Saint-Marc-de-Figuery
Canton de Landrienne	Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-d'Harricana
Municipalité de La Reine	Municipalité de Taschereau
Ville de La Sarre	Village de Taschereau
Canton de Launay	Canton de Trécesson
Paroisse de Macamic	Municipalité de Val-Saint-Gilles.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Pikogan;

the following localities and hamlets:

Despinassy

Guyenne

Languedoc

Saint-Eugène-de-Chazel

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Chicobi

Lac-Despinassy

Lac-Duparquet

Rivière-Ojima.

## *Acadie* **45,089**

The proposed electoral division of Acadie consists of the existing electoral division of Acadie and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île Perry, the extension of the avenue de l'Esplanade, such way, the rue Sauvé Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, such way, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue Sainte-Croix, the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu, the avenue O'Brien, the limit of the towns of Saint-Laurent and Montréal and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

## *Anjou* **33,814**

The proposed electoral division of Anjou consists

- of the existing electoral division of Anjou except for all the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est (33,814 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine (no elector); this concerns all the parts of the Ville d'Anjou included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Ville d'Anjou and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville d'Anjou with the towns of Montréal-Nord, Montréal and Montréal-Est, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Est, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Saint-Donat and the limit of the Ville d'Anjou and with the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard.

## *Argenteuil* **51,905**

The proposed electoral division of Argenteuil consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (40,716 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Brownsburg-Chatham, the Village de Calumet, Gore township, Grenville township, the Village de Grenville, Harrington township, the Ville de Lachute, the municipality of Mille-Isles, the Ville de Mirabel, the Municipalité de Saint-André–Carillon and Wentworth township;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes (11,189 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Oka, Pointe-Calumet, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Saint-Placide as well as the Indian settlement of Kanesatake.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Brownsburg-Chatham  
Village de Calumet  
Gore township  
Grenville township  
Village de Grenville  
Harrington township  
Ville de Lachute  
Municipality of Mille-Isles

Ville de Mirabel  
Municipalité de Oka  
Municipalité de Pointe-Calumet  
Municipalité de Saint-André–Carillon  
Municipalité de Saint-Joseph-du-Lac  
Municipalité de Saint-Placide  
Wentworth township.

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Kanesatake.

## *Arthabaska* **38,919**

The proposed electoral division of Arthabaska consists

- of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska except for the Ville de Plessisville and the Paroisse de Plessisville (38,919 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Canton de Chester-Est	Municipalité de Saint-Norbert-d'Arthabaska
Municipalité de Chesterville	Paroisse de Saint-Rosaire
Village de Norbertville	Municipalité de Saint-Valère
Ville de Princeville	Ville de Victoriaville.
Paroisse de Saint-Christophe-d'Arthabaska	

## *Beauce-Nord* **33,464**

The proposed electoral division of Beauce-Nord consists of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Nord and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Beauceville	Municipalité de Saint-Joseph-des-Érables
Municipalité de Frampton	Paroisse de Saint-Jules
Municipalité de Saint-Alfred	Paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite
Paroisse de Saints-Anges	Ville de Sainte-Marie
Municipalité de Saint-Bernard	Paroisse de Saint-Odilon-de-Cranbourne
Municipalité de Saint-Elzéar	Paroisse de Saint-Séverin
Paroisse de Saint-Frédéric	Municipalité de Saint-Victor
Paroisse de Sainte-Hénédine	Municipalité de Scott
Municipalité de Saint-Isidore	Village de Tring-Jonction
Ville de Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce	Municipalité de Vallée-Jonction.

## *Beauce-Sud* 38,267

The proposed electoral division of Beauce-Sud consists

- of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Sud except for the municipalities of Sainte-Aurélie, Saint-Benjamin, Saint-Prosper and Saint-Zacharie (38,267 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Aubert-Gallion	Ville de Saint-Georges
Paroisse de Courcelles	Paroisse de Saint-Georges-Est
Village de Lac-Poulin	Paroisse de Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset
Village de La Guadeloupe	Municipalité de Saint-Honoré-de-Shenley
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Pins	Paroisse de Saint-Jean-de-la-Lande
Municipalité de Saint-Benoît-Labre	Municipalité de Saint-Ludger
Municipalité de Sainte-Clotilde-de-Beauce	Paroisse de Saint-Martin
Municipalité de Saint-Côme-Linière	Municipalité de Saint-Philibert
Municipalité de Saint-Éphrem-de-Beauce	Paroisse de Saint-René
Municipalité de Saint-Évariste-de-Forsyth	Municipalité de Saint-Robert-Bellarmin
Paroisse de Saint-Gédéon	Municipalité de Saint-Simon-les-Mines
Municipalité de Saint-Gédéon-de-Beauce	Municipalité de Saint-Théophile.

## *Beauharnois* 43,749

The proposed electoral division of Beauharnois consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Salaberry-Soulanges (34,365 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Grande-Île, the Village de Melocheville, the parishes of Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague and Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka, and the towns of Saint-Timothée and Salaberry-de-Valleyfield;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Beauharnois-Huntingdon (5,465 electors); this concerns the Ville de Beauharnois and the Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Châteauguay (3,919 electors); this concerns the towns of Léry and Maple Grove.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Beauharnois  
Municipalité de Grande-Île  
Ville de Léry  
Village de Melocheville  
Ville de Maple Grove

Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague  
Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois  
Paroisse de Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka  
Ville de Saint-Timothée  
Ville de Salaberry-de-Valleyfield.

## *Bellechasse* **36,568**

The proposed electoral division of Bellechasse consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bellechasse (30,771 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Sud (5,797 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Sainte-Aurélie, Saint-Benjamin, Saint-Prosper and Saint-Zacharie.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Armagh  
Municipalité de Beaumont  
Municipalité de Honfleur  
Ville de Lac-Etchemin  
Paroisse de La Durantaye  
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-Auxiliatrice-  
de-Buckland  
Municipalité de Saint-Anselme  
Municipalité de Sainte-Aurélie  
Municipalité de Saint-Benjamin  
Paroisse de Saint-Camille-de-Lellis  
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Bellechasse  
Municipalité de Sainte-Claire  
Paroisse de Saint-Cyprien  
Paroisse de Saint-Damien-de-Buckland  
Paroisse de Sainte-Germaine-du-Lac-Etchemin  
Municipalité de Saint-Gervais

Municipalité de Sainte-Justine  
Municipalité de Saint-Lazare-de-Bellechasse  
Paroisse de Saint-Léon-de-Standon  
Municipalité de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague  
Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Bellechasse  
Municipalité de Saint-Magloire  
Paroisse de Saint-Malachie  
Municipalité de Saint-Michel-de-Bellechasse  
Paroisse de Saint-Nazaire-de-Dorchester  
Paroisse de Saint-Nérée  
Paroisse de Saint-Philémon  
Municipalité de Saint-Prosper  
Municipalité de Saint-Raphaël  
Municipalité de Sainte-Rose-de-Watford  
Paroisse de Sainte-Sabine  
Municipalité de Saint-Vallier  
Municipalité de Saint-Zacharie.

## *Berthier* 48,920

The proposed electoral division of Berthier consists of the existing electoral division of Berthier and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Berthierville	Paroisse de Sainte-Élisabeth
Municipalité de Lanoraie-d'Autray	Municipalité de Sainte-Émélie-de-l'Énergie
Village de Lavaltrie	Municipalité de Saint-Félix-de-Valois
Municipalité de La Visitation-de-l'Île-Dupas	Ville de Saint-Gabriel
Municipalité de Saint-Alphonse-Rodriguez	Paroisse de Saint-Gabriel-de-Brandon
Paroisse de Saint-Antoine-de-Lavaltrie	Paroisse de Sainte-Geneviève-de-Berthier
Paroisse de Saint-Barthélemy	Paroisse de Saint-Ignace-de-Loyola
Municipalité de Sainte-Béatrix	Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-Matha
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Mandeville	Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Lanoraie
Municipalité de Saint-Cléophas-de-Brandon	Municipalité de Sainte-Mélanie
Paroisse de Saint-Côme	Municipalité de Saint-Michel-des-Saints
Municipalité de Saint-Cuthbert	Paroisse de Saint-Norbert
Paroisse de Saint-Damien	Municipalité de Saint-Zénon.
Paroisse de Saint-Didace	

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Manawan, the locality of Saint-Guillaume-Nord and the following unorganized territories:

Baie-Atibenne	Lac-Legendre
Baie-de-la-Bouteille	Lac-Matawin
Baie-Obaoca	Lac-Minaki
Lac-Devenyns	Lac-Santé
Lac-du-Taureau	Saint-Guillaume-Nord.

## *Bertrand* **49,940**

The proposed electoral division of Bertrand consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bertrand except for the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey included in this electoral division, except for the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles, finally except for the municipalities of Entrelacs, Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci and Saint-Donat (38,356 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (5,414 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Lac-des-Seize-Îles, Morin-Heights, Saint-Adolphe-d'Howard and Wentworth-Nord;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Prévost (6,170 electors); this concerns the Ville de Prévost and the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Estérel	Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs
Municipalité d'Ivry-sur-le-Lac	Paroisse de Saint-Hippolyte
Municipalité de Lac-des-Seize-Îles	Municipalité de Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides
Municipalité de Lantier	Paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite-du-Lac-Masson
Municipality of Morin-Heights	Paroisse de Saint-Sauveur
Municipalité de Piedmont	Village de Saint-Sauveur-des-Monts
Ville de Prévost	Village de Val-David
Ville de Sainte-Adèle	Municipalité de Val-des-Lacs
Municipalité de Saint-Adolphe-d'Howard	Municipalité de Val-Morin
Ville de Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts	Municipalité de Wentworth-Nord.
Municipalité de Sainte-Agathe-Nord	

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Doncaster.



## ***Blainville*** 44,591

The proposed electoral division of Blainville consists of the existing electoral division of Blainville and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Blainville

Ville de Bois-des-Fillion

Ville de Lorraine

Ville de Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines.

## ***Bonaventure*** 35,613

The proposed electoral division of Bonaventure consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bonaventure (30,396 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gaspé (5,217 electors); this concerns the Ville de Chandler and the municipalities of Pabos, Pabos Mills and Saint-François-de-Pabos.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Bonaventure

Municipalité de Caplan

Ville de Carleton

Municipality of Cascapédia–Saint-Jules

Ville de Chandler

Municipality of Escuminac

Canton de Hope

Municipalité de Hope Town

Municipalité de L'Ascension-de-Patapédia

Municipalité de Maria

Paroisse de Matapédia

Municipality of New Carlisle

Municipalité de Newport

Ville de New Richmond

Municipalité de Nouvelle

Municipalité de Pabos

Municipalité de Pabos Mills

Ville de Paspébiac

Municipalité de Pointe-à-la-Croix

Municipalité de Port-Daniel

Ristigouche-Partie-Sud-Est township

Paroisse de Saint-Alexis-de-Matapédia

Municipalité de Saint-Alphonse

Municipalité de Saint-André-de-Restigouche

Municipalité de Saint-Elzéar

Paroisse de Saint-François-d'Assise

Municipalité de Saint-François-de-Pabos

Paroisse de Sainte-Germaine-de-l'Anse-  
aux-Gascons

Canton de Saint-Godefroi

Paroisse de Saint-Omer

Paroisse de Saint-Siméon

Municipality of Shigawake.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Gesgapegiag and Listugu and the following unorganized territories:

Rivière-Bonaventure  
Rivière-Nouvelle  
Ruisseau-Ferguson.

## ***Borduas*** 37,843

The proposed electoral division of Borduas consists of the existing electoral division of Borduas and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Beloeil  
Municipalité de McMasterville  
Ville de Mont-Saint-Hilaire

Ville d'Otterburn Park  
Paroisse de Saint-Jean-Baptiste  
Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-de-Beloeil.

## ***Bourassa*** 32,470

The proposed electoral division of Bourassa consists of the existing electoral division of Bourassa and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Nord, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île de la Visitation and the île du Cheval-de-Terre, the extension of the avenue Pigeon, such way, the boulevard Léger, the avenue Pigeon, the limit of the towns of Montréal-Nord and Saint-Léonard, the limit of the towns of Montréal-Nord and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue De Lorimier, the avenue Étienne-Brûlé and the rue du Pont.

## ***Bourget*** 34,609

The proposed electoral division of Bourget consists of the existing electoral division of Bourget and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the boulevard Rosemont, its extension, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Anjou, the rue Saint-Donat, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Saint-Émile, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue Mercier, its extension, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, such railway line and its extension until the rue Sherbrooke Est, such way and the boulevard de l'Assomption.

## ***Brome-Missisquoi*** 47,705

The proposed electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi consists

- of the existing electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi (40,734 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Shefford (6,971 electors); this concerns the Canton de Shefford, the Village de Warden and the Ville de Waterloo.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village d'Abercorn	Municipalité de Frelighsburg
Municipalité d'Austin	Town of Lac-Brome
Canton de Bedford	Village de Lawrenceville
Ville de Bedford	Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge
Municipality of Bolton-Est	Potton township
Municipality of Bolton-Ouest	Paroisse de Saint-Alphonse
Municipalité de Bonsecours	Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle
Municipalité de Brigham	Municipalité de Saint-Armand
Village of Brome	Municipalité de Saint-Benoît-du-Lac
Ville de Bromont	Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Bolton
Ville de Cowansville	Paroisse de Saint-Ignace-de-Stanbridge
Ville de Dunham	Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-Véronne-à-Pike-River
Village d'East Farnham	Paroisse de Sainte-Sabine
Village d'Eastman	

Canton de Shefford  
Municipality of Stanbridge East  
Municipalité de Stanbridge Station  
Municipalité de Stukely  
Village de Stukely-Sud

Sutton township  
Town of Sutton  
Village de Warden  
Ville de Waterloo.

## *Chambly* 52,386

The proposed electoral division of Chambly consists of the existing electoral division of Chambly and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Carignan  
Ville de Chambly  
Ville de Richelieu

Ville de Saint-Basile-le-Grand  
Ville de Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville  
Municipalité de Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu.

## *Champlain* 45,166

The proposed electoral division of Champlain consists of the existing electoral division of Champlain and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Batiscan  
Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine  
Municipalité de Champlain  
Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade  
Paroisse de Sainte-Geneviève-de-Batiscan  
Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France

Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Vincennes  
Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap  
Paroisse de Saint-Maurice  
Paroisse de Saint-Narcisse  
Paroisse de Saint-Prosper  
Municipalité de Saint-Stanislas.

## *Chapleau* **50,333**

The proposed electoral division of Chapleau consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chapleau (50,333 electors).

It comprises part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the municipalities of Val-des-Monts and L'Ange-Gardien and with the Ville de Masson-Angers, the rivière des Outaouais, the rivière Gatineau, the boulevard Gréber, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50) and the montée Paiement.

## *Charlesbourg* **48,536**

The proposed electoral division of Charlesbourg consists of the existing electoral division of Charlesbourg and comprises part of the Ville de Charlesbourg bounded as follows: the rue de la Faune, the avenue du Zoo, the avenue Notre-Dame, the rue Saint-Aubert and its extension, the rivière des Roches, finally the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the towns of Beauport and Québec.

## *Charlevoix* **32,494**

The proposed electoral division of Charlevoix consists

- of the existing electoral division of Charlevoix (32,330 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Dubuc (164 electors); this concerns the unorganized territory of Sagard.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Baie-Sainte-Catherine	Municipalité de Saint-Ferréol-les-Neiges
Ville de Baie-Saint-Paul	Paroisse de Saint-Hilarion
Ville de Beaupré	Paroisse de Saint-Irénée
Ville de Clermont	Paroisse de Saint-Joachim
Ville de La Malbaie	Village de Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive
Municipalité des Éboulements	Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague- du-Cap-Tourmente
Municipalité de L'Isle-aux-Coudres	Paroisse de Saint-Siméon
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Monts	Village de Saint-Siméon
Municipalité de Petite-Rivière-Saint-François	Municipalité de Saint-Tite-des-Caps
Municipalité de Saint-Aimé-des-Lacs	Paroisse de Saint-Urbain.
Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré	

It also comprises the hamlet of Sagard;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Pikauba	Sagard
Mont-Élie	Sault-au-Cochon

and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Jacques-Cartier included in the seignory of Côte-de-Beaupré.

## *Châteauguay* **50,313**

The proposed electoral division of Châteauguay consists

- of the existing electoral division of Châteauguay except for the towns of Léry and Maple Grove (39,496 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of La Prairie (10,817 electors); this concerns the Ville de Sainte-Catherine.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Châteauguay  
Ville de Mercier

Ville de Sainte-Catherine  
Paroisse de Saint-Isidore.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Kahnawake.

## *Chauveau* **46,399**

The proposed electoral division of Chauveau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Chauveau except for the Ville de Val-Bélair (46,399 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Lac-Beauport  
Ville de Lac-Delage  
Ville de Lac-Saint-Charles  
Ville de Loretteville

Ville de Saint-Émile  
Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier  
Municipalité de Shannon  
Cantons unis de Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury.

It also comprises part of the Ville de Charlesbourg bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the Cantons unis de Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury, the Municipalité de Lac-Beauport and the Ville de Beauport, the rivière des Roches, the extension of the rue Saint-Aubert, such way, the avenue Notre-Dame, the avenue du Zoo, the rue de la Faune and the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the towns of Québec, Saint-Émile and Lac-Saint-Charles.

Moreover, it comprises part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec with the Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier, with the towns of Lac-Saint-Charles, Saint-Émile and Loretteville, and with the Indian reserve of Wendake and finally, the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Loretteville and Val-Bélair.

Finally, it comprises the Indian reserve of Wendake and the hamlet of Étape, the unorganized territory of Lac-Croche and the unorganized territory of Lac-Jacques-Cartier less the part included in the seignory of Côte-de-Beaupré.

## *Chicoutimi* **47,019**

The proposed electoral division of Chicoutimi consists of the existing electoral division of Chicoutimi and comprises the Ville de Chicoutimi.

## *Chomedey* **52,450**

The proposed electoral division of Chomedey consists of the existing electoral division of Chomedey and comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the autoroute Chomedey (13).

## *Chutes-de-la-Chaudière* **49,031**

The proposed electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière consists

- of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière except for the Ville de Saint-Romuald and the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire included in this electoral division (49,031 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Charny

Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon

Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène-de-Breakeyville

Ville de Saint-Jean-Chrysostome

Paroisse de Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon

Ville de Saint-Nicolas

Ville de Saint-Rédempteur.



## *Crémazie* 38,114

The proposed electoral division of Crémazie consists of the existing electoral division of Crémazie and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies excluding the Île de la Visitation, the rue du Pont, the avenue Étienne-Brûlé, the avenue De Lorimier, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue Papineau, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, such way and its extension, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the rue Sauvé Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension.

## *D'Arcy-McGee* 42,729

The proposed electoral division of D'Arcy-McGee consists of the existing electoral division of D'Arcy-McGee and comprises the towns of Côte-Saint-Luc and Hampstead and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Hampstead and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the autoroute Décarie (15), the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the avenue Fielding, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Ouest and the limit of the town of Côte-Saint-Luc with the following towns: Montréal-Ouest, Lachine, Saint-Laurent and Montréal.

## *Deux-Montagnes* 48,413

The proposed electoral division of Deux-Montagnes consists

- of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes except for the municipalities of Oka, Pointe-Calumet, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Saint-Placide and except for the Indian settlement of Kanesatake (48,413 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Deux-Montagnes  
Ville de Saint-Eustache

Ville de Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac.

## *Drummond* 51,425

The proposed electoral division of Drummond consists of the existing electoral division of Drummond and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Drummondville	Municipalité de Saint-Germain-de-Grantham
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Drummond	Paroisse de Saint-Majorique-de-Grantham
Paroisse de Saint-Edmond-de-Grantham	Ville de Saint-Nicéphore.
Municipalité de Saint-Eugène	

## *Dubuc* 37,654

The proposed electoral division of Dubuc consists

- of the existing electoral division of Dubuc except for the unorganized territory of Sagard (37,654 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Bégin	Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Bourget
Municipalité de Ferland-et-Boilleau	Municipalité de Saint-David-de-Falardeau
Ville de La Baie	Municipalité de Saint-Félix-d'Otis
Municipalité de L'Anse-Saint-Jean	Municipalité de Saint-Fulgence
Ville de Laterrière	Municipalité de Saint-Honoré
Municipalité de Petit-Saguenay	Paroisse de Sainte-Rose-du-Nord
Municipalité de Rivière-Éternité	Municipalité de Shipshaw
Municipalité de Saint-Ambroise	Canton de Tremblay.

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Ministuk  
Lalemant  
Mont-Valin.

## *Duplessis* 37,556

The proposed electoral division of Duplessis consists of the existing electoral division of Duplessis and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Aganish	Municipalité de L'Île-d'Anticosti
Municipalité de Baie-Johan-Beetz	Municipalité de Longue-Pointe-de-Mingan
Municipality of Blanc-Sablon	Ville de Moisie
Municipality of Bonne-Espérance	Canton de Natashquan
Municipality of Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-Saint-Laurent	Ville de Port-Cartier
Ville de Fermont	Municipalité de Rivière-au-Tonnerre
Municipalité de Gallix	Municipalité de Rivière-Pentecôte
Municipality of Gros-Mécatina	Municipalité de Rivière-Saint-Jean
Municipalité de Havre-Saint-Pierre	Municipality of Saint-Augustin
Village naskapi de Kawawachikamach	Ville de Schefferville
	Ville de Sept-Îles.

It also comprises the following Indian reserves:

Lac-John	Mingan
La Romaine	Natashquan
Maliotenam	Uashat;
Matimekossh	

the Indian settlement of Pakuashipi;

the reserved lands of Kawawachikamach;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Jérôme	Petit-Mécatina
Lac-Vacher	Rivière-Mouchalagane
Lac-Walker	Rivière-Nipissis

and the part of the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak comprised between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the limit of Québec.

## *Fabre* 46,553

The proposed electoral division of Fabre consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Fabre (46,553 electors).

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the boulevard Dagenais Ouest, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute Chomedey (13), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the lac des Deux Montagnes.

## *Frontenac* 35,909

The proposed electoral division of Frontenac consists of the existing electoral division of Frontenac and comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Bernierville	Municipalité de Saint-Jacques-de-Leeds
Ville de Black Lake	Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Majeur-de-Wolfestown
Paroisse de Disraëli	Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-Brébeuf
Ville de Disraëli	Municipalité de Saint-Joseph-de-Coleraine
Municipalité d'East Broughton	Paroisse de Saint-Julien
Municipalité d'Irlande	Municipalité de Saint-Méthode-de-Frontenac
Municipalité de Kinnear's Mills	Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-Broughton
Municipalité de Pontbriand	Paroisse de Sainte-Praxède
Village de Robertsonville	Municipalité de Sainte-Sophie-d'Halifax
Paroisse de Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus	Ville de Thetford Mines
Paroisse de Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie-Partie-Sud	Canton de Thetford-Partie-Sud
Municipalité de Saint-Adrien-d'Irlande	Municipalité de Vianney.
Village de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac	
Municipalité de Saint-Ferdinand	

## *Gaspé* 33,905

The proposed electoral division of Gaspé consists

- of the existing electoral division of Gaspé except for the Ville de Chandler and the municipalities of Pabos, Pabos Mills and Saint-François-de-Pabos (23,882 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Matane (10,023 electors); this concerns the Ville de Cap-Chat, the Municipalité de Grosses-Roches, the Municipalité de La Martre, the Municipalité des Méchins, the Village de Marsoui, the Municipalité de Rivière-à-Claude, the Ville de Sainte-Anne-des-Monts–Tourelle and the Paroisse de Saint-Jean-de-Cherbourg as well as the unorganized territories of Coulée-des-Adolphe and Mont-Albert.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Cap-Chat

Canton de Cloridorme

Ville de Gaspé

Ville de Grande-Rivière

Paroisse de Grande-Vallée

Municipalité de Grosses-Roches

Municipalité de La Martre

Municipalité des Méchins

Village de Marsoui

Village de Mont-Saint-Pierre

Ville de Murdochville

Ville de Percé

Municipalité de Petite-Vallée

Municipalité de Rivière-à-Claude

Ville de Sainte-Anne-des-Monts–Tourelle

Paroisse de Saint-Jean-de-Cherbourg

Municipalité de Sainte-Madeleine-de-  
la-Rivière-Madeleine

Municipalité de Saint-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis

Municipalité de Sainte-Thérèse-de-Gaspé.

It also comprises the village of Cap-Seize and the following unorganized territories:

Collines-du-Basque

Coulée-des-Adolphe

Mont-Albert

Mont-Alexandre

Rivière-Saint-Jean.

## *Gatineau*    **51,532**

The proposed electoral division of Gatineau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Gatineau except for the part of the Ville de Hull, the part of the Ville de Senneterre, the part of the Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac, the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut included in this electoral division; finally except for the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik and the following unorganized territories: Lac-De La Bidière, Lac-Douaire, Lac-Marguerite, Lac-Metei, Lac-Oscar and Réservoir-Dozois (41,891 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Chapleau (9,641 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the Municipalité de Cantley, the montée Paiement, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the boulevard Gréber, the rivière Gatineau, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the overhead electric power line and the avenue Gatineau;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Pontiac (no elector); this concerns the part of the municipality of Chelsea and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Pythonga included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Alleyn-et-Cawood united townships	Canton de Grand-Remous
Canton d'Aumond	Municipality of Kazabazua
Municipalité de Blue Sea	Municipalité de Lac-Sainte-Marie
Municipalité de Bois-Franc	Municipalité de La Pêche
Municipalité de Bouchette	Low township
Municipalité de Cantley	Canton de Lytton
Municipalité de Cayamant	Ville de Maniwaki
Municipality of Chelsea	Municipalité de Messines
Municipalité de Déléage	Municipalité de Montcerf
Canton de Denholm	Municipalité de Northfield
Municipalité d'Egan-Sud	Municipalité de Sainte-Thérèse-de-la-Gatineau
Village de Gracefield	Canton de Wright.

It also comprises part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the Ville de Hull and with the municipalities of Chelsea and Cantley, the montée Paiement, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50) and the boulevard Gréber.

Moreover, it comprises the Indian reserves of Kitigan Zibi and Lac-Rapide;

the hamlet of Domaine and the following unorganized territories:

Cascades-Malignes  
Dépôt-Échouani  
Lac-Lenôtre

Lac-Moselle  
Lac-Pythonga.

## ***Gouin*** 41,744

The proposed electoral division of Gouin consists of the existing electoral division of Gouin and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Jean-Talon Ouest, the rue Jean-Talon Est, the rue Chambord, the rue Bélanger, the 6<sup>e</sup> Avenue, the rue Masson, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Outremont, and the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

## ***Groulx*** 45,623

The proposed electoral division of Groulx consists of the existing electoral division of Groulx and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Boisbriand  
Town of Rosemère  
Ville de Sainte-Thérèse.

## ***Hochelaga-Maisonneuve*** 32,464

The proposed electoral division of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve consists of the existing electoral division of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the extension of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, such railway line and its extension, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the rue Bercy and the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

## ***Hull*** 46,948

The proposed electoral division of Hull consists

- of the existing electoral division of Hull (46,781 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (167 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Hull included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Ville de Hull.

## ***Huntingdon*** 36,790

The proposed electoral division of Huntingdon consists

- of the existing electoral division of Beauharnois-Huntingdon except for the Ville de Beauharnois and the Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois (35,675 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-Jean (1,115 electors); this concerns the Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur.



It comprises the following municipalities:

Dundee township	Paroisse de Sainte-Barbe
Elgin township	Paroisse de Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle
Municipalité de Franklin	Municipalité de Saint-Chrysostome
Canton de Godmanchester	Paroisse de Sainte-Clotilde-de-Châteauguay
Havelock township	Paroisse de Saint-Cyprien-de-Napierville
Hemmingford township	Paroisse de Saint-Édouard
Village d'Hemmingford	Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur
Hinchinbrooke township	Municipalité de Sainte-Martine
Village de Howick	Paroisse de Saint-Michel
Ville de Huntingdon	Paroisse de Saint-Patrice-de-Sherrington
Village de Napierville	Ville de Saint-Rémi
Municipalité d'Ormstown	Municipalité de Saint-Urbain-Premier
Paroisse de Saint-Anicet	Parish of Très-Saint-Sacrement.

It also comprises the Akwesasne Indian reserve.

## *Iberville* 47,418

The proposed electoral division of Iberville consists of the existing electoral division of Iberville and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Ange-Gardien	Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sabrevois
Ville de Farnham	Paroisse de Saint-Athanase
Municipalité d'Henryville	Municipalité de Sainte-Brigide-d'Iberville
Ville d'Iberville	Ville de Saint-Césaire
Ville de Marieville	Municipality of Saint-Georges-de-Clarenceville
Municipalité de Mont-Saint-Grégoire	Paroisse de Saint-Paul-d'Abbotsford
Municipality of Noyan	Paroisse de Saint-Pie
Municipalité de Rougemont	Village de Saint-Pie
Municipalité de Saint-Alexandre	Paroisse de Saint-Sébastien
Paroisse de Sainte-Angèle-de-Monnoir	Municipalité de Venise-en-Québec.

## *Îles-de-la-Madeleine* 10,272

The proposed electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine consists of the existing electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine and comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Cap-aux-Meules  
Municipalité de Fatima  
Municipalité de Grande-Entrée  
Municipality of Grosse-Île

Municipalité de Havre-aux-Maisons  
Municipalité de L'Étang-du-Nord  
Municipalité de L'Île-du-Havre-Aubert.

## *Jacques-Cartier* 50,374

The proposed electoral division of Jacques-Cartier consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Jacques-Cartier (37,211 electors); this concerns the towns of Beaconsfield and Pointe-Claire;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Nelligan (13,163 electors); this concerns the towns of Baie-d'Urfé and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, the village of Senneville and part of the town of Kirkland bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40) and the limit of the town of Kirkland with the towns of Pointe-Claire and Beaconsfield.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Town of Baie-d'Urfé  
Town of Beaconsfield  
Town of Pointe-Claire

Ville de Sainte-Anne-de Bellevue  
Village of Senneville.

It also comprises the part of the town of Kirkland situated to the southeast of the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40).

## *Jeanne-Mance* **37,700**

The proposed electoral division of Jeanne-Mance consists of the existing electoral division of Jeanne-Mance and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Saint-Léonard with the towns of Montréal-Nord and Anjou, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the limit of the towns of Saint-Léonard and Montréal, the rue D'Hérelle and the boulevard Pie-IX.

## *Jean-Talon* **40,705**

The proposed electoral division of Jean-Talon consists

- of the existing electoral division of Jean-Talon (33,422 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Louis-Hébert (7,283 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Sillery included in this electoral division and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and Sillery, the boulevard Laurier, the autoroute Henri-IV, the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois and the autoroute du Vallon.

It comprises the Ville de Sillery and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the coteau Sainte-Geneviève, the east limit of the land of the école Saint-Joseph-de-Saint-Vallier, the chemin Sainte-Foy, the avenue des Érables, the Grande Allée Ouest, the Grande Allée Est, the fortification wall, the cliff, the limit of the towns of Sillery and Québec, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the pont Pierre-Laporte, the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, the autoroute du Vallon (740), the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec and the autoroute Charest (440).

## **Johnson 37,174**

The proposed electoral division of Johnson consists

- of the existing electoral division of Johnson except for the part of the Ville de Richmond comprised in this electoral division (37,174 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Acton Vale	Paroisse de Saint-François-Xavier-de-Brompton
Municipalité de Béthanie	Municipalité de Sainte-Hélène-de-Bagot
Ville de Bromptonville	Paroisse de Saint-Nazaire-d'Acton
Municipalité de Durham-Sud	Paroisse de Saint-Théodore-d'Acton
Village de Kingsbury	Canton de Saint-Valérien-de-Milton
Municipalité de L'Avenir	Municipalité de Stoke
Municipalité de Lefebvre	Municipality of Ulverton
Municipalité de Maricourt	Municipalité d'Upton
Canton de Melbourne	Canton de Valcourt
Municipalité de Racine	Ville de Valcourt
Canton de Roxton	Municipalité de Val-Joli
Village de Roxton Falls	Municipalité de Wickham
Paroisse de Sainte-Christine	Ville de Windsor.
Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton	

## **Joliette 45,454**

The proposed electoral division of Joliette consists of the existing electoral division of Joliette and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Crabtree	Paroisse de Saint-Liguori
Ville de Joliette	Municipalité de Sainte-Marcelline-de-Kildare
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes	Paroisse de Sainte-Marie-Salomé
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Prairies	Municipalité de Saint-Paul
Paroisse de Saint-Ambroise-de-Kildare	Village de Saint-Pierre
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-Borromée	Municipalité de Saint-Thomas.
Municipalité de Saint-Jacques	

## *Jonquière* **44,495**

The proposed electoral division of Jonquière consists of the existing electoral division of Jonquière and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Jonquière  
Municipalité de Lac-Kénogami.

## *Kamouraska-Témiscouata* **35,268**

The proposed electoral division of Kamouraska-Témiscouata consists of the existing electoral division of Kamouraska-Témiscouata and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Auclair	Paroisse de Saint-Eusèbe
Ville de Cabano	Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-Lalemant
Ville de Dégelis	Paroisse de Saint-Germain
Municipalité de Kamouraska	Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène
Ville de La Pocatière	Municipalité de Saint-Honoré-de-Témiscouata
Municipalité de Lejeune	Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-la-Lande
Municipalité de Mont-Carmel	Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Kamouraska
Ville de Notre-Dame-du-Lac	Municipalité de Saint-Juste-du-Lac
Paroisse de Packington	Paroisse de Saint-Louis-du-Ha! Ha!
Ville de Pohénégamook	Paroisse de Sainte-Louise
Municipalité de Rivière-Bleue	Paroisse de Saint-Marc-du-Lac-Long
Municipalité de Rivière-Ouelle	Paroisse de Saint-Michel-du-Squatec
Municipalité de Saint-Alexandre-de-Kamouraska	Paroisse de Saint-Onésime-d'Ixworth
Municipalité de Saint-André	Municipalité de Saint-Pacôme
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière	Ville de Saint-Pascal
Municipalité de Saint-Athanase	Paroisse de Saint-Philippe-de-Néri
Municipalité de Saint-Bruno-de-Kamouraska	Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-Lamy
Paroisse de Saint-Denis	Paroisse de Saint-Roch-des-Aulnaies.
Municipalité de Saint-Elzéar	

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Petit-Lac-Sainte-Anne  
Picard.

## *Labelle* **41,632**

The proposed electoral division of Labelle consists

- of the existing electoral division of Labelle (39,983 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (1,565 electors); this concerns Arundel township, the town of Barkmere, the municipalities of Huberdeau and Montcalm;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the unorganized territory of Lac-Marguerite, part of the territory of the Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac and part of the following unorganized territories: Lac-De La Bidière, Lac-Douaire and Lac-Oscar;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Papineau (84 electors); this concerns the two parts of the Canton d'Amherst included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Canton d'Amherst	Municipalité de Lac-du-Cerf
Arundel township	Municipalité de La Conception
Town of Barkmere	Village de Lac-Saguay
Municipalité de Beaux-Rivages	Municipalité de Lac-Saint-Paul
Paroisse de Brébeuf	Municipalité de Lac-Supérieur
Municipalité de Chute-Saint-Philippe	Municipality of Lac-Tremblant-Nord
Municipalité de Des Ruisseaux	Municipalité de La Macaza
Municipalité de Ferme-Neuve	Municipalité de La Minerve
Municipalité de Huberdeau	Village de L'Annonciation
Municipalité de Kiamika	Municipalité de L'Ascension
Municipalité de Labelle	Municipalité de Marchand
Village de Lac-des-Écorces	Municipalité de Montcalm

Ville de Mont-Laurier  
Municipalité de Mont-Saint-Michel  
Municipalité de Mont-Tremblant  
Municipalité de Nominougue  
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Pontmain  
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-du-Laus  
Municipalité de Saint-Aimé-du-Lac-des-Îles

Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac  
Municipalité de Saint-Faustin–Lac-Carré  
Paroisse de Saint-Jovite  
Ville de Saint-Jovite  
Village de Sainte-Véronique  
Village de Val-Barrette.

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Baie-des-Chaloupes  
Lac-Akonapwehikan  
Lac-Bazinet  
Lac-Cabasta  
Lac-De la Bidière  
Lac-de-la-Maison-de-Pierre

Lac-de-la-Pomme  
Lac-Douaire  
Lac-Ernest  
Lac-Marguerite  
Lac-Oscar  
Lac-Wagwabika.

## *Lac-Saint-Jean* **40,811**

The proposed electoral division of Lac-Saint-Jean consists of the existing electoral division of Lac-Saint-Jean and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Alma  
Municipalité de Delisle  
Ville de Desbiens  
Municipalité d'Hébertville  
Village d'Hébertville-Station  
Municipalité de Labrecque  
Municipalité de Lamarche  
Paroisse de Larouche  
Paroisse de L'Ascension-de-Notre-Seigneur

Ville de Métabetchouan–Lac-à-la-Croix  
Village de Saint-André-du-Lac-Saint-Jean  
Municipalité de Saint-Bruno  
Municipalité de Saint-Gédéon  
Municipalité de Saint-Henri-de-Taillon  
Municipalité de Saint-Ludger-de-Milot  
Municipalité de Sainte-Monique  
Municipalité de Saint-Nazaire.

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Belle-Rivière  
Lac-Achouakan

Lac-Moncouche  
Mont-Apica

and the unorganized territory of Chute-des-Passes less Proulx township (part).

## ***LaFontaine*** **51,413**

The proposed electoral division of LaFontaine consists

- of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine except for the parts of the towns of Anjou and Montréal-Est included in this electoral division (51,413 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Anjou (no elector); this concerns all of the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles (no elector); this concerns all of the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île Boutin, the île Rochon, the île Lapierre, the île Gagné and the île Bonfoin, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40) and the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Montréal-Est, Anjou and Montréal-Nord.



## *La Peltrie*    **48,846**

The proposed electoral division of La Peltrie consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (33,988 electors); this concerns the Ville de L’Ancienne-Lorette, the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec with the Ville de Val-Bélair, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Henri-IV, the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and L’Ancienne-Lorette, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the route Jean-Gauvin, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Chauveau (14,858 electors); this concerns the Ville de Val-Bélair.

It comprises the towns of L’Ancienne-Lorette and Val-Bélair, the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Val-Bélair with the municipalities of Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier, Shannon and Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier as well as with the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Henri-IV (573), the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec, the limit of the Ville de L’Ancienne-Lorette with the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the route Jean-Gauvin, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures with the towns of Sainte-Foy and Cap-Rouge, the fleuve Saint-Laurent and the limit of the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures with the towns of Neuville and Pont-Rouge and with the Municipalité de Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier.

## *La Pinière* **48,519**

The proposed electoral division of La Pinière consists

- of the existing electoral division of La Pinière except for the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert included in this electoral division (48,519 electors).

It comprises the Ville de Brossard.

## *Laporte* **47,299**

The proposed electoral division of Laporte consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laporte (47,299 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of La Pinière (no elector); this concerns the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert included in this electoral division.

It comprises the towns of Greenfield Park, LeMoyne and Saint-Lambert. It also comprises part of the Ville de Saint-Hubert bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Saint-Hubert and Longueuil, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company along the boulevard Maricourt and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Hubert with the towns of Greenfield Park and LeMoyne.

## *La Prairie* **47,938**

The proposed electoral division of La Prairie consists

- of the existing electoral division of La Prairie except for the Ville de Sainte-Catherine (47,938 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Candiac  
Ville de Delson  
Ville de La Prairie

Ville de Saint-Constant  
Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu  
Municipalité de Saint-Philippe.

## ***L'Assomption*** 51,394

The proposed electoral division of L'Assomption consists of the existing electoral division of L'Assomption. It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Repentigny  
Ville de L'Assomption (*as it existed up until June 30, 2000*)  
Paroisse de Saint-Sulpice.

## ***Laurier-Dorion*** 46,045

The proposed electoral division of Laurier-Dorion consists of the existing electoral division of Laurier-Dorion and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue Papineau, the rue Jean-Talon Est, the rue Jean-Talon Ouest, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, finally the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Outremont and Mont-Royal.

## ***Laval-des-Rapides*** 47,891

The proposed electoral division of Laval-des-Rapides consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laval-des-Rapides (39,790 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (8,101 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval, the autoroute Papineau, the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the boulevard Saint-Martin Ouest and the autoroute des Laurentides.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute Papineau (19), the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the rue Notre-Dame-de-Fatima and its extension, the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

## *Laviolette* **34,263**

The proposed electoral division of Laviolette consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laviolette except for the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides included in this electoral division (34,263 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Grandes-Piles  
Ville de Grand-Mère  
Paroisse de Hérouxville  
Municipalité de La Bostonnais  
Municipalité de Lac-Édouard  
Municipalité de La Croche  
Ville de La Tuque  
Village de Parent

Paroisse de Saint-Adelphe  
Village de Saint-Georges  
Paroisse de Saint-Jean-des-Piles  
Paroisse de Saint-Roch-de-Mékinac  
Paroisse de Saint-Séverin  
Municipalité de Sainte-Thècle  
Ville de Saint-Tite  
Municipalité de Trois-Rives.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of:

Coucouchache  
Obedjiwan  
Wemotaci;

the localities or hamlets of:

Casey	Oskélanéo
Clova	Sanmaur
Hibbard	Windigo

and the following unorganized territories:

Kiskissink	Lac-Pellerin
Lac-Berlinguet	Lac-Tourlay
Lac-Boulé	Lac-Wapizagonke
Lac-des-Cinq	Obedjiwan
Lac-des-Moires	Petit-Lac-Wayagamac
Lac-Masketsi	Rivière-de-la-Savane
Lac-Normand	Rivière-Windigo.

## *Lévis* 48,993

The proposed electoral division of Lévis consists

- of the existing electoral division of Lévis (40,441 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière (8,552 electors); this concerns the Ville de Saint-Romuald.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Lévis	Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy
Municipalité de Pintendre	Ville de Saint-Romuald.
Municipalité de Saint-Henri	

## *Limoilou-Giffard* **47,458**

The proposed electoral division of Limoilou-Giffard consists

- of the existing electoral division of Limoilou except for part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the 18<sup>e</sup> Rue, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rivière Saint-Charles and the 3<sup>e</sup> Avenue (38,904 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Montmorency (8,554 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the access road of boulevard des Chutes to the autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, such access road, the cliff, the extension of the rue de l'Académie, such way, the avenue Royale and the rue Seigneuriale.

It comprises part of the towns of Beauport and Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Beauport and Charlesbourg, the extension of the avenue Saint-David, such way, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the rivière Saint-Charles, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the 18<sup>e</sup> Rue, the avenue Lamontagne, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the autoroute Laurentienne (175) and the limit of the towns of Québec and Charlesbourg.

## *Lotbinière* **38,038**

The proposed electoral division of Lotbinière consists

- of the existing electoral division of Lotbinière (30,637 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière (45 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska (7,356 electors); this concerns the Ville de Plessisville and the Paroisse de Plessisville.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Deschailons-sur-Saint-Laurent	Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire
Municipalité de Dosquet	Paroisse de Sainte-Cécile-de-Lévrard
Municipalité de Fortierville	Paroisse de Sainte-Croix
Municipalité d'Inverness	Village de Sainte-Croix
Village de Laurier-Station	Paroisse de Saint-Édouard-de-Lotbinière
Municipalité de Laurierville	Municipalité de Saint-Flavien
Municipalité de Leclercville	Municipalité de Sainte-Françoise
Municipalité de Lemieux	Paroisse de Saint-Gilles
Municipalité de Lotbinière	Municipalité de Saint-Janvier-de-Joly
Municipalité de Lyster	Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Blandford
Municipalité de Manseau	Municipalité de Sainte-Marie-de-Blandford
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes	Paroisse de Saint-Narcisse-de-Beaurivage
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur-d'Issoudun	Municipalité de Saint-Patrice-de-Beaurivage
Paroisse de Parisville	Paroisse de Saint-Pierre-Baptiste
Paroisse de Plessisville	Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets
Ville de Plessisville	Paroisse de Sainte-Sophie-de-Lévrard
Municipalité de Saint-Agapit	Municipalité de Saint-Sylvestre
Municipalité de Sainte-Agathe-de-Lotbinière	Municipalité de Val-Alain
Municipalité de Saint-Antoine-de-Tilly	Municipalité de Villeroy.

## *Louis-Hébert* 48,023

The proposed electoral division of Louis-Hébert consists

- of the existing electoral division of Louis-Hébert except for the part of the Ville de Sillery included in this electoral division and except for part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and Sillery, the boulevard Laurier, the autoroute Henri-IV, the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois and the autoroute du Vallon (31,535 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (16,488 electors); this concerns the Ville de Cap-Rouge and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the route Jean-Gauvin, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the autoroute Duplessis, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the rivière du Cap Rouge and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the Ville de Cap-Rouge and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures.

It comprises the Ville de Cap-Rouge and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the route Jean-Gauvin, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Québec, the autoroute du Vallon (740), the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the pont Pierre-Laporte, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the Ville de Cap-Rouge and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures.

## *Marguerite-Bourgeoys* **47,173**

The proposed electoral division of Marguerite-Bourgeoys consists

- of the existing electoral division of Marguerite-Bourgeoys (43,739 electors).
- of part of the existing electoral division of Marquette (3,434 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, the 90<sup>e</sup> Avenue and its extension and finally the fleuve Saint-Laurent.

It comprises part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de LaSalle with the towns of Lachine, Montréal and Verdun, the fleuve Saint-Laurent including the île aux Chèvres, the île au Diable and the île aux Hérons, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, finally the avenue Dollard and its extension.



## *Marguerite-D'Youville* 47,152

The proposed electoral division of Marguerite-D'Youville consists of the existing electoral division of Marguerite-D'Youville and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Boucherville  
Ville de Sainte-Julie.

## *Marie-Victorin* 41,444

The proposed electoral division of Marie-Victorin consists of the existing electoral division of Marie-Victorin and comprises part of the Ville de Longueuil bounded as follows: the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the chemin de Chambly, such way, the boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest up to its intersection with the rue Sainte-Hélène, from such intersection a line in a southerly direction until the limit of the towns of Longueuil and Saint-Hubert, such limit and the limit of the Ville de Longueuil with the towns of LeMoyne and Saint-Lambert.

## *Marquette* 48,769

The proposed electoral division of Marquette consists

- of the existing electoral division of Marquette except for part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, the 90<sup>e</sup> Avenue and its extension and finally the fleuve Saint-Laurent (34,920 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Jacques-Cartier (13,849 electors); this concerns the towns of Dorval and L'Île-Dorval.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Town of Dorval  
Ville de Lachine  
Town of L'Île-Dorval.

It also comprises part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de LaSalle with the Ville de Lachine, the extension of the avenue Dollard, such way, the boulevard Newman, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the fleuve Saint-Laurent.

## ***Maskinongé*** 46,281

The proposed electoral division of Maskinongé consists

- of the existing electoral division of Maskinongé except for the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc included in this electoral division (46,281 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Charrette	Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-des-Grès
Ville de Louiseville	Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Maskinongé
Village de Maskinongé	Paroisse de Saint-Justin
Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac	Paroisse de Saint-Léon-le-Grand
Paroisse de Saint-Alexis-des-Monts	Municipalité de Saint-Paulin
Municipalité de Sainte-Angèle-de-Prémont	Paroisse de Saint-Sévère
Paroisse de Saint-Barnabé	Paroisse de Sainte-Ursule
Municipalité de Saint-Édouard-de-Maskinongé	Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest
Paroisse de Saint-Élie	Municipalité d'Yamachiche.

## ***Masson*** 47,131

The proposed electoral division of Masson consists

- of the existing electoral division of Masson (47,129 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Terrebonne (2 electors); this concerns the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Charlemagne  
Ville de La Plaine

Ville de Le Gardeur  
Ville de Mascouche.

## *Matapédia-Matane* **44,481**

The proposed electoral division of Matapédia-Matane consists

- of the existing electoral division of Matapédia except for the Village de Luceville, the Ville de Pointe-au-Père and the Paroisse de Sainte-Luce (25,977 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Matane (18,504 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Baie-des-Sables, the Municipalité de Grand-Métis, the Municipalité des Boules, the Ville de Matane, the Village of Métis-sur-Mer, the Municipalité de Padoue, the Municipalité de Petit-Matane, the Municipalité de Rivière-Blanche, the Paroisse de Saint-Adelme, the Paroisse de Saint-Damase, the Municipalité de Sainte-Félicité, the Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme-de-Matane, the Paroisse de Saint-Léandre, the Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Matane, the Village de Saint-Noël, the Paroisse de Saint-Octave-de-Métis, the Municipalité de Sainte-Paule, the Municipalité de Saint-René-de-Matane and the unorganized territory of Rivière-Bonjour.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Alberville  
Ville d'Amqui  
Municipalité de Baie-des-Sables  
Ville de Causapscal  
Municipalité de Grand-Métis  
Municipalité de Lac-au-Saumon  
Paroisse de La Rédemption  
Municipalité des Boules  
Municipalité des Hauteurs  
Ville de Matane  
Village of Métis-sur-Mer

Ville de Mont-Joli  
Municipalité de Padoue  
Municipalité de Petit-Matane  
Village de Price  
Municipalité de Rivière-Blanche  
Paroisse de Saint-Adelme  
Paroisse de Saint-Alexandre-des-Lacs  
Municipalité de Sainte-Angèle-de-Mérici  
Paroisse de Saint-Charles-Garnier  
Paroisse de Saint-Cléophas  
Paroisse de Saint-Damase

Paroisse de Saint-Donat	Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Matane
Municipalité de Sainte-Félicité	Municipalité de Sainte-Marguerite
Paroisse de Sainte-Flavie	Paroisse de Saint-Moïse
Municipalité de Sainte-Florence	Village de Saint-Noël
Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-de-Rimouski	Paroisse de Saint-Octave-de-Métis
Paroisse de Sainte-Irène	Municipalité de Sainte-Paule
Municipalité de Saint-Jean-Baptiste	Municipalité de Saint-René-de-Matane
Paroisse de Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc	Paroisse de Saint-Tharcisius
Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme-de-Matane	Municipalité de Saint-Vianney
Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Lepage	Paroisse de Saint-Zénon-du-Lac-Humqui
Paroisse de Saint-Léandre	Municipalité de Sayabec
Paroisse de Saint-Léon-le-Grand	Municipalité de Val-Brillant.

It also comprises the hamlet of Routhierville and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-à-la-Croix	Rivière-Bonjour
Lac-Alfred	Rivière-Patapédia-Est
Lac-Casault	Rivière-Vaseuse
Lac-des-Eaux-Mortes	Routhierville
Lac-Matapédia	Ruisseau-des-Mineurs.

## *Mégantic-Compton* **32,347**

The proposed electoral division of Mégantic-Compton consists

- of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton except for the part of the Ville de Coaticook and the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille included in this electoral division (31,782 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (565 electors); this concerns the part of the Canton d'Eaton included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Ascot Corner	Municipalité de Nantes
Municipalité d'Audet	Newport township
Municipality of Bury	Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Bois
Municipalité de Chartierville	Municipalité de Piopolis
Ville de Cookshire	Paroisse de Saint-Augustin-de-Woburn
Municipalité de Dixville	Municipalité de Sainte-Cécile-de-Whitton
Municipalité de Dudswell	Canton de Sainte-Edwidge-de-Clifton
Ville d'East Angus	Municipalité de Saint-Herménégilde
Municipalité d'East Hereford	Municipalité de Saint-Isidore-de-Clifton
Canton d'Eaton	Municipalité de Saint-Malo
Municipalité de Frontenac	Municipalité de Saint-Romain
Canton de Hampden	Municipalité de Saint-Sébastien
Municipalité de Lac-Drolet	Municipalité de Saint-Venant-de-Paquette
Ville de Lac-Mégantic	Village de Sawyerville
Municipalité de Lambton	Ville de Scotstown
Municipalité de La Patrie	Municipalité de Stornoway
Canton de Lingwick	Canton de Stratford
Canton de Marston	Paroisse de Val-Racine
Municipalité de Martinville	Municipalité de Weedon
Municipalité de Milan	Canton de Westbury.

## ***Mercier*** 42,590

The proposed electoral division of Mercier consists of the existing electoral division of Mercier and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the rue Rachel Est, the rue Rachel Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue Fairmount Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension.

## *Mille-Îles*    **52,856**

The proposed electoral division of Mille-Îles consists

- of the existing electoral division of Mille-Îles (48,626 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (4,230 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the boulevard des Perron, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau, the overhead electric power line, the boulevard René-Laennec, the avenue des Lacasse and the boulevard des Laurentides.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the rue Notre-Dame-de-Fatima, such way, the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the autoroute Papineau (19), its right of way, the overhead electric power line, the boulevard René-Laennec, the avenue des Lacasse, the boulevard des Laurentides (335), the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose and its extension in the rivière des Mille Îles.

## *Montmagny-L'Islet*    **32,517**

The proposed electoral division of Montmagny-L'Islet consists of the existing electoral division of Montmagny-L'Islet and comprises the following municipalities:

Paroisse de Berthier-sur-Mer	Municipalité de Saint-Aubert
Municipalité de Cap-Saint-Ignace	Paroisse de Saint-Cyrille-de-Lessard
Municipalité de Lac-Frontière	Municipalité de Saint-Damase-de-L'Islet
Municipalité de L'Islet-sur-Mer– Saint-Eugène–L'Islet	Municipalité de Sainte-Euphémie-sur- Rivière-du-Sud
Ville de Montmagny	Paroisse de Saint-Fabien-de-Panet
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire	Municipalité de Sainte-Félicité
Municipalité de Saint-Adalbert	Municipalité de Saint-François-de-la- Rivière-du-Sud
Paroisse de Saint-Antoine-de-l'Isle-aux-Grues	Municipalité de Saint-Jean-Port-Joli
Paroisse de Sainte-Apolline-de-Patton	

Municipalité de Saint-Just-de-Bretenières  
Municipalité de Sainte-Lucie-de-Beauregard  
Municipalité de Saint-Marcel  
Municipalité de Saint-Omer  
Ville de Saint-Pamphile

Municipalité de Saint-Paul-de-Montminy  
Municipalité de Sainte-Perpétue  
Paroisse de Saint-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud  
Municipalité de Tourville.

## *Montmorency* **47,330**

The proposed electoral division of Montmorency consists

- of the existing electoral division of Montmorency except for part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the access road from the boulevard des Chutes to the autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, such access road, the cliff, the extension of the rue de l'Académie, such way, the avenue Royale and the rue Seigneuriale (47,330 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Boischatel  
Ville de Château-Richer  
Paroisse de L'Ange-Gardien  
Municipalité de Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval  
Paroisse de Sainte-Famille

Paroisse de Saint-François  
Paroisse de Saint-Jean  
Municipalité de Saint-Laurent-de-l'Île-d'Orléans  
Village de Sainte-Pétronille  
Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-l'Île-d'Orléans.

It also comprises part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Beauport with the Municipalité de Lac-Beauport, the Municipalité de Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval and the Municipalité de Boischatel, the limit of the Ville de Beauport in the channel of the île d'Orléans, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the avenue Saint-David, its extension and the limit of the towns of Beauport and Charlesbourg.

## ***Mont-Royal*** 42,588

The proposed electoral division of Mont-Royal consists of the existing electoral division of Mont-Royal and comprises the town of Mont-Royal and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the town of Mont-Royal with the towns of Saint-Laurent, Montréal and Outremont, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Outremont, the chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, the autoroute Décarie (15), the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Hampstead, Côte-Saint-Luc and Saint-Laurent.

## ***Nelligan*** 48,629

The proposed electoral division of Nelligan consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Nelligan (48,629 electors).

It comprises the towns of Sainte-Geneviève and L'Île-Bizard as well as part of the towns of Pierrefonds and Kirkland, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of L'Île-Bizard and Laval, the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the boulevard des Sources, this boulevard, the boulevard Pierrefonds, the boulevard Saint-Jean, the limit of the towns of Pierrefonds and Dollard-des-Ormeaux, the limit of the town of Kirkland with the towns of Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Pointe-Claire, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the limit of the towns of Kirkland and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, the limit of the town of Pierrefonds with the Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue and with the village of Senneville and finally the lac des Deux Montagnes.

## ***Nicolet-Yamaska*** 34,114

The proposed electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska consists

- of the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska except for the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel included in this electoral division (34,114 electors).



It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Aston-Jonction	Paroisse de Saint-Elphège
Municipalité de Baie-du-Febvre	Municipalité de Sainte-Eulalie
Ville de Bécancour	Municipalité de Saint-François-du-Lac
Village de Daveluyville	Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-Majella
Municipalité de Grand-Saint-Esprit	Municipalité de Saint-Guillaume
Municipalité de La Visitation-de-Yamaska	Paroisse de Saint-Jean-Baptiste-de-Nicolet
Canton de Maddington	Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Courval
Ville de Nicolet	Municipalité de Saint-Léonard-d'Aston
Municipalité de Nicolet-Sud	Municipalité de Saint-Marcel-de-Richelieu
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Pierreville	Municipalité de Sainte-Monique
Village de Pierreville	Paroisse de Sainte-Perpétue
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-du-Sault	Paroisse de Saint-Pie-de-Guire
Municipalité de Saint-Bonaventure	Municipalité de Saint-Sylvère
Paroisse de Sainte-Brigitte-des-Saults	Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-de-Pierreville
Municipalité de Saint-Célestin	Municipalité de Saint-Wenceslas
Village de Saint-Célestin	Paroisse de Saint-Zéphirin-de-Courval.
Paroisse de Saint-David	

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Odanak and Wôlinak.

## *Notre-Dame-de-Grâce* **40,286**

The proposed electoral division of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce consists of the existing electoral division of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and comprises the town of Montréal-Ouest and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the town of Montréal-Ouest with the towns of Côte-Saint-Luc and Montréal, the avenue Fielding, the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the autoroute Ville-Marie (720), the autoroute Décarie (15), the canal de Lachine, the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of LaSalle and Lachine, and finally the limit of the towns of Montréal-Ouest and Lachine.

## *Orford*    **48,354**

The proposed electoral division of Orford consists

- of the existing electoral division of Orford except for the part of the Ville de Coaticook and the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division (47,772 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (582 electors); this concerns the part of Hatley township included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village of Ayer's Cliff

Municipalité de Barnston-Ouest

Municipalité de Deauville

Hatley township

Municipalité de Hatley

Canton de Magog

Ville de Magog

Village of North Hatley

Municipality of Ogden

Village d'Omerville

Canton d'Orford

Ville de Rock Forest

Municipalité de Sainte-Catherine-de-Hatley

Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford

Stanstead township

Ville de Stanstead

Municipalité de Stanstead-Est.

## *Outremont*    **42,044**

The proposed electoral division of Outremont consists of the existing electoral division of Outremont and comprises the Ville d'Outremont and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville d'Outremont with the towns of Montréal and Mont-Royal, the limit of the towns of Outremont and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the avenue de l'Esplanade, such way, the avenue Fairmount Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, the voie Camillien-Houde, the chemin Remembrance, the chemin de la Côte-des-Neiges, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the autoroute Décarie (15) and the chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine.

## *Papineau*    **40,177**

The proposed electoral division of Papineau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Papineau except for the two parts of the Canton d'Amherst included in this electoral division (40,117 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Boileau	Municipalité de Namur
Municipalité de Bowman	Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours- Partie-Nord
Ville de Buckingham	Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-la-Paix
Municipalité de Chénéville	Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette
Municipalité de Duhamel	Village de Papineauville
Municipalité de Fassett	Municipalité de Plaisance
Municipalité de Lac-des-Plages	Municipalité de Ripon
Municipalité de Lac-Simon	Municipalité de Saint-André-Avellin
Municipalité de L'Ange-Gardien	Paroisse de Sainte-Angélique
Canton de Lochaber	Municipalité de Saint-Émile-de Suffolk
Canton de Lochaber-Partie-Ouest	Municipalité de Saint-Sixte
Ville de Masson-Angers	Ville de Thurso
Municipality of Mayo	Municipalité de Val-des-Bois
Village de Montebello	Municipalité de Val-des-Monts.
Municipalité de Montpellier	
Mulgrave-et-Derry united townships	

## *Pointe-aux-Trembles*    **38,047**

The proposed electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles consists

- of the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles except for the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est (38,047 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine (no elector); this concerns all of the parts of the Ville de Montréal-Est included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Ville de Montréal-Est and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal-Est and Montréal, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the overhead electric power line, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the avenue Mercier, such way, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rue Saint-Émile, the rue Sherbrooke Est and the limit of the Ville de Montréal-Est with the towns of Montréal and Anjou.

## *Pontiac* 40,995

The proposed electoral division of Pontiac consists

- of the existing electoral division of Pontiac except for the part of the municipality of Chelsea and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Pythonga included in this electoral division (40,995 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Aylmer	Litchfield township
Bristol township	Cantons unis de Mansfield-et-Pontefract
Village of Bryson	Municipality of Pontiac
Village of Campbell's Bay	Village of Portage-du-Fort
Chichester township	Municipality of Rapides-des-Joachims
Clarendon township	Village of Shawville
Village de Fort-Coulonge	Sheen-Esher-Aberdeen-et-Malakoff
Canton de Grand-Calumet	united townships
Leslie-Clapham-et-Huddersfield	Thorne township
united townships	Municipality of Waltham.
Municipality of L'Isle-aux-Allumettes	

It also comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut.

## *Portneuf* **41,274**

The proposed electoral division of Portneuf consists of the existing electoral division of Portneuf and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Cap-Santé	Municipalité de Rivière-à-Pierre
Municipalité de Deschambault	Municipalité de Saint-Alban
Ville de Donnacona	Ville de Saint-Basile
Ville de Fossambault-sur-le-Lac	Municipalité de Saint-Casimir
Municipalité de Grondines	Municipalité de Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier
Paroisse de Lac-aux-Sables	Municipalité de Sainte-Christine-d’Auvergne
Ville de Lac-Saint-Joseph	Paroisse de Saint-Gilbert
Ville de Lac-Sergent	Municipalité de Saint-Léonard-de-Portneuf
Ville de Neuville	Village de Saint-Marc-des-Carières
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Montauban	Ville de Saint-Raymond
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Portneuf	Paroisse de Saint-Thuribe
Ville de Pont-Rouge	Municipalité de Saint-Ubalde.
Ville de Portneuf	

It also comprises the unorganized territories of Lac-Blanc, Lac-Lapeyrère and Linton.

## *Prévost* **48,673**

The proposed electoral division of Prévost consists

- of the existing electoral division of Prévost except for the Ville de Prévost and except for the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs included in this electoral division (43,527 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (5,146 electors); this concerns the Paroisse de Saint-Colomban.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Bellefeuille  
Ville de Lafontaine  
Ville de Saint-Antoine

Paroisse de Saint-Colomban  
Ville de Saint-Jérôme.

## *Richelieu* **39,892**

The proposed electoral division of Richelieu consists

- of the existing electoral division of Richelieu (39,892 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska (no elector); this concerns the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Massueville  
Paroisse de Saint-Aimé  
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel  
Municipalité de Saint-Bernard-de-Michaudville  
Ville de Saint-Joseph-de-Sorel  
Municipalité de Saint-Jude  
Paroisse de Saint-Louis

Paroisse de Saint-Michel-d'Yamaska  
Ville de Saint-Ours  
Paroisse de Saint-Robert  
Paroisse de Sainte-Victoire-de-Sorel  
Ville de Sorel-Tracy  
Village de Yamaska  
Village de Yamaska-Est.

## *Richmond* **34,460**

The proposed electoral division of Richmond consists

- of the existing electoral division of Richmond (34,106 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Johnson (354 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Richmond included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton (no elector); this concerns the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Asbestos	Municipalité de Saint-Cyrille-de-Wendover
Municipalité de Beaulac-Garthby	Paroisse de Sainte-Élisabeth-de-Warwick
Canton de Cleveland	Municipalité de Saint-Félix-de-Kingsey
Ville de Danville	Municipalité de Saint-Fortunat
Canton de Ham-Nord	Municipalité de Saint-Georges-de-Windsor
Ville de Kingsey Falls	Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Ham-Sud
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Ham	Paroisse de Saint-Lucien
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil	Paroisse de Saints-Martyrs-Canadiens
Village de Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil	Paroisse de Saint-Rémi-de-Tingwick
Ville de Richmond	Paroisse de Saint-Samuel
Municipalité de Saint-Adrien	Paroisse de Sainte-Séraphine
Municipalité de Saint-Albert	Paroisse de Tingwick
Canton de Saint-Camille	Ville de Warwick
Municipalité de Saint-Claude	Municipalité de Wotton.
Municipalité de Sainte-Clotilde-de-Horton	

## *Rimouski* 43,707

The proposed electoral division of Rimouski consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rimouski except for the Municipalité de Saint-Guy, the Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux, the Municipalité de Saint-Médard and the Paroisse de Saint-Simon and except for the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache (38,519 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Matapédia (5,188 electors); this concerns the Village de Luceville, the Ville de Pointe-au-Père and the Paroisse de Sainte-Luce.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Biencourt	Paroisse de Saint-Anaclet-de-Lessard
Municipalité d'Esprit-Saint	Paroisse de Sainte-Blandine
Municipalité de Lac-des-Aigles	Paroisse de Saint-Eugène-de-Ladrière
Paroisse de La Trinité-des-Monts	Paroisse de Saint-Fabien
Municipalité du Bic	Paroisse de Sainte-Luce
Village de Luceville	Paroisse de Saint-Marcellin
Municipalité de Mont-Label	Paroisse de Saint-Narcisse-de-Rimouski
Ville de Pointe-au-Père	Paroisse de Sainte-Odile-sur-Rimouski
Ville de Rimouski	Paroisse de Saint-Valérien.
Village de Rimouski-Est	

It also comprises the unorganized territories of:

Grand-Lac-Touradi  
Lac-Huron.

## *Rivière-du-Loup* 32,545

The proposed electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup (31,409 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Rimouski (1,136 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Saint-Guy, the Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux, the Municipalité de Saint-Médard and the Paroisse de Saint-Simon as well as the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de L'Isle-Verte	Ville de Rivière-du-Loup
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Neiges	Paroisse de Saint-Antonin
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Sept-Douleurs	Paroisse de Saint-Arsène
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Portage	Paroisse de Saint-Clément



Municipalité de Saint-Cyprien  
Paroisse de Saint-Éloi  
Municipalité de Saint-Épiphanie  
Paroisse de Sainte-Françoise  
Municipalité de Saint-François-Xavier-de-Viger  
Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna  
Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna  
Municipalité de Saint-Guy  
Municipalité de Saint-Hubert-de-  
Rivière-du-Loup

Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-Dieu  
Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rieux  
Municipalité de Saint-Médard  
Paroisse de Saint-Modeste  
Paroisse de Saint-Paul-de-la-Croix  
Municipalité de Sainte-Rita  
Paroisse de Saint-Simon  
Ville de Trois-Pistoles.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of:

Cacouna  
Whitworth

and the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache.

## ***Robert-Baldwin*** 50,203

The proposed electoral division of Robert-Baldwin consists of the existing electoral division of Robert-Baldwin and comprises the towns of Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Roxboro and part of the town of Pierrefonds, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the limit of the town of Pierrefonds with the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the limit of the town of Dollard-des-Ormeaux with the towns of Saint-Laurent, Dorval, Pointe-Claire, Kirkland and Pierrefonds, the boulevard Saint-Jean, the boulevard Pierrefonds, the boulevard des Sources and its extension.

## ***Roberval*** 45,165

The proposed electoral division of Roberval consists of the existing electoral division of Roberval and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Albanel	Paroisse de Saint-Augustin
Municipalité de Chambord	Municipalité de Saint-Edmond
Ville de Dolbeau-Mistassini	Municipalité de Saint-Eugène-d'Argentenay
Municipalité de Girardville	Ville de Saint-Félicien
Municipalité de Lac-Bouchette	Municipalité de Saint-François-de-Sales
Paroisse de La Doré	Municipalité de Sainte-Hedwidge
Ville de Normandin	Village de Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Lorette	Municipalité de Saint-Prime
Municipalité de Péribonka	Municipalité de Saint-Stanislas
Ville de Roberval	Municipalité de Saint-Thomas-Didyme.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Mashteuiatsh and the locality of Sainte-Élisabeth-de-Proulx;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Ashuapmushuan  
Rivière-Mistassini

and the part of the unorganized territory of Chute-des-Passes composed of Proulx township (part).

## ***Rosemont*** 39,322

The proposed electoral division of Rosemont consists of the existing electoral division of Rosemont and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Bélanger, the 24<sup>e</sup> Avenue, the rue Saint-Zotique Est, the 38<sup>e</sup> Avenue, the boulevard Rosemont, the boulevard de l'Assomption, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Rachel Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the rue Masson and the 6<sup>e</sup> Avenue.

## ***Rousseau*** 51,541

The proposed electoral division of Rousseau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rousseau (44,360 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Bertrand (7,181 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Entrelacs, Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci and Saint-Donat, the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey included in this electoral division and the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Chertsey

Municipalité d'Entrelacs

Paroisse de L'Épiphanie

Ville de L'Épiphanie

Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci

Municipalité de Rawdon

Paroisse de Saint-Alexis

Village de Saint-Alexis

Municipalité de Saint-Calixte

Municipalité de Saint-Donat

Municipalité de Saint-Esprit

Municipalité de Sainte-Julienne

Ville de Saint-Lin–Laurentides

Paroisse de Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan

Municipalité de Saint-Roch-Ouest

Municipalité de Sainte-Sophie.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de L'Assomption situated in the existing electoral division of Rousseau and the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles.

## ***Rouyn-Noranda – Témiscamingue*** 43,133

The proposed electoral division of Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue (43,122 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est (11 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de McWatters included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village d'Angliers	Paroisse de Laverlochère
Municipalité d'Arntfield	Municipalité de Lorrainville
Municipalité de Béarn	Municipalité de McWatters
Municipalité de Bellecombe	Municipalité de Moffet
Ville de Belleterre	Municipalité de Montbeillard
Municipalité de Cléricy	Municipalité de Mont-Brun
Municipalité de Cloutier	Canton de Nédélec
Municipalité de D'Alembert	Municipalité de Notre-Dame-du-Nord
Municipalité de Destor	Municipalité de Rémigny
Municipalité de Duhamel-Ouest	Municipalité de Rollet
Municipalité d'Évain	Ville de Rouyn-Noranda
Municipalité de Fugèreville	Municipalité de Saint-Bruno-de-Guigues
Canton de Guérin	Paroisse de Saint-Édouard-de-Fabre
Municipalité de Kipawa	Municipalité de Saint-Eugène-de-Guigues
Municipalité de Laforce	Ville de Témiscaming
Cantons unis de Latulipe-et-Gaboury	Ville de Ville-Marie.

It also comprises the Indian settlements of:

Hunters Point  
Winneway;

the Indian reserves of:

Kebaowek  
Timiskaming;

the locality of Laniel and the unorganized territory of Rivière-Kipawa.

## *Saguenay* 35,842

The proposed electoral division of Saguenay consists of the existing electoral division of Saguenay and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Baie-Comeau	Municipalité des Escoumins
Village de Baie-Trinité	Municipalité de Longue-Rive
Village de Chute-aux-Outardes	Village de Pointe-aux-Outardes
Municipalité de Colombier	Village de Pointe-Lebel
Ville de Forestville	Paroisse de Ragueneau
Municipalité de Franquelin	Municipalité de Sacré-Cœur
Village de Godbout	Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-de-Portneuf
Municipalité des Bergeronnes	Village de Tadoussac.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Betsiamites and Essipit;

the hamlets of:

Manic-Deux  
Manic-Cinq

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-au-Brochet  
Rivière-aux-Outardes.

## *Saint-François* 43,400

The proposed electoral division of Saint-François consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-François except for the part of the Canton d'Eaton, the part of Hatley township and the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division (36,863 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Orford (6,096 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Coaticook included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton (441 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Coaticook included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Coaticook	Town of Lennoxville
Municipalité de Compton	Ville de Waterville.
Ville de Fleurimont	

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke situated to the east of the rivière Saint-François.

## *Saint-Henri – Sainte-Anne* **40,683**

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the avenue Atwater and its extension, the canal de Lachine and its extension, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the pont Victoria, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Verdun and LaSalle, the canal de Lachine, the autoroute Décarie (15) and the autoroute Ville-Marie (720).

## *Saint-Hyacinthe* **47,057**

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Hyacinthe consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Hyacinthe and comprises the following municipalities:

Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe	Municipalité de Saint-Dominique
Municipalité de Saint-Barnabé-Sud	Municipalité de Saint-Hugues
Paroisse de Saint-Damase	Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe
Village de Saint-Damase	Paroisse de Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur

Municipalité de Saint-Liboire  
Paroisse de Sainte-Rosalie  
Ville de Sainte-Rosalie

Paroisse de Saint-Simon  
Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin.

## *Saint-Jean* 52,060

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Jean consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-Jean except for the Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur (52,060 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de L'Acadie  
Village de Lacolle  
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel  
Municipalité de Saint-Blaise-sur-Richelieu

Ville de Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu  
Ville de Saint-Luc  
Paroisse de Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix  
Paroisse de Saint-Valentin.

## *Saint-Laurent* 48,999

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Laurent consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Laurent and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Pierrefonds, the rivière des Prairies including the île aux Chats, the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the limit of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the avenue O'Brien, the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu, the avenue Sainte-Croix, the limit of the Ville de Saint-Laurent with the towns of Mont-Royal, Montréal, Côte-Saint-Luc, Lachine, Dorval, Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Pierrefonds.

## *Sainte-Marie – Saint-Jacques*    **47,055**

The proposed electoral division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques consists of the existing electoral division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the rue Bercy, the fleuve Saint-Laurent passing around and including the île Sainte-Hélène and the île Notre-Dame, the pont Victoria, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the rue de la Commune Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue Saint-Antoine Est, the extension of the rue Sanguinet, such way, the boulevard René-Lévesque Est and the boulevard Saint-Laurent.

## *Saint-Maurice*    **35,695**

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Maurice consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-Maurice (35,680 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Maskinongé (15 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Laviolette (no elector); this concerns the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Lac-à-la-Tortue  
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel  
Village de Saint-Boniface-de-Shawinigan  
Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides

Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc  
Ville de Shawinigan  
Ville de Shawinigan-Sud.



## *Sauvé* **32,548**

The proposed electoral division of Sauvé consists of the existing electoral division of Sauvé and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal-Nord bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the limit of the Ville de Montréal-Nord with the towns of Montréal, Anjou and Saint-Léonard, the avenue Pigeon, the boulevard Léger and the avenue Pigeon.

## *Shefford* **46,954**

The proposed electoral division of Shefford consists

- of the existing electoral division of Shefford except for the Canton de Shefford, the Village de Warden and the Ville de Waterloo (46,954 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Canton de Granby

Ville de Granby

Municipalité de Roxton Pond

Canton de Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton

Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Shefford.

## *Sherbrooke* **43,756**

The proposed electoral division of Sherbrooke consists

- of the existing electoral division of Sherbrooke (39,304 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (4,452 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Orford (no elector); this concerns the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Municipalité d'Ascot and the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke situated to the west of the rivière Saint-François.

## *Soulanges* 33,345

The proposed electoral division of Soulanges consists

- of the existing electoral division of Salaberry-Soulanges except for the Municipalité de Grande-Île, the Village de Melocheville, the Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague, the Paroisse de Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka, the Ville de Saint-Timothée and the Ville de Salaberry-de-Valleyfield (17,483 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Vaudreuil (15,862 electors); this concerns the Village de Pointe-Fortune, the Municipalité de Rigaud, the Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton, the Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe, the Paroisse de Saint-Lazare and the Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Coteau-du-Lac  
Municipalité des Cèdres  
Municipalité des Coteaux  
Village de Pointe-des-Cascades  
Village de Pointe-Fortune  
Municipalité de Rigaud  
Municipalité de Rivière-Beaudette  
Municipalité de Saint-Clet

Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton  
Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe  
Paroisse de Saint-Lazare  
Municipalité de Saint-Polycarpe  
Paroisse de Saint-Télesphore  
Village de Saint-Zotique  
Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur.

## *Taillon* 52,911

The proposed electoral division of Taillon consists of the existing electoral division of Taillon and comprises part of the Ville de Longueuil bounded as follows: the fleuve Saint-Laurent including the île Charron and the île Verte, the limit of the Ville de Longueuil with the towns of Boucherville and Saint-Hubert, a line in a southerly direction from the intersection of the rue Sainte-Hélène with the boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest, such way, the chemin de Chambly and its extension.

## *Taschereau* **45,793**

The proposed electoral division of Taschereau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Taschereau (33,655 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Vanier (6,801 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the avenue Lamontagne, the 18<sup>e</sup> Rue, the 3<sup>e</sup> Avenue, the rivière Saint-Charles and the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Limoilou (5,337 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the 18<sup>e</sup> Rue, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rivière Saint-Charles and the 3<sup>e</sup> Avenue.

It comprises the Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Anges and part of the Ville de Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière Saint-Charles, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the towns of Québec and Sillery, the cliff, the fortification wall, the Grande Allée Est, the Grande Allée Ouest, the avenue des Érables, the chemin Sainte-Foy, the east limit of the land of the école Saint-Joseph-de-Saint-Vallier, the coteau Sainte-Geneviève, the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the avenue Lamontagne, the 18<sup>e</sup> Rue and the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company.

## *Terrebonne* **46,313**

The proposed electoral division of Terrebonne consists

- of the existing electoral division of Terrebonne except for the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne included in this electoral division (46,313 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Lachenaie  
Ville de Terrebonne.

## *Trois-Rivières* 37,281

The proposed electoral division of Trois-Rivières consists of the existing electoral division of Trois-Rivières and comprises the Ville de Trois-Rivières.

## *Ungava* 22,593

The proposed electoral division of Ungava consists

- of the existing electoral division of Ungava (21,893 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest (700 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Baie-James included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Northern village of Akulivik	Ville de Lebel-sur-Quévillon
Northern village of Aupaluk	Ville de Matagami
Municipalité de Baie-James	Cree village of Mistissini
Ville de Chapais	Cree village of Nemiscau
Ville de Chibougamau	Northern village of Puvirnituq
Cree village of Chisasibi	Northern village of Quaqaq
Cree village of Eastmain	Northern village of Salluit
Northern village of Inukjuak	Northern village of Tasiujaq
Northern village of Ivujivik	Northern village of Umiujaq
Northern village of Kangiqsualujuaq	Cree village of Waskaganish
Northern village of Kangiqsujuaq	Cree village of Waswanipi
Northern village of Kangirsuk	Cree village of Wemindji
Northern village of Kuujuaq	Cree village of Whapmagoostui.
Northern village of Kuujuarapik	

It also comprises the following reserved lands:

Chisasibi	Waskaganish
Eastmain	Waswanipi
Mistissini	Wemindji
Nemiscau	Whapmagoostui;

the following unorganized territories:

Baie-d'Hudson	Lac-Juillet;
Caniapiscau	

the Indian settlement of Oujé-Bougoumou, the hamlet of Déception and the village of Purtunig;

the following Category I lands for the Inuit:

Akulivik	Killiniq
Aupaluk	Kuujuaq
Inukjuak	Kuujuarapik
Kangiqsualujuaq	Quaqtaq
Kangiqsujuaq	Salluit
Kangirsuk	Tasiujaq
Kiggaluk	Umiujaq;

finally the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak less the part comprised between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the limit of Québec.

## ***Vachon*** 43,072

The proposed electoral division of Vachon consists of the existing electoral division of Vachon and comprises part of the Ville de Saint-Hubert bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company along the boulevard Maricourt and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Hubert with the following towns: Longueuil, Boucherville, Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, Carignan, Brossard and Greenfield Park.

## ***Vanier*** 48,472

The proposed electoral division of Vanier consists

- of the existing electoral division of Vanier except for part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the avenue Lamontagne, the 18<sup>e</sup> Rue, the 3<sup>e</sup> Avenue, the rivière Saint-Charles and the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier (43,836 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (4,636 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the overhead electric power line, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the rivière Saint-Charles, the overhead electric power line, the extension of the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Sainte-Foy and the autoroute Henri-IV.

It comprises the Ville de Vanier and part of the Ville de Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Saint-Émile and Charlesbourg, the autoroute Laurentienne (175), the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the towns of Vanier and Québec, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the autoroute Charest (440), the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Sainte-Foy and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the limit of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the autoroute Henri-IV (573), the overhead electric power line and the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville.

## *Vaudreuil* 41,150

The proposed electoral division of Vaudreuil consists

- of the existing electoral division of Vaudreuil except for the Village de Pointe-Fortune, the Municipalité de Rigaud, the Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton, the Paroisse de Saint-Lazare, the Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe and the Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur (41,150 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Town of Hudson

Town of L'Île-Cadieux

Ville de L'Île-Perrot

Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-l'Île-Perrot

Town of Pincourt

Municipalité de Terrasse-Vaudreuil

Ville de Vaudreuil-Dorion

Village de Vaudreuil-sur-le-Lac.

## *Verchères* 39,018

The proposed electoral division of Verchères consists of the existing electoral division of Verchères and comprises the following municipalities:

Paroisse de Calixa-Lavallée

Ville de Contrecoeur

Paroisse de La Présentation

Municipalité de Saint-Amable

Municipalité de Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu

Municipalité de Saint-Charles-sur-Richelieu

Municipalité de Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu

Village de Sainte-Madeleine

Municipalité de Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu

Paroisse de Sainte-Marie-Madeleine

Municipalité de Saint-Roch-de-Richelieu

Ville de Varennes

Municipalité de Verchères.

## *Verdun* 44,450

The proposed electoral division of Verdun consists of the existing electoral division of Verdun and comprises the Ville de Verdun.

## *Viau* 38,273

The proposed electoral division of Viau consists of the existing electoral division of Viau and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Nord, the boulevard Pie-IX, the rue D'Hérelle, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the boulevard Pie-IX, the rue Bélanger, the rue Chambord, the rue Jean-Talon Est and the avenue Papineau.

## *Viger* 36,312

The proposed electoral division of Viger consists of the existing electoral division of Viger and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the whole bounded as follows: the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the limit of the towns of Saint-Léonard and Anjou, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Anjou, the extension of the boulevard Rosemont, such way, the 38<sup>e</sup> Avenue, the rue Saint-Zotique Est, the 24<sup>e</sup> Avenue, the rue Bélanger and the boulevard Pie-IX.

## *Vimont* 50,746

The proposed electoral division of Vimont consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (43,977 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose, such line, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the boulevard des Laurentides, the avenue des Lacasse, the boulevard René-Laennec, the overhead electric power line, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau, such autoroute, the autoroute Laval and the autoroute des Laurentides;



- of part of the existing electoral division of Fabre (6,769 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the boulevard Dagenais Ouest, the autoroute des Laurentides, the autoroute Laval and the overhead electric power line.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose, such line, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the boulevard des Laurentides (335), the avenue des Lacasse, the boulevard René-Laennec, the overhead electric power line, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau (19), such autoroute, the autoroute Laval (440), the overhead electric power line, the boulevard Dagenais Ouest and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

## ***Westmount – Saint-Louis***    **51,326**

The proposed electoral division of Westmount–Saint-Louis consists of the existing electoral division of Westmount–Saint-Louis and comprises the town of Westmount and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the chemin de la Côte-des-Neiges, the chemin Remembrance, the voie Camillien-Houde, the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the rue Rachel Ouest, the boulevard Saint-Laurent, the boulevard René-Lévesque Est, the rue Sanguinet and its extension, the rue Saint-Antoine Est, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue de la Commune Ouest, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the extension of the canal de Lachine, such canal, the extension of the avenue Atwater, such way and the limit of the towns of Westmount and Montréal.

## ***Appendix I***

*Number of electors of the 125 electoral divisions of 1992 as of June 30, 2000 and anticipated number of electors on November 30, 2002*

<b><i>Electoral division of 1992</i></b>	<b><i>Electors as of June 30, 2000</i></b>		<b><i>Anticipated electors as of November 30, 2002</i></b>	
	<b><i>Number</i></b>	<b><i>Deviation</i></b>	<b><i>Number</i></b>	<b><i>Deviation</i></b>
Abitibi-Est	33,148	-22.40%	33,350	-23.80%
Abitibi-Ouest	33,974	-20.50%	34,453	-21.30%
Acadie	45,089	5.60%	44,881	2.60%
Anjou	33,814	-20.80%	34,316	-21.60%
Argenteuil	52,841	23.70%	56,205	28.40%
Arthabaska	46,275	8.30%	47,668	8.90%
Beauce-Nord	33,464	-21.70%	34,166	-21.90%
Beauce-Sud	44,064	3.20%	45,858	4.80%
Beauharnois-Huntingdon	41,140	-3.70%	41,781	-4.50%
Bellechasse	30,771	-28.00%	31,385	-28.30%
Berthier	48,920	14.50%	50,686	15.80%
Bertrand	45,537	6.60%	48,244	10.20%
Blainville	44,591	4.40%	48,098	9.90%
Bonaventure	30,396	-28.80%	30,680	-29.90%
Borduas	37,843	-11.40%	39,720	-9.20%
Bourassa	32,470	-24.00%	32,878	-24.90%
Bourget	34,609	-19.00%	34,345	-21.50%
Brome-Missisquoi	40,734	-4.60%	42,385	-3.10%
Chambly	52,386	22.60%	54,205	23.90%
Champlain	45,166	5.70%	45,812	4.70%
Chapleau	59,974	40.40%	62,774	43.40%
Charlesbourg	48,536	13.60%	49,180	12.40%
Charlevoix	32,330	-24.30%	32,964	-24.70%
Châteauguay	43,415	1.60%	44,703	2.10%
Chauveau	61,257	43.40%	63,436	45.00%
Chicoutimi	47,019	10.10%	46,893	7.20%
Chomedey	52,450	22.80%	53,841	23.00%
Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	57,628	34.90%	60,182	37.50%
Crémazie	38,114	-10.80%	38,021	-13.10%
D'Arcy-McGee	42,729	0.00%	43,221	-1.20%

<i>Electoral divisions of 1992</i>	<i>Electors as of June 30. 2000</i>		<i>Anticipated electors as of November 30. 2002</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
Deux-Montagnes	59,602	39.50%	62,265	42.30%
Drummond	51,425	20.40%	53,864	23.10%
Dubuc	37,818	-11.50%	38,910	-11.10%
Duplessis	37,556	-12.10%	37,239	-14.90%
Fabre	53,322	24.80%	55,631	27.10%
Frontenac	35,909	-15.90%	36,303	-17.00%
Gaspé	29,099	-31.90%	28,224	-35.50%
Gatineau	42,069	-1.50%	43,288	-1.10%
Gouin	41,744	-2.30%	41,848	-4.40%
Groulx	45,623	6.80%	47,967	9.60%
Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	32,464	-24.00%	33,411	-23.70%
Hull	46,781	9.50%	48,917	11.80%
Iberville	47,418	11.00%	48,385	10.60%
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,272	-76.00%	10,133	-76.80%
Jacques-Cartier	51,060	19.50%	53,285	21.80%
Jeanne-Mance	37,700	-11.70%	38,230	-12.60%
Jean-Talon	33,422	-21.80%	33,176	-24.20%
Johnson	37,528	-12.10%	38,440	-12.20%
Joliette	45,454	6.40%	47,107	7.60%
Jonquière	44,495	4.20%	44,617	2.00%
Kamouraska-Témiscouata	35,268	-17.40%	35,590	-18.70%
Labelle	39,983	-6.40%	41,951	-4.10%
Lac-Saint-Jean	40,811	-4.50%	41,870	-4.30%
LaFontaine	51,413	20.40%	53,141	21.40%
La Peltrie	55,112	29.00%	56,655	29.50%
La Pinière	48,519	13.60%	50,869	16.20%
Laporte	47,299	10.70%	48,321	10.40%
La Prairie	58,755	37.60%	61,734	41.10%
L'Assomption	51,394	20.30%	52,762	20.60%
Laurier-Dorion	46,045	7.80%	46,433	6.10%
Laval-des-Rapides	39,790	-6.80%	40,580	-7.30%
Laviolette	34,263	-19.80%	34,564	-21.00%
Lévis	40,441	-5.30%	41,430	-5.30%
Limoilou	44,241	3.60%	44,033	0.60%
Lotbinière	30,637	-28.30%	31,619	-27.80%

<i>Electoral divisions of 1992</i>	<i>Electors as of June 30. 2000</i>		<i>Anticipated electors as of November 30. 2002</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
Louis-Hébert	38,818	-9.10%	36,975	-15.50%
Marguerite-Bourgeoys	43,739	2.40%	44,776	2.30%
Marguerite-D'Youville	47,152	10.40%	49,686	13.50%
Marie-Victorin	41,444	-3.00%	42,223	-3.50%
Marquette	38,354	-10.20%	38,516	-12.00%
Maskinongé	46,296	8.40%	47,580	8.70%
Masson	47,129	10.30%	48,976	11.90%
Matane	28,527	-33.20%	28,527	-34.80%
Matapédia	31,165	-27.00%	31,429	-28.20%
Mégantic-Compton	32,223	-24.60%	32,978	-24.60%
Mercier	42,590	-0.30%	42,339	-3.30%
Mille-Îles	48,626	13.80%	49,707	13.60%
Montmagny-L'Islet	32,517	-23.90%	32,857	-24.90%
Montmorency	55,884	30.80%	56,785	29.80%
Mont-Royal	42,588	-0.30%	43,207	-1.30%
Nelligan	61,792	44.70%	65,585	49.90%
Nicolet-Yamaska	34,114	-20.10%	34,634	-20.90%
Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	40,286	-5.70%	41,154	-6.00%
Orford	53,868	26.10%	57,548	31.50%
Outremont	42,044	-1.60%	41,588	-5.00%
Papineau	40,261	-5.70%	41,612	-4.90%
Pointe-aux-Trembles	38,047	-10.90%	38,073	-13.00%
Pontiac	40,995	-4.00%	43,255	-1.20%
Portneuf	41,274	-3.40%	42,119	-3.80%
Prévost	49,697	16.40%	52,663	20.30%
Richelieu	39,892	-6.60%	40,091	-8.40%
Richmond	34,106	-20.20%	35,106	-19.80%
Rimouski	39,655	-7.20%	39,767	-9.10%
Rivière-du-Loup	31,409	-26.50%	32,133	-26.60%
Robert-Baldwin	50,203	17.50%	52,809	20.70%
Roberval	45,165	5.70%	46,239	5.70%
Rosemont	39,322	-7.90%	40,457	-7.60%
Rousseau	44,360	3.90%	45,534	4.00%
Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue	43,122	1.00%	43,383	-0.90%
Saguenay	35,842	-16.10%	36,018	-17.70%

<i>Circonscription de 1992</i>	<i>Electors as of June 30, 2000</i>		<i>Anticipated electors as of November 30, 2002</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
Saint-François	42,462	-0.60%	43,127	-1.50%
Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne	40,683	-4.80%	40,942	-6.40%
Saint-Hyacinthe	47,057	10.20%	47,942	9.50%
Saint-Jean	53,175	24.50%	55,597	27.00%
Saint-Laurent	48,999	14.70%	51,149	16.90%
Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques	47,055	10.20%	47,216	7.90%
Saint-Maurice	35,680	-16.50%	35,778	-18.20%
Salaberry-Soulanges	51,848	21.40%	53,216	21.60%
Sauvé	32,548	-23.80%	33,207	-24.10%
Shefford	53,925	26.20%	56,316	28.70%
Sherbrooke	39,304	-8.00%	37,932	-13.30%
Taillon	52,911	23.90%	54,594	24.70%
Taschereau	33,655	-21.20%	34,332	-21.50%
Terrebonne	46,315	8.40%	48,917	11.80%
Trois-Rivières	37,281	-12.70%	36,909	-15.70%
Ungava	21,893	-48.70%	21,735	-50.30%
Vachon	43,072	0.80%	44,368	1.40%
Vanier	50,637	18.60%	50,960	16.40%
Vaudreuil	57,012	33.50%	61,048	39.50%
Verchères	39,018	-8.70%	40,223	-8.10%
Verdun	44,450	4.10%	44,882	2.60%
Viau	38,273	-10.40%	38,792	-11.40%
Viger	36,312	-15.00%	36,170	-17.30%
Vimont	56,308	31.80%	58,438	33.50%
Westmount–Saint-Louis	51,326	20.20%	52,773	20.60%
<b>Provincial total</b>	<b>5,339,121</b>		<b>5,470,388</b>	
<b>Provincial average</b>	<b>42,713</b>		<b>43,763</b>	
<b>Upper limit</b>	<b>53,391</b>		<b>54,704</b>	
<b>Lower limit</b>	<b>32,035</b>		<b>32,822</b>	

## ***Appendix II***

### ***Key***

#### **Designation of Municipalities**

On the appended map presenting the boundaries of the electoral divisions, the name of a local municipality is followed by an abbreviation that refers to the designation of the municipality. Here is the list of these abbreviations and their meaning:

- C – Town (*cit *)
- CT – township
- CU – united townships
-  I – Indian or Inuit settlement
- M – municipality (with no other designation)
- NO – unorganized territory
- P – parish
- TI – Category I lands for the Inuit
- TR – Reserved lands
- V – town
- VC – Cree village
- VK – Naskapi village
- VL – village
- VN – northern village

