

# **FEDERAL ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR**

## **ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES READJUSTMENT ACT**

### **Preamble**

In accordance with the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3 (hereinafter called the Act), a new Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission was appointed for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador by proclamation dated April 16, 2002. The Commission is composed of David G. Riche, Chairperson, Kathy LeGrow, Deputy Chairperson, and Jamie M. Smith, Q.C., Member.

The 2001 decennial census established the population of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador at 512 930. In accordance with subsection 14(1) of the Act, the Chief Electoral Officer has determined that this population dictates that the representation of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador in the House of Commons will remain at seven (7) seats and the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador is accordingly divided into seven (7) electoral districts. The population of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador divided by seven (7) gives an electoral quota of 73 276 for each of the electoral districts.

Subsections 15(1) and 15(2) of the Act provide:

- (1) In preparing its report, each commission for a province shall, subject to subsection (2), be governed by the following rules:
  - (a) the division of the province into electoral districts and the description of the boundaries thereof shall proceed on the basis that the population of each electoral district in the province as a result thereof shall, as close as reasonably possible, correspond to the electoral quota for the province, that is to say, the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the province as ascertained by the census by the number of members of the House of Commons to be assigned to the province as calculated by the Chief Electoral Officer under subsection 14(1); and
  - (b) the commission shall consider the following in determining reasonable electoral district boundaries:
    - (i) the community of interest or community of identity in or the historical pattern of an electoral district in the

- province, and
    - (ii) a manageable geographic size for districts in sparsely populated, rural or northern regions of the province.
  - (2) The commission may depart from the application of the rule set out in paragraph (1)(a) in any case where the commission considers it necessary or desirable to depart therefrom
    - (a) in order to respect the community of interest or community of identity in or the historical pattern of an electoral district in the province, or
    - (b) in order to maintain a manageable geographic size for districts in sparsely populated, rural or northern regions of the province, but, in departing from the application of the rule set out in paragraph (1)(a), the commission shall make every effort to ensure that, except in circumstances viewed by the commission as being extraordinary, the population of each electoral district in the province remains within twenty-five per cent more or twenty-five per cent less of the electoral quota for the province.

Applying these rules to the present electoral quota of 73 276 we determine that the maximum numbers for any electoral district should be 91 595 and the minimum numbers of population for an electoral district would be 54 957. It is desirable, however, to have as many electoral districts as possible to be within a 10 percent range of the electoral quota.

In the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador we have an extraordinary circumstance brought about by the large portion of the land mass of the province being Labrador, having only 27 864 persons. The area of Labrador is more than two and a half times the area of the island portion of the province. Further, we have taken into consideration that the Labrador portion of the province has had for nearly 20 years its own electoral seat. The Commission is also cognizant of the fact that it is likely that there will be a substantial increase in the population of the Labrador portion of the province in the next five years. This will be brought about by the completion of the Trans-Labrador Highway and by mineral development and possibly hydro development.

The Commission has determined that it should take advantage of the provision contained in paragraph 15(2) in proposing that the Labrador portion of

the province continue with its own seat in Parliament.

*Notice of Sittings*

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador (hereinafter called the Commission) recommends that the seven (7) electoral districts in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador be as described in Appendix “B” and as illustrated by the maps hereinafter set out. The Commission is required by the Act to hold sittings to hear representations by interested persons in respect of the proposed electoral districts. For this purpose the Commission proposes to sit at the following places and times, subject to receipt of notices of representations as provided for below.

- (1) ST. JOHN’S, E.B. Foran/Greene Room, City Hall, Monday, August 5, 2002, at 9:30 a.m.
- (2) PLACENTIA, Placentia Area Development Office, Tuesday, August 6, 2002, at 10:00 a.m.
- (3) HOLYROOD, Star of the Sea Association, Shamrock Room, Thursday, August 8, 2002, at 10:00 a.m.
- (4) CLARENVILLE, St. Jude Hotel, Friday, August 9, 2002, at 10:00 a.m.
- (5) MARYSTOWN, Hotel Marystown, Monday, August 12, 2002, at 2:00 p.m.
- (6) BONA VISTA, Hotel Bonavista, Tuesday, August 13, 2002, at 10:30 a.m.
- (7) GANDER, Sinbad’s Hotel, Wednesday, August 14, 2002, at 9:30 a.m.
- (8) ST. ALBAN’S, St. Alban’s Inn, Thursday, August 15, 2002, at 9:30 a.m.
- (9) GOOSE BAY, The Labrador Inn, Wednesday, August 21, 2002, at 2:00 p.m.
- (10) LABRADOR CITY, Two Seasons Inn, Thursday, August 22, 2002, at 2:00 p.m.
- (11) PORT AUX BASQUES, Hotel Port aux Basques, Monday, August 26, 2002, at 2:00 p.m.

- (12) STEPHENVILLE, Holiday Inn, Aguathuna Boardroom, Tuesday, August 27, 2002, at 9:30 a.m.
- (13) CORNER BROOK, Glynmill Inn, Wednesday, August 28, 2002, at 10:00 a.m.
- (14) SPRINGDALE, Burnt Berry Lodge, Thursday, August 29, 2002, at 9:30 a.m.
- (15) TREPASSEY, The Social Centre, Wednesday, September 4, 2002, at 10:30 a.m.

### *Notice of Representation*

The Commission encourages representations from interested persons or representatives of interested groups. Any person or group desiring to make a representation must give written notice in accordance with subsection 19(5) of the Act which provides:

No representation shall be heard by a commission at any sittings held by it for the hearing of representations from interested persons unless notice in writing is given to the secretary of the commission within fifty-three days after the date of the publication of the last advertisement under subsection (2), stating the name and address of the person by whom the representation is sought to be made and indicating concisely the nature of the representation and of the interest of the person.

This advertisement is the advertisement referred to in subsection 19(2) of the Act. Persons desiring to make a representation should take note of the rules of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, as set out in Appendix "A".

Notices should be addressed to:

Mr. Henry Thorne  
Commission Secretary  
Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province  
of Newfoundland and Labrador  
140 Water Street, Suite 1002  
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador  
A1C 6H6  
Telephone: (709) 772-2431  
Toll-free: 1 800 550-5567  
Fax: (709) 772-3441  
Toll-free: 1 800 991-9952

Notices can also be submitted electronically by completing the required form on-line at [www.elections.ca](http://www.elections.ca). Simply go to Federal Representation 2004, locate the province and then click on Public Hearings.

### *Recommended Changes and Reasons*

The Commission recommends the changes in the boundaries of the electoral districts set forth hereinafter. The changes recommended are in conformity with the Act. There will of necessity have to be changes in the names of some electoral districts.

There is presently sufficient population resident on the Avalon Peninsula to permit three (3) electoral districts that would meet the electoral quota. The Commission concludes that this would bring about too great a change in the traditional boundaries.

Such a move would carve up the electoral district of Bonavista—Trinity—Conception and substantially move boundaries in all other electoral districts on the island portion of the province. We do not believe it is appropriate at this time to depart from the tradition of electoral districts which generally follow the coasts of the island.

Because of the extraordinary loss of population from our rural areas, the boundary changes we have recommended are substantial. The difference in population from the 1991 census to the 2001 census has shown a reduction of more than 55 500 persons. This is a loss equivalent to 9.77 percent of the whole population of the province. There have been electoral districts, however, which have not been so greatly affected. The population of St. John's East is slightly greater than the numbers allocated in the last redistribution. St. John's West, however, has lost nearly 6 000 residents. Bonavista—Trinity—Conception has changed from 94 842 to 83 661, a loss of approximately 11 000 people. Significant losses in population have occurred in Humber—St. Barbe—Baie Verte which had a population of 79 398 in the 1991 redistribution, but is now only 67 445. A similar situation applies in Burin—St. George's where the population in 1991 of 79 263 has dropped to 65 898, a loss of nearly 14 000 residents. The population of Gander—Grand Falls also dropped substantially from 82 408 to 70 891.

Further, the electoral quota in 1991 was 81 211 for each electoral district whereas in 2001 the quota has dropped to 73 276.

Substantial changes are therefore needed to bring the population of both St. John's East and St. John's West so that they are each within the 25 percent allowable quota. In order to accomplish this the Commission determined that portions of St. John's West would be moved to the south coast electoral district, formerly known as Burin—St. George's.

In order to reduce the population of St. John's East, a portion of that electoral district (Holyrood to Brigus) was moved into the electoral district of Bonavista—Trinity—Conception and the remainder transferred to St. John's West in order to balance the two St. John's electoral districts.

When these boundary movements were completed it was seen that the two St. John's federal electoral districts occupy the eastern part of the Avalon Peninsula. The line dividing these two electoral districts runs along the Trans-Canada Highway and through the City of St. John's ending in Quidi Vidi Gut. The St. John's electoral districts are thus divided with one area being the northern portion of that land area and the other to the south. It was therefore determined that it would be proper and more accurate to describe these two electoral districts as being St. John's North and St. John's South rather than the traditional names of St.

John's East and St. John's West.

The result of this exercise leaves St. John's North with a population of 90 310 or 23.25 percent over the provincial quota. St. John's South would have a population of 89 426 which is 22.04% percent over the quota. For the purposes of redistribution, the net reduction in population for the St. John's electoral districts is slightly less than 17 500.

With respect to the Bonavista—Trinity—Conception electoral district, the change in population is only about 3 500. The new population for that electoral district will be 87 144 or 18.93 percent over the recommended quota. This is caused by the addition of part of St. John's East.

In the Gander—Grand Falls electoral district the present population is 70 891. In this electoral district it was determined that the Baie Verte Peninsula should be returned to that electoral district as it was considered to be an area more properly within the geographic area of central Newfoundland. The new population would increase to 78 050 which is only 6.52 percent over the recommended quota. The new name will be Gander—Grand Falls—Baie Verte.

With respect to the electoral district of Humber—St. Barbe—Baie Verte, or what is commonly referred to as the West Coast, the Commission felt substantial changes were warranted. Not only do we propose the removal of the Baie Verte Peninsula from that electoral district but we have determined that the Stephenville-Port au Port area which had traditionally been part of that electoral district should be returned to it. The result of these moves changed the population of that electoral district from 67 445 to a proposed area containing a population of 77 016. This population would calculate to a variance of only 5.1 percent of the electoral quota. It was also decided that to better reflect the description of this electoral district the name should be changed to Stephenville—Humber—White Bay.

Finally, dealing with the south coast electoral district of Burin—St. George's, substantial changes are also recommended. Not only does the Commission propose the removal of the Port au Port Peninsula and Stephenville from that electoral district, we have proposed the addition of the eastern side of Placentia Bay and a substantial portion of the southern Avalon Peninsula running as far east as Chance Cove River on the southern shore of the Avalon Peninsula.

The population of this area would be less by 2 778 than presently resident in the present electoral district of Burin—St. George's. With a population of 63 120, minus 13.86 percent, the numbers are still within the variance allowed with respect to the electoral quota. Apart from Labrador this is the only electoral district which will have a minus variance from the electoral quota.

The benefit of this change is to keep the southern area of the province all within one federal electoral district. To do otherwise would require the Commission to depart completely from the traditional division of the province. The Commission proposes that the new name for the south coast federal electoral district will be Port aux Basques—Burin—Trepassey. We note that the two ferry terminals to Nova Scotia are within this electoral district and this whole area has a community of interest in the fishing industry.

The population in each proposed electoral district and their variance from the prescribed statutory quotient of 73 276 will be as follows:

<i>Electoral District</i>	<i>Population 2001</i>	<i>Variance from Quotient of 73 276</i>
Bonavista—Trinity—Conception	87 144	+18.93%
Gander—Grand Falls—Baie Verte	78 050	+6.52%
Labrador	27 864	–61.97%
Port aux Basques—Burin—Trepassey	63 120	–13.86%
St. John's North	90 310	+23.25%
St. John's South	89 426	+22.04%
Stephenville—Humber—White Bay	77 016	+5.1%

The above numbers show that the population in all electoral districts except Labrador and Port aux Basques—Burin—Trepassey are greater than the electoral quota. The Commission feels this is necessary in order to maintain a reasonable balance between the seats on the island portion of the province and allowing Labrador to have its own electoral district.



Dated at St. John's, in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador,  
this 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 2002.

DAVID G. RICHE  
*Chairperson*  
*of the Electoral Boundaries Commission*  
*for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador*

## APPENDIX “A”

### *Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador*

The Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador makes the following rules under and by virtue of section 18 of the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3.

### THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS DESIRING TO MAKE A REPRESENTATION IS PARTICULARLY DIRECTED TO THE FOLLOWING RULES

#### RULES

1. These rules may be cited as the “Rules of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador (Hearing of Representations), 2002”.

#### *Definitions*

2. (a) “Act” means the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3;
- (b) “Advertisement” means a notice or notices published as directed in subsection 19(2) of the Act setting forth the times and the places where the sittings shall be held for the hearing of representations;
- (c) “Chairperson” includes the deputy chairpersons;
- (d) “Commission” means the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador established by proclamation dated April 16, 2002.
- (e) “Notice” means a written expression of intention to make a representation in compliance with subsection 19(5) of the Act;
- (f) “Representation” means any expression of opinion presented by any interested person at a duly convened sitting of the Commission relating to the division of the province into electoral districts as proposed by the Commission;
- (g) “Commission Secretary” means the secretary to the Commission;

(h) “Sitting” means a public hearing convened by the Commission in accordance with and for the purpose set out in section 19 of the Act.

3. Unless the Commission decides otherwise, only one person shall be heard in the presentation of a representation at a sitting.

4. A person giving notice shall state therein at which of the places designated in the advertisement such person wishes to make a representation.

5. If a person giving notice fails to comply with the provisions of Rule 4, the Commission secretary shall ascertain from such person the place at which such person wishes to appear to make a representation.

6. Rules 4 and 5 are made for administrative purposes only and do not operate to prevent a person who has given a notice from making the representation at any place of sitting of the Commission set out in the advertisement, subject only to the power of the Commission pursuant to Rule 7, to cancel a sitting at that place.

7. If it appears that no one will make a representation at any place designated by the advertisement as a place of sitting, the Commission, or the Chairperson thereof, may cancel the sitting at such place.

8. If a quorum cannot be present at a place of sitting on the date set by the advertisement, the Commission, or the Chairperson thereof, may postpone that sitting to a later date.

9. The Commission secretary shall inform any person who has given notice but has not been heard, of such cancellation or postponement. Public notice shall also be given by the Chairperson or the Commission by such means as they consider adequate.

10. Two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the holding of a sitting.

11. When the hearing of a representation cannot be completed within the time allotted, the Commission may adjourn the sitting to a later date.

12. The Commission shall have the power to waive any requirement that the Commission deems to be a defect in form and not in substance.

13. Any person wishing to make a representation to the Commission shall advise the Commission secretary in writing of the language of preference that that person wishes to use whether it be an official language or a native language and special needs they may have.

## APPENDIX “B”

### *Maps, Proposed Boundaries and Names of Electoral Districts*

The Commission recommends that the seven (7) electoral districts of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador be named and described as follows.

In the following descriptions reference to “road”, “highway”, “bridge”, “brook” or “river” signifies the centre line of said road, highway, bridge, brook or river unless otherwise described.

Wherever a word or expression is used to denote a territorial division, such word or expression shall indicate the territorial division as it existed or was bound on the first day of March 2002.

The population figure of each electoral district is derived from the 2001 decennial census.

## 1. BONAVIDA—TRINITY—CONCEPTION

(Population: 87 144)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Island of Newfoundland described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shoreline of Conception Bay with the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood to the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1); thence generally westerly along the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) to the easterly limit of the Town of Whitbourne; thence southerly, westerly and northerly along the easterly, southerly and westerly limits of the Town of Whitbourne to the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1); thence generally northwesterly along the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) to the bridge on the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) spanning Come By Chance River at latitude 47°57'55"N, approximately 2.0 km northerly of the intersection of the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) with the Burin Peninsula Highway (Route No. 210); thence west along latitude 47°57'55"N for approximately 48.0 km to longitude 54°36'00"W; thence north along longitude 54°36'00"W for approximately 31.7 km to latitude 48°15'00"N; thence west along latitude 48°15'00"N for approximately 4.8 km to its intersection with the Northwest River; thence northerly in a straight line for approximately 67.8 km to the bridge on the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) northwest of Gambo, spanning Middle Brook north of Square Pond; thence northerly in a straight line for approximately 31.6 km to Back-up Pond; thence northeasterly in a straight line for approximately 44.9 km to the mouth of Deadman Bay Gut in Deadman's Bay; thence northeasterly in Deadman's Bay to a point in the Atlantic Ocean being at latitude 49°27'25"N and longitude 53°25'50"W; thence southerly in a straight line in the Atlantic Ocean to a point being at latitude 48°10'00"N and longitude 52°35'25"W and being approximately 12 km east of Baccalieu Island; thence southerly in a straight line in the Atlantic Ocean and in Conception Bay to a point midway between Cape St. Francis and Western Bay Head; thence southerly in a straight line in Conception Bay to a point due west from the westernmost extremity of Bell Island; thence southerly in a straight line in Conception Bay to the point of commencement.

Including Random Island, Baccalieu Island and all other islands adjacent to the shoreline within the above-described area.

## 2. GANDER—GRAND FALLS—BAIE VERTE

(Population: 78 050)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Island of Newfoundland described as follows: Commencing at the mouth of Deadman Bay Gut in Deadman's Bay; thence southwesterly in a straight line for approximately 44.9 km to Back-up Pond; thence southerly in a straight line for approximately 31.6 km to the bridge on the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) northwest of Gambo, spanning Middle Brook north of Square Pond; thence southerly in a straight line for approximately 67.8 km to the intersection of Northwest River with latitude  $48^{\circ}15'00''\text{N}$ ; thence west along latitude  $48^{\circ}15'00''\text{N}$  to longitude  $58^{\circ}10'00''\text{W}$ ; thence north along longitude  $58^{\circ}10'00''\text{W}$  to Southwest Brook; thence northeasterly in a straight line for approximately 22.5 km to a point in Grand Lake due west from the southwesterly extremity of Glover Island; thence northeasterly along Grand Lake, northwesterly of Glover Island to The Main Brook; thence northeasterly along The Main Brook to Sandy Lake; thence northeasterly along Sandy Lake and Seal Bay to Birchy Narrows Bridge on the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) between Seal Bay in Sandy Lake and Tea Bay in Birchy Lake; thence northerly in a straight line approximately 30.2 km to the intersection of Big Chouse Brook and North Big Chouse Brook; thence northerly and northwesterly along Big Chouse Brook and its northwesterly production to a point in White Bay at latitude  $49^{\circ}38'00''\text{N}$  and longitude  $56^{\circ}48'00''\text{W}$ ; thence northerly in a straight line in White Bay to a point westerly of Granby Island at latitude  $49^{\circ}44'00''\text{N}$  and longitude  $56^{\circ}45'40''\text{W}$ ; thence northeasterly in a straight line in White Bay and the Atlantic Ocean to a point northwesterly of Horse Islands at latitude  $50^{\circ}23'00''\text{N}$  and longitude  $56^{\circ}07'30''\text{W}$ ; thence easterly in the Atlantic Ocean to a point northeasterly of Funk Island at latitude  $49^{\circ}49'00''\text{N}$  and longitude  $53^{\circ}00'00''\text{W}$ ; thence southwesterly in the Atlantic Ocean to a point at latitude  $49^{\circ}27'25''\text{N}$  and longitude  $53^{\circ}25'50''\text{W}$ ; thence southwesterly to the point of commencement.

Including Glover Island, Granby Island, Horse Islands, North and South Twillingate Islands, New World Island, Fogo Island, Funk Island and all other islands adjacent to the shoreline within the above-described area.

### 3. LABRADOR

(Population: 27 864)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador known as Labrador, including Belle Isle.

#### 4. PORT AUX BASQUES—BURIN—TREPASSEY

(Population: 63 120)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Island of Newfoundland lying southerly and westerly of a line commencing at a point in the Gulf of St. Lawrence 20.0 km southerly of Cape St. George; thence easterly along St. George's Bay, St. George's River and Southwest Brook to longitude 58°10'00"W; thence south along longitude 58°10'00"W to latitude 48°15'00"N; thence east along latitude 48°15'00"N to longitude 54°36'00"W; thence south along longitude 54°36'00"W for approximately 31.7 km to latitude 47°57'55"N; thence east along latitude 47°57'55"N for approximately 48.0 km to the bridge on the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) spanning Come By Chance River; thence generally southeasterly along the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) to the westerly limit of the Town of Whitbourne; thence southerly, easterly and northerly along the westerly, southerly and easterly limits of the Town of Whitbourne to the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1); thence generally easterly along the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) to the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood; thence southeasterly along the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood to the easternmost point on the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood at the northern extremity of Five Mile Pond West; thence southerly in a straight line approximately 53.4 km to the head of Chance Cove Brook at Jones Pond; thence southeasterly along Chance Cove Brook and Chance Cove to a point approximately 5.0 km in the Atlantic Ocean.

Including Great Colinet Island, Merasheen Island, Green Island, Brunette Island, Penguin Islands, Ramea Islands, and all other islands adjacent to the shoreline within the above-described area.



## 5. ST. JOHN'S NORTH

(Population: 90 310)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the Island of Newfoundland described as follows: Commencing at a point approximately 5.0 km east of Quidi Vidi Harbour; thence generally westerly along Quidi Vidi Harbour, Quidi Vidi Gut, Quidi Vidi Lake and Rennie's River to Portugal Cove Road; thence generally southerly along Portugal Cove Road, Rennie's Mill Road and King's Road to Queen's Road; thence southwesterly along Queen's Road to Long's Hill; thence westerly and northwesterly along Long's Hill, Freshwater Road and Kenmount Road to the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1); thence generally southwesterly along the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) to the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood to the shoreline of Conception Bay; thence northerly in a straight line in Conception Bay to a point due west of the westernmost extremity of Bell Island; thence northerly in a straight line in Conception Bay to a point midway between Cape St. Francis and Western Bay Head; thence due east in Conception Bay and the Atlantic Ocean to a point being at longitude  $52^{\circ}36'$ ; thence due south along longitude  $52^{\circ}36'$  to a point approximately 5.0 km east of Quidi Vidi Harbour at approximate latitude  $47^{\circ}35'$ ; thence westerly to the point of commencement.

Including Bell Island and all the other islands adjacent to the shoreline within the above-described area.

## 6. ST. JOHN'S SOUTH

(Population: 89 426)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the Avalon Peninsula on the Island of Newfoundland lying easterly of a line commencing at a point in the Atlantic Ocean being 5.0 km southeasterly of Chance Cove; thence northwesterly to Chance Cove and continuing northwesterly along Chance Cove and Chance Cove Brook to the head of said brook at Jones Pond; thence northerly in a straight line approximately 53.4 km to the easternmost point on the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood at the northern extremity of Five Mile Pond West; thence northwesterly along the easterly limit of the Town of Holyrood to the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1); thence generally northeasterly along the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) to Kenmount Road; thence northeasterly and easterly along Kenmount Road, Freshwater Road and Long's Hill to Queen's Road; thence northeasterly along Queen's Road to King's Road; thence generally northerly along King's Road, Rennie's Mill Road and Portugal Cove Road to Rennie's River; thence generally easterly along Rennie's River, Quidi Vidi Lake and Quidi Vidi Gut to Quidi Vidi Harbour.

Including all islands adjacent to the shoreline within the above-described part of the Avalon Peninsula.

## 7. STEPHENVILLE—HUMBER—WHITE BAY

(Population: 77 016)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Island of Newfoundland lying westerly and northerly of a line commencing in the Atlantic Ocean at a point approximately 5.0 km northeasterly of Cape Bauld; thence southerly in the Atlantic Ocean to a point 10.0 km easterly of the most easterly extremity of Bell Island of the Grey Islands; thence southwesterly in the Atlantic Ocean to a point northwesterly of Horse Islands at latitude  $50^{\circ}23'00''\text{N}$  and longitude  $56^{\circ}07'30''\text{W}$ ; thence southwesterly in the Atlantic Ocean and White Bay to a point westerly of Granby Island at latitude  $49^{\circ}44'00''\text{N}$  and longitude  $56^{\circ}45'40''\text{W}$ ; thence southerly along White Bay to a point at the northwesterly production of Big Chouse Brook, said point being at latitude  $49^{\circ}38'00''\text{N}$  and longitude  $56^{\circ}48'00''\text{W}$ ; thence southeasterly along said production and continuing southerly along Big Chouse Brook to North Big Chouse Brook; thence southerly in a straight line to Birchy Narrows Bridge on the Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) between Seal Bay in Sandy Lake and Tea Bay in Birchy Lake; thence southwesterly along Seal Bay, Sandy Lake and The Main Brook to Grand Lake; thence southwesterly along Grand Lake northwesterly of Glover Island to a point in Grand Lake due west of the southwesterly extremity of Glover Island; thence southwesterly in a straight line for approximately 22.5 km to the intersection of Southwest Brook with longitude  $58^{\circ}10'00''\text{W}$ ; thence westerly along Southwest Brook, St. George's River and St. George's Bay to a point in the Gulf of St. Lawrence 20.0 km southerly of Cape St. George.

Including St. John Island, Quirpon Island, Sop's Island, Bell Island and Groais Island of the Grey Islands and all other islands adjacent to the shoreline within the above-described area, but excluding Belle Isle.