

# FEDERAL ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION FOR QUEBEC

## ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES READJUSTMENT ACT

### Preamble

In accordance with the provisions of the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, Chapter E-3 (hereinafter called “the Act”), a Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission was established for the province of Quebec by proclamation dated April 16, 2002, and published on May 8, 2002. The Commission consists of the following members:

Chairman: **The Honourable Pierre Boudreault, Q.C.**

Deputy Chairman: **Mr. Victor Cayer, LL. L.**

Member: **Mr. Pierre Prémont, Ph.D.**

The 2001 decennial census established the population of the province of Quebec at **7,237,479**. In accordance with subsection 14(1) of the Act, the Chief Electoral Officer determined that this figure means that the representation of the province of Quebec in the House of Commons will remain at **seventy-five (75)** seats. Accordingly, this province is divided into **seventy-five (75)** electoral districts. By dividing the figure for the population of Quebec by seventy-five (75), the result is an electoral quota of **96,500** for each of the electoral districts. It is worth noting that the electoral quota further to the 1981 census was **85,845** whereas the one further to the 1991 census, when the last readjustment took place, was **91,946**. The new quota, therefore, represents increases of **12.41%** and **4.95%**, respectively.

Subsections 15(1) and 15(2) of the Act state the following:

- (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.

### **2001 Census (application to the current readjustment)**

By applying these rules to the electoral quota of **96,500**, the results should show that the minimum and maximum populations of an electoral district should be **72,375** and **120,625**. However, given the goal that the legislator aimed for, the Commission maintains that the greatest possible number of electoral districts should ideally fall within a maximum variance of 10% of the electoral quota.

According to the 2001 decennial census, the profile of the province of Quebec is as follows:

Total Population	Electoral Districts	Electoral Quota
<b>7,237,479</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>96,500</b>

Traditionally, Quebec electoral districts are reviewed by dividing the whole province into three large regions, namely the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, the South Shore of the St. Lawrence and Montréal. Given this distribution, the results of this census provide:

Region	Population	Number of Districts	Regional Quota	% in Relation to the Electoral Quota
North Shore*	<b>3,065,414</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>98,884</b>	<b>+2.47%</b>
South Shore	<b>2,359,342</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>90,744</b>	<b>- 5.96%</b>
Montréal	<b>1,812,723</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100,707</b>	<b>+4.36%</b>

\*Including Laval

Although the regional variances fall relatively within the standards, the Commission had to make readjustments as the evolution of the Quebec population had generated significant variances in certain electoral districts, given the 2001 electoral quota. Thus, according to the 2001 census, **seven** (7) electoral districts have a variance in excess of 25% and **nine** (9) electoral districts have a negative variance of more than 25%, namely:

Berthier—Montcalm	129,230	(33.92%)
Gatineau	124,365	(28.88%)
Laurentides	133,345	(38.18%)
Laval West	120,987	(25.38%)
Lévis-et-Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	125,848	(30.41%)
Repentigny	127,150	(31.76%)
Terrebonne—Blainville	122,665	(27.11%)
Frontenac—Mégantic	68,547	(-28.97%)
Bonaventure—Gaspé— Îles-de-la-Madeleine—Pabok	68,934	(-28.57%)
Jonquière	67,348	(-30.21%)
Lac-Saint-Jean—Saguenay	69,043	(-28.45%)
Lotbinière-L'Érable	69,314	(-28.17%)
Manicouagan	52,561	(-45.53%)
Matapédia—Matane	70,417	(-27.03%)
Rimouski-Neigette-et-la Mitis	71,615	(-25.79%)
Roberval	70,077	(-27.38%)

Also, **eleven** (11) electoral districts have a positive variance between 10% and 25% and **eleven** (11) electoral districts have a negative variance between 10% and 25%, namely:

Argenteuil—Papineau—Mirabel	109,252	(13.21%)
Charlesbourg—Jacques-Cartier	107,033	(10.92%)
Châteauguay	113,635	(17.76%)
Lac-Saint-Louis	110,372	(14.38%)
Laval Centre	111,518	(15.56%)
Laval East	110,500	(14.51%)
Papineau—Saint-Denis	108,748	(12.69%)
Pierrefonds—Dollard	112,159	(16.23%)
Québec East	109,709	(13.69%)
Rivière-des-Mille-Îles	117,198	(21.45%)
Verchères—Les-Patriotes	107,658	(11.56%)
Bellechasse—Etchemins— Montmagny—L'Islet	82,436	(-14.57%)
Champlain	86,686	(-10.17%)
Charlevoix	74,995	(-22.28%)
Chicoutimi—Le Fjord	82,189	(-14.87%)
Compton—Stanstead	82,801	(-14.20%)

Kamouraska—Rivière-du-Loup— Témiscouata—Les Basques	86,588	(-10.27%)
Longueuil	85,222	(-11.69%)
Bas-Richelieu—Nicolet—Bécancour	84,759	(-12.17%)
Témiscamingue	80,007	(-17.09%)
Saint-Lambert	85,678	(-11.21%)
Saint-Maurice	77,068	(-20.14%)

**Thirty-eight** (38) electoral districts out of **seventy-five** (75), or **50.66%**, thus fall within an unacceptable or undesirable variance according to the general principles stated and applied by the Commission.

### Proposed Scenario

After redistribution, further to the new scenario proposed here by the Commission regarding electoral district boundaries (the number of electoral districts and the electoral quota remaining the same), the modifications give the following regional results:

Region	Population	Number of Electoral Districts	Electoral and Regional Quota	% in Relation to the Electoral Quota
Quebec total	<b>7,237,479</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>96,500</b>	
North Shore*	<b>2,963,314</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>95,591</b>	<b>-0.94%</b>
South Shore**	<b>2,490,597</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>95,792</b>	<b>-0.73%</b>
Montréal	<b>1,783,568</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>99,087</b>	<b>+2.68%</b>

\*Including Laval

\*\*Consequently, the South Shore had its territory enlarged to the west of the island of Montréal.

In light of the elements described in subsection 15(1) of the Act, which served as constant guidelines, namely respecting the community of interest, the community of identity of an electoral district, the cultural identity and historical pattern, the Commission applied the principles of the 25% and 10% mentioned above. As it proposes boundaries in which all electoral districts fall between the minimum and maximum population, the situation had to be adjusted in many electoral districts.

Frequently, changes in the boundaries of an electoral district have a direct effect on at least one neighbouring electoral district and, at times, indirect effects on some others. Aiming for the desirable equity, and considering that such readjustment has a time horizon of a decade, the Commission targeted a variance of more or less 5%, giving no greater priority to this target than to respecting such elements as the community of interest, the needs of voters, their affinities, their homogeneity as well as their centres of focus. Thus, the Commission has been able to maintain a variance of more or less 5% for

**seventy-one** (71) of the **seventy-five** (75) electoral districts in Quebec so that only the **four** (4) following electoral districts show different variances:

- Nunavik	-17.54%
- Manicouagan	-12.05%
- Charlevoix	-9.51%
- Portneuf	-8.04%

It should be noted, therefore, that only two electoral districts have a variance greater than 10%, namely Nunavik, with a population of **79,573 (-17.54%)** and Manicouagan, with a population of **84,872 (-12.05%)**. These two electoral districts also represent the largest territories of the province of Quebec.

These changes were made by taking into consideration both the new reality, namely the evolution of the population and the merging of municipalities, as well as the historical pattern, namely the current boundaries, the former cities, regional county municipalities and natural boundaries. A large number of electoral districts have seen major changes. However, two electoral districts have remained unchanged, namely:

- **Louis-Hébert**                      - **Shefford**

**Thirty** (30) other electoral districts underwent minor changes in their territories, namely:

- Ahuntsic	- Lachine	- Nunavik
- Abitibi	- Lac-Saint-Jean	- Outremont
- Anjou	- La Pointe-de-l'Île	- Papineau
- Beauce	- LaSalle	- Rosemont
- Bourassa	- Laurier	- Saint-Hubert
- Brossard	- Longueuil	- Saint-Lambert
- Deux-Montagnes	- Lotbinière	- Saint-Léonard
- du Saguenay	- Manicouagan	- Sherbrooke
- Duvernay	- Montmagny	- Verdun
- Hochelaga	- Mount Royal	- Westmount

### **Naming of Electoral Districts**

The changes in boundaries also brought about the following changes in the names of electoral districts. To do so, we have again taken into account the new reality and the historical pattern.

Among other things, the Commission drew on recommendations made by various commissions on toponymy. The guidelines for selecting the names of federal electoral districts published by the Secretariat of the Geographical Names Board of Canada in December 2001 were given uppermost consideration:

- Each federal electoral boundaries commission should verify the appropriateness of all the names of electoral districts that fall within their jurisdiction. The names chosen must have a Canadian flavour, be clear and be free of ambiguity.
- The name of a federal electoral district should only be kept from one readjustment to another if it is suitable and if the new district falls essentially within the boundaries of the former electoral district. When the boundaries of an electoral district are changed considerably, one must, without question, consider assigning it another name.
- The names best suited to designate federal electoral districts are those that immediately lead one to recall the province in which the district is situated, or that refer to a region or to a part of its region.
- Ideally, a federal electoral district should be designated by a single geographical name that is not repeated elsewhere; this is the easiest form of designation, even when some parts of the electoral district fall beyond the municipality, the physical entity or any other obvious characteristic that inspired the chosen name.

The Commission proceeded to use single-word names that were, hopefully, both the most representative of the electoral district and that seemed to be able to rally the greatest number of citizens in the community.

In this manner, the Commission determined new names for **eleven** (11) electoral districts, namely:

- **Chomedey**
- **de l'Outaouais**
- **des Mille-Îles**
- **Deux-Montagnes**
- **du Saguenay**
- **Duvernay**
- **Gaspésie**
- **Laval**
- **Memphrémagog**
- **Richelieu**
- **Samuel-de-Champlain**

Finally, the Commission turned to former names for the **sixty-four** (64) other electoral districts, namely:

- Abitibi	- Lac-Saint-Jean	- Repentigny
- Ahuntsic	- Lac-Saint-Louis	- Rimouski
- Anjou	- La Pointe-de-l'Île	- Rivière-du-Loup
- Arthabaska	- LaSalle	- Rosemont
- Aylmer	- Laurentides	- Saint-Hubert
- Beauce	- Laurier	- Saint-Hyacinthe
- Beauport	- Lévis	- Saint-Jean
- Berthier	- Longueuil	- Saint-Lambert
- Bourassa	- Lotbinière	- Saint-Laurent
- Brossard	- Louis-Hébert	- Saint-Léonard
- Chambly	- Manicouagan	- Saint-Maurice
- Charlesbourg	- Mégantic	- Salaberry
- Charlevoix	- Missisquoi	- Shefford
- Châteauguay	- Montcalm	- Sherbrooke
- Chicoutimi	- Montmagny	- Terrebonne
- Drummond	- Mount Royal	- Trois-Rivières
- Gatineau	- Nunavik	- Vaudreuil
- Hochelaga	- Outremont	- Verchères
- Hull	- Papineau	- Verdun
- Joliette	- Pierrefonds	- Westmount
- Labelle	- Portneuf	
- Lachine	- Québec	

### **Notice of Public Hearings**

The Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Quebec has prepared a proposal dividing the province into seventy-five (75) electoral districts. The names, boundaries, populations and descriptions are found below, and the maps follow the text.

To give all interested persons the opportunity to make representations to the Commission on the planned electoral districts, or on the names of such electoral districts, the Commission will hold public sittings at the following times and places:

- (1) GATINEAU, Court House, Room 11, 2nd Floor, 17 Laurier Street (Hull), Thursday, November 7, 2002 at 10 a.m.
- (2) LAVAL, Court House, Room 1.14, 2800 Saint-Martin Blvd. West, Friday, November 8, 2002, at 10 a.m.

- (3) SHERBROOKE, Court House, Room 10, 375 King Street West, Wednesday, November 13, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (4) SAINT-JÉRÔME, Court House, Room R.C.-03, 25 de Martigny Street West, Friday, November 15, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (5) LONGUEUIL, Court House, Room 1.19, 1111 Jacques-Cartier Street East, Monday, November 18, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (6) SEPT-ÎLES, Court House, Room 1.02, 425 Laure Blvd., Thursday, November 21, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (7) SAGUENAY, Court House, Room 3.09, 227 Racine Street East (Chicoutimi), Friday, November 22, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (8) GASPÉ, Court House, Room RC.001, Small Claims Court, Pierre-Fortin Building, 11 de la Cathédrale Street, Thursday, November 28, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (9) RIVIÈRE-DU-LOUP, Court House, Room 4.10, 33 de la Cour Street, Friday, November 29, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (10) TROIS-RIVIÈRES, Gouverneur Hotel Trois-Rivières, Trois-Rivières Room, 975 Hart Street, Thursday, December 5, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (11) QUÉBEC, Court House, Room 5.02E, Federal Court of Canada, 300 Jean-Lesage Blvd., Friday, December 6, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (12) ROUYN-NORANDA, Gouverneur Hotel Rouyn-Noranda, La Capitale Room (No. 6), 41 6th Street, Thursday, December 12, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (13) MONTRÉAL, Court House, Room 11.07, 1 Notre-Dame Street East, Monday and Tuesday, December 16 and 17, 2002, at 10 a.m.

### **Notice of Representation**

The Act precludes the Commission from hearing, during its sittings, representations from any person who has not submitted a written notice in accordance with subsection 19(5) of the Act, which reads as follows:

“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.”

The notice must be forwarded no later than October 23, 2002 and be addressed to:

Claude Despatie  
Commission Secretary  
Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Quebec  
370–2525 Daniel-Johnson Blvd.  
Laval, Quebec  
H7T 1S9



Telephone: (450) 973-5653  
Toll-free telephone: 1 866 882-0884  
Fax: (450) 973-5734  
Toll-free fax: 1 866 882-0885  
E-mail: commission.qc@bellnet.ca

Notices may 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, click on Federal Electoral Boundaries Commissions, locate the province and then click on Public Hearings.

Persons wishing to make representations or to attend a Commission hearing are directed to the rules set out below.

### **Rules of Practice**

**The following rules of practice were adopted by the Commission under authority of section 18 of the Act.**

1. The following terms shall be interpreted as follows:

- (a) **“advertisement”** means advertisements and notices published pursuant to subsections 19(2) and (3) of the Act and giving notice of the date, time and place of the Commission’s public sittings;
- (b) **“notice”** means the notice in writing that must be addressed to the Commission Secretary by any person interested in making representations within fifty-three (53) days of the date of publication of the last advertisement, as required by subsection 19(5) of the Act;
- (c) **“Commission”** means the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission established for the Province of Quebec pursuant to section 3 of the Act and created by proclamation on April 16, 2002;
- (d) **“Act”** means the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C., 1985, Chapter E-3, as amended;
- (e) **“representation”** means a representation made, pursuant to subsection 19(5) of the Act, by a person with an interest in the geographical boundaries or in the names of one or more electoral districts in Quebec;
- (f) **“Chairman”** means the Chairman of the Commission or the Deputy Chairman, as the case may be;
- (g) **“sitting”** means a public sitting held by the Commission under section 19 of the Act;
- (h) **“Secretary”** means the person who acts as Commission Secretary, so named pursuant to subsection 16(2) of the Act.

2. For the purpose of calculating the fifty-three-day (53-day) limit prescribed by subsection 19(5) of the Act, the postmark on a mailed notice and the date of receipt by the Commission appearing on the notice sent by fax or by electronic means will

establish the date it was given. Where it is impossible to determine the date it was forwarded, the Commission will decide the admissibility of the notice.

3. Any person who wishes to make representations at a sitting must give notice of his or her intentions and indicate at which Commission sitting he or she wishes to be heard.

4. The notice must indicate:

- (i) the name and address of the person who wishes to make representations,
- (ii) the nature of the representations, and
- (iii) the nature of the interest in question.

That person may also indicate:

- (i) related references and copies, if applicable;
- (ii) pertinent details for representations that deal with the assigned names;
- (iii) any information that could enlighten the Commission in its deliberations;
- (iv) the official language in which the person wishes to be heard.

5. Two (2) members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for a public sitting.

6. Only one representative of an agency, an association or a public body will be heard at a sitting unless the Commission decides otherwise.

7. If a sitting cannot be held, the Chairman may postpone that sitting to a later date. The Secretary shall then give notice of the date, time and place of the new sitting to the interested persons. A new notice shall also be given by means deemed appropriate.

8. If the Commission is of the opinion that it cannot finish hearing the representations in the time allotted, it can adjourn the sitting to a future date.

9. Any person who wishes to make representations in an Aboriginal language, or who has special needs, must so advise the Commission Secretary in writing.

10. The Commission shall have the power to waive any requirement that the Commission deems to be a defect in form.

Dated at Laval, Quebec, this 18th day of July, 2002.

Pierre Boudreault  
*Chairman*  
*Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission*  
*for the Province of Quebec*

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

There shall be in the Province of Quebec seventy-five (75) electoral districts, named and described as follows, each of which shall return one member.

In the following descriptions:

(a) for the purposes of descriptions of electoral districts, “regional county municipality” means a corporation having jurisdiction over a territory in respect of which letters patent have been issued pursuant to the provisions of Division 1, Chapter 1, Title II of the *Land Use Planning and Development Act* (Chapter A-19.1 of the *Revised Statutes of Quebec*) following the coming into force of section 12.1 (S.Q., 1979, c. 51, section 251) of the *Territorial Division Act* (Chapter D-11) of the *Revised Statutes of Quebec*;

(b) reference to “boulevards”, “streets”, “rivers”, “highways”, “places”, “roads”, “creeks”, “drives”, “avenues”, “railways”, “transmission lines”, “channels”, “trails”, “bridges”, “montées”, “squares”, “exchanges”, “canals”, “crescents”, “basins”, “ways” or “tributaries” signifies their centre line unless otherwise described;

(c) all villages, cities, towns and Indian reserves lying within the perimeter of the electoral district are included unless otherwise described;

(d) wherever a word or expression is used to designate a territorial division, that word or expression designates the territorial division as it existed or was delimited on March 1, 2002, **EXCEPT** where the term “former” is used to designate a territorial division, e.g. cities, municipalities, this word designates the territorial division as it existed or was delimited on:

- (i) June 26, 2001 for the former cities of La Plaine, Lachenaie and Terrebonne;
- (ii) December 31, 2001 for the former municipalities of Pointe-du-Lac, Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon; the former Village Municipality of Senneville; the former cities of Beaconsfield, Beauport, Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Cap-Rouge, Charlesbourg, Côte-Saint-Luc, Fleurimont, Hampstead, Kirkland, L’Ancienne-Lorette, Lac-Saint-Charles, LaSalle, Lennoxville, Loretteville, Montréal, Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest, Pierrefonds,

Québec, Roxboro, Sainte-Foy, Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap, Saint-Émile, Saint-Léonard, Saint-Louis-de-France, Saint-Nicolas, Sherbrooke, Sillery, Trois-Rivières, Trois-Rivières-Ouest, Val-Bélair and Westmount;

- (iii) February 17, 2002 for the former Municipality of Lac-Kénogami; the former cities of Chicoutimi, Jonquière, La Baie and Laterrière;

(e) the translation of the terms “street”, “avenue” and “boulevard” follows Treasury Board standards. The translation of all other public thoroughfare designations is based on commonly used terms but has no official recognition.

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

## 1. ABITIBI

(Population: 94,542)

(Map 1)

Consisting of:

(a) the City of Rouyn-Noranda;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Témiscamingue, including the Timiskaming No. 19 and Eagle Village First Nation-Kipawa Indian reserves and the Indian settlements of Hunter’s Point and Winneway; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Vallée-de-l’Or comprised of: the cities of Malartic and Val-d’Or; the Municipality of Rivière-Héva; the unorganized territories of Lac-Fouillac and Lac-Granet; that part of the Unorganized Territory of Matchi-Manitou adjacent to the City of Val-d’Or, including the Lac-Simon Indian Reserve.

## 2. AHUNTSIC

(Population: 99,848)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway) with Highway No. 15 (des Laurentides Highway); thence generally northwesterly along Highway No. 15 (des Laurentides Highway) to the northwesterly limit of the City of Montréal; thence

northeasterly and northerly along the northwesterly limit of said city to the northwesterly production of Bruchési Avenue; thence southeasterly along said production, said avenue and its southeasterly production to the Canadian National Railway; thence northeasterly along said railway to Saint-Michel Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to de Louvain Street East; thence southwesterly along said street and its production to Papineau Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue and its production to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence southwesterly along said highway to the point of commencement.

### 3. ANJOU

(Population: 99,375)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Sherbrooke Street East with Langelier Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence northeasterly along said highway to the northeasterly limit of the former City of Saint-Léonard; thence generally northwesterly along said limit to the Canadian National Railway; thence northeasterly along said railway to the northwesterly production of Marc-Aurèle-Fortin Boulevard; thence northwesterly in a straight line to Marc-Aurèle-Fortin Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard and its production to the southeasterly shore of des Prairies River; thence northeasterly along said shore to the northwesterly production of Émile-Dupont Street; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the northwesterly limit of the City of Montréal (passing between Lapierre Island and Gagné Island); thence northeasterly and easterly along the northwesterly and northerly limits of said city to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence southwesterly and southerly along said highway to Henri-Bourassa Boulevard East; thence southwesterly along said boulevard to the southwesterly limit of the former City of Montréal-Est; thence generally southeasterly along the former southwesterly limit of said city to Sherbrooke Street East; thence southwesterly along said street to the point of commencement.

### 4. ARTHABASKA

(Population: 93,460)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Asbestos;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Arthabaska, excepting: the City of Daveluyville;

the parish municipalities of Saint-Louis-de-Blandford and Saint-Rosaire; the County Municipality of Maddington; the municipalities of Saint-Valère and Sainte-Anne-du-Sault;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Le Haut-Saint-François comprised of the municipalities of Dudswell and Weedon; and

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Drummond comprised of: the parish municipalities of Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil, Sainte-Brigitte-des-Saults, Saint-Joachim-de-Courval and Saint-Lucien; the Village Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil; the municipalities of Saint-Charles-de-Drummond, Saint-Cyrille-de-Wendover and Saint-Félix-de-Kingsley.

## 5. AYLMER

(Population: 94,716)

(Map 1)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Gatineau lying southerly and westerly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly production of de la Brasserie Creek into the Ottawa River with the boundary between the Province of Quebec and the Province of Ontario; thence generally northerly along the production of de la Brasserie Creek and de la Brasserie Creek to Highway No. 5 (de la Gatineau Highway); thence generally northwesterly along said highway to du Casino Boulevard; thence southwesterly and westerly along said boulevard and Saint-Raymond Boulevard to the Gatineau Parkway; thence northwesterly along said parkway to the first intersection with the northerly limit of the City of Gatineau;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais comprised of the municipalities of La Pêche and Pontiac;

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Vallée-de-l'Or comprised of the Unorganized Territory of Réservoir-Dozois, including the Indian settlement of Grand-Lac Victoria; and

(e) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau comprised of: the City of Maniwaki; the municipalities of Bois-Franc, Egan-Sud and Montcerf-Lytton; the unorganized territories of Cascades-Malignes and Lac-Pythonga; the township municipalities of Aumond and Grand Remous, including the Rapid Lake Indian Reserve.

## 6. BEAUCE

(Population: 96,301)

(Map 4)

Consisting of:

- (a) the regional county municipalities of Beauce-Sartigan and Robert-Cliche;
- (b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Bellechasse comprised of the Municipality of Saint-Henri; and
- (c) the Regional County Municipality of La Nouvelle-Beauce, excepting the Parish Municipality of Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon.

## 7. BEAUPORT

(Population: 99,618)

(Map 11)

Consisting of that part of the City of Québec lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Saint-Charles River with the southeasterly production of Cadillac Street; thence northwesterly along said production, Cadillac Street, the southeasterly production of de la Normandie Avenue and de la Normandie Avenue to Lamontagne Avenue; thence northeasterly along said avenue and 18th Street to the Canadian National Railway line; thence generally northwesterly along said railway line to the Hydro-Québec transmission line lying approximately 80 metres northwesterly of the intersection of 25th Street with 8th Avenue; thence northeasterly along said transmission line to the Corridor des Cheminots recreational trail; thence northerly along said trail to the southeasterly limit of the former City of Charlesbourg; thence generally northerly along the limits between the former cities of Charlesbourg and Québec and between the former cities of Beauport and Charlesbourg to the northwesterly limit of the City of Québec.

## 8. BERTHIER

(Population: 93,612)

(Map 2)

Consisting of:

(a) those parts of the City of Trois-Rivières comprised of:

(i) the former Municipality of Pointe-du-Lac;

(ii) the former City of Trois-Rivières-Ouest, excepting that part described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Québec-Gatineau Railway line with Highway No. 55 (Transquébécoise Highway); thence northwesterly along said highway to the former limit of the City Trois-Rivières; thence northeasterly and generally southeasterly along the limit between the former cities of Trois-Rivières and Trois-Rivières-Ouest to the Québec-Gatineau Railway line; thence southwesterly along said railway line to the point of commencement;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Maskinongé, excepting the Parish Municipality of Saint-Élie; the municipalities of Charette and Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc; the Village Municipality of Saint-Boniface-de-Shawinigan;

(c) the Regional County Municipality of D'Autray, excepting the City of Lavaltrie; the Municipality of Lanoraie; and

(d) the Regional County Municipality of Matawinie, including the Atikamekw of Manawan Community Indian Reserve, excepting the municipalities of Chertsey, Entrelacs, Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci, Rawdon and Saint-Donat; the Unorganized Territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles.

## 9. BOURASSA

(Population: 97,806)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Canadian National Railway with the southeasterly production of Bruchési Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production, Bruchési Avenue and its northwesterly production to the northwesterly limit of the City of Montréal; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of said city to a northwesterly point between Lapierre Island and Gagné Island; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the intersection of the southeasterly shore of des Prairies River with the northwesterly production of Émile-Dupont Street; thence southwesterly along said shore to the northwesterly production of Marc-Aurèle-Fortin Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said production and Marc-Aurèle-Fortin Boulevard to Perras Boulevard; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the intersection of the northerly production of Marc-Aurèle-Fortin Boulevard with the Canadian National Railway; thence southwesterly along said railway to the point of commencement.



## 10. BROSSARD

(Population: 96,587)

(Map 9)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Longueuil described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Rome Boulevard with Milan Boulevard; thence generally northeasterly along Milan Boulevard to Grande-Allée Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Cornwall Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Maricourt Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard and its southeasterly production to the limit between the cities of Carignan and Longueuil; thence generally southwesterly along said limit to the limit between the cities of La Prairie and Longueuil; thence generally westerly along said limit to the limit between the cities of Longueuil and Montréal; thence northerly along said limit to a line drawn due west from the intersection of Saint-Laurent Boulevard with de Saint-Maurice Street; thence easterly along said line to said intersection; thence generally easterly along Saint-Laurent Boulevard and Rome Boulevard to the point of commencement; and

(b) that part of Regional County Municipality of Roussillon comprised of: the municipalities of Saint-Mathieu and Saint-Philippe; the cities of Candiac, Delson, Sainte-Catherine and La Prairie.

## 11. CHAMBLY

(Population: 93,329)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Lajemmerais comprised of the Municipality of Saint-Amable; and

(b) the Regional County Municipality of La Vallée-du-Richelieu, excepting the Parish Municipality of Saint-Jean-Baptiste; the municipalities of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, Saint-Charles-sur-Richelieu, Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu and Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu.

## 12. CHARLESBOURG

(Population: 98,936)

(Map 11)

Consisting of that part of the City of Québec described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Saint-Charles River with Highway No. 175 (Laurentienne Highway); thence generally northwesterly along said highway to Highway No. 40 (Félix-Leclerc Highway); thence westerly along said highway to the du Berger River; thence northerly along said river to the southeast corner of the former City of Saint-Émile; thence generally northwesterly along the northeasterly limits of the former cities of Saint-Émile and Lac-Saint-Charles to the northwesterly limit of the City of Québec; thence generally easterly along the northwesterly limit of said city to the limit between the former cities of Beauport and Charlesbourg; thence generally southerly along the limits between the former cities of Beauport and Charlesbourg and between the former cities of Charlesbourg and Québec to the Corridor des Cheminots recreational trail (easterly of des Aulnes Street); thence southerly along said trail to the Hydro-Québec transmission line lying approximately 100 metres westerly of the intersection of 24th Street with du Mont-Thabor Avenue; thence southwesterly along said transmission line to the Canadian National Railway line; thence generally southeasterly along said railway line to 18th Street; thence southwesterly along said street and Lamontagne Avenue to de la Normandie Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue, its production, Cadillac Street and its production to the Saint-Charles River; thence generally southwesterly along said river to the point of commencement.

### 13. CHARLEVOIX

(Population: 87,318)

(Map 1)

Consisting of:

(a) the regional county municipalities of Charlevoix, Charlevoix-Est, La Côte-de-Beaupré and L'Île-d'Orléans;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of La Haute-Côte-Nord, including the Montagnais Essipit Community Indian Reserve; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Jacques-Cartier comprised of: the United Township Municipality of Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury; the municipalities of Lac-Beauport, Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier and Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval; the Unorganized Territory of Lac-Croche; the City of Lac-Delage.

### 14. CHÂTEAUGUAY

(Population: 94,893)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Roussillon comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Saint-Isidore; the cities of Mercier, Châteauguay, Léry and Saint-Constant, including Kahnawake Indian Reserve No. 14; and

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Beauharnois-Salaberry comprised of: the City of Beauharnois; the municipalities of Sainte-Martine, Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois and Saint-Urbain-Premier.

## 15. CHICOUTIMI

(Population: 99,018)

(Map 12)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Le Fjord-du-Saguenay comprised of: the municipalities of Ferland-et-Boilleau, L'Anse-Saint-Jean, Petit-Saguenay, Rivière-Éternité and Saint-Félix-d'Otis; the unorganized territories of Lac-Ministuk and Lalemant; and

(b) those parts of the City of Saguenay comprised of:

(i) the former Municipality of Lac-Kénogami;

(ii) the former cities of Chicoutimi, Laterrière and La Baie; and

(iii) that part of the former City of Jonquière described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the limit between the former cities of Chicoutimi and Jonquière with du Royaume Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to Mellon Boulevard; thence northerly along said boulevard to the Canadian National Railway line; thence northeasterly along said railway line to Drake Street; thence generally northeasterly along said street to du Saguenay Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to Croft Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Tourangeau Street; thence easterly along said street to du Saguenay Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to the limit between the former cities of Chicoutimi and Jonquière; thence generally southerly along the limit between said former cities to the point of commencement.

## 16. CHOMEDEY

(Population: 100,237)

(Map 7)

Consisting of that part of the City of Laval lying southerly and westerly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the limit between the cities of Laval and Montréal with the southeasterly production of 83rd Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production, 83rd Avenue and Curé-Labelle Boulevard to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 3048-3049); thence southwesterly along said transmission line to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 1268-1354); thence northwesterly along said transmission line to the limit between the cities of Laval and Boisbriand.

## 17. DE L'OUTAOUAIS

(Population: 99,727)

(Map 2)

Consisting of:

(a) the regional county municipalities of Mirabel and Papineau;

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Deux-Montagnes comprised of: the municipalities of Oka, Pointe-Calumet, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Saint-Placide, including the settlement of Kanesatake Lands;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Les Laurentides comprised of: the township municipalities of Amherst and Arundel; the municipalities of Huberdeau and Montcalm; the City of Barkmere;

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Argenteuil comprised of: the municipalities of Brownsburg-Chatham and Saint-André-d'Argenteuil; the village municipalities of Calumet and Grenville; the township municipalities of Grenville and Harrington; the City of Lachute; and

(e) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Rivière-du-Nord comprised of the Parish Municipality of Saint-Colomban.

## 18. DES MILLE-ÎLES

(Population: 99,019)

(Map 7)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Thérèse-De Blainville comprised of: the cities of Bois-des-Filion, Lorraine, Rosemère and Sainte-Thérèse; and

(b) that part of the City of Laval described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 3048-3049) with Highway No. 15 (des Laurentides Highway); thence northwesterly and northerly along said highway to the limit between the cities of Laval and Boisbriand; thence northeasterly along the limits between the City of Laval and the cities of Boisbriand, Rosemère, Lorraine and Bois-des-Filion to the Athanase-David Bridge; thence southerly along said bridge and des Laurentides Boulevard to Riopelle Street; thence southerly along said street, the planned section of Riopelle Street as provided in the development plans for the City of Laval and René-Laennec Boulevard to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 624-625); thence westerly along said transmission line to des Laurentides Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 3048-3049); thence southwesterly along said transmission line to the point of commencement.

## 19. DEUX-MONTAGNES

(Population: 92,929)

(Map 7)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Deux-Montagnes comprised of the cities of Deux-Montagnes, Saint-Eustache and Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac; and

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Thérèse-De Blainville comprised of the City of Boisbriand.

## 20. DRUMMOND

(Population: 96,299)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Acton;

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Drummond comprised of: the cities

of Drummondville and Saint-Nicéphore; the municipalities of Durham-Sud, L'Avenir, Lefebvre and Wickham; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Le Val-Saint-François comprised of: the cities of Richmond and Windsor; the Parish Municipality of Saint-François-Xavier-de-Brompton; the Village Municipality of Kingsbury; the municipalities of Saint-Claude, Stoke, Ulverton and Val-Joli; the township municipalities of Cleveland and Melbourne.

## 21. DU SAGUENAY

(Population: 97,888)

(Map 12)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Lac-Saint-Jean-Est comprised of the City of Alma;

(b) the City of Saguenay, excepting:

(i) the former Municipality of Lac-Kénogami;

(ii) the former cities of Chicoutimi, Laterrière and La Baie;

(iii) that part of the former City of Jonquière described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the limit between the former cities of Chicoutimi and Jonquière with du Royaume Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to Mellon Boulevard; thence northerly along said boulevard to the Canadian National Railway line; thence northeasterly along said railway line to Drake Street; thence generally northeasterly along said street to du Saguenay Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to Croft Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Tourangeau Street; thence easterly along said street to du Saguenay Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to the limit between the former cities of Chicoutimi and Jonquière; thence generally southerly along the limit between said former cities to the point of commencement; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Le Fjord-du-Saguenay comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Sainte-Rose-du-Nord; the municipalities of Bégin, Larouche, Saint-Ambroise, Saint-Charles-de-Bourget, Saint-David-de-Falardeau, Saint-Fulgence and Saint-Honoré; the Unorganized Territory of Mont-Valin.

## 22. DUVERNAY

(Population: 99,866)

(Map 7)

Consisting of that part of the City of Laval lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the limit between the cities of Montréal and Laval with the Viau Bridge; thence northwesterly along the Viau Bridge and des Laurentides Boulevard to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 624-625); thence easterly along said transmission line to René-Laennec Boulevard; thence northerly along said boulevard, the planned section of Riopelle Street as provided in the development plans for the City of Laval and Riopelle Street to des Laurentides Boulevard; thence northerly along said boulevard and the Athanase-David Bridge to the intersection with the limit between the cities of Laval and Bois-des-Filion.

## 23. GASPÉSIE

(Population: 96,924)

(Map 5)

Consisting of:

- (a) the Municipality of Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine;
- (b) the regional county municipalities of Bonaventure, La Côte-de-Gaspé, La Haute-Gaspésie and Le Rocher-Percé; and
- (c) the Regional County Municipality of Avignon, including Gesgapegiag and Listuguj Indian reserves.

## 24. GATINEAU

(Population: 94,598)

(Map 6)

Consisting of:

- (a) that part of the City of Gatineau described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Highway No. 50 (Maurice-Richard Highway) with Montée Paiement; thence generally westerly along said highway to the intersection with the more southerly Hydro-Québec transmission line of a double Hydro-Québec transmission line lying southeasterly of the intersection of Gatineau Avenue with Stéphane Street; thence westerly along said

transmission line to the limit between the City of Gatineau and the Municipality of Chelsea; thence generally easterly along the northerly limit of said city to the limit between the City of Gatineau and the Township Municipality of Lochaber-Partie-Ouest; thence southerly along the limit between the City of Gatineau and the Township Municipality of Lochaber-Partie-Ouest to the boundary between the Province of Quebec and the Province of Ontario; thence generally westerly along the boundary between said provinces to the mouth of the tributary of the Ottawa River flowing westerly of Kettle Island; thence northeasterly along said tributary to the southerly production of Montée Paiement; thence northerly along said production and Montée Paiement to the point of commencement;

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais comprised of: the municipalities of Cantley, L'Ange-Gardien, Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette and Val-des-Monts; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau comprised of: the municipalities of Kazabazua and Lac-Sainte-Marie; the township municipalities of Denholm and Low.

## 25. HOCHELAGA

(Population: 99,471)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Canadian Pacific Railway with Rachel Street East; thence northerly and northeasterly along said street to Jeanne-d'Arc Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to Rosemont Boulevard; thence northeasterly along said boulevard to Pie-IX Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to Bélanger Street East; thence northeasterly along said street to Langelier Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Sherbrooke Street East; thence southwesterly along said street to de Cadillac Street; thence southeasterly along said street and its production to the easterly limit of the City of Montréal; thence southwesterly along said limit to the southeasterly production of Alphonse-D.-Roy Street; thence northwesterly along said production, Alphonse-D.-Roy Street and its northwesterly production to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence westerly along said railway to the point of commencement.

## 26. HULL

(Population: 97,070)

(Map 6)

Consisting of:



(a) that part of the City of Gatineau described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly production of de la Brasserie Creek into the Ottawa River with the boundary between the Province of Quebec and the Province of Ontario; thence generally northerly along the production of de la Brasserie Creek and de la Brasserie Creek to Highway No. 5 (de la Gatineau Highway); thence generally northwesterly along said highway to du Casino Boulevard; thence southwesterly and westerly along said boulevard and Saint-Raymond Boulevard to the Gatineau Parkway; thence northwesterly along said parkway to the first intersection with the northerly limit of the City of Gatineau; thence easterly and generally northeasterly along the limit between the City of Gatineau and the Municipality of Chelsea to the intersection with the more southerly Hydro-Québec transmission line of a double Hydro-Québec transmission line lying approximately 400 metres northwesterly of the intersection of Principale Avenue with Paquin Street; thence easterly along said transmission line to Highway No. 50 (Maurice-Richard Highway); thence generally easterly along said highway to Montée Paiement; thence southerly along said montée and its southerly production to the Ottawa River; thence southwesterly along the tributary of the Ottawa River flowing westerly of Kettle Island to the boundary between the Province of Quebec and the Province of Ontario; thence generally southwesterly along the boundary between said provinces to the point of commencement; and

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Les Collines-de-L'Outaouais comprised of the Municipality of Chelsea.

## 27. JOLIETTE

(Population: 96,095)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of D'Autray comprised of: the City of Lavaltrie; the Municipality of Lanoraie;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Joliette;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of L'Assomption comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Saint-Sulpice; the City of L'Assomption; and

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Montcalm comprised of: the parish municipalities of Saint-Alexis, Sainte-Marie-Salomé and Saint-Liguori; the Municipality of Saint-Jacques; the Village Municipality of Saint-Alexis.

## 28. LABELLE

(Population: 97,725)

(Map 2)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Antoine-Labelle;

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau comprised of: the Village Municipality of Gracefield; the municipalities of Blue Sea, Bouchette, Cayamant, Délage, Messines, Northfield and Sainte-Thérèse-de-la-Gatineau; the unorganized territories of Dépôt-Échouani, Lac-Lenôtre and Lac-Moselle; the Township Municipality of Wright, including Kitigan Zibi Indian Reserve No. 18;

(c) that part of the County Regional Municipality of Les Laurentides comprised of: the cities of Mont-Tremblant and Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts; the Parish Municipality of Brébeuf; the Village Municipality of Val-David; the municipalities of Labelle, La Conception, Lac-Supérieur, La Minerve, Lantier, Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides, Saint-Faustin-Lac-Carré, Val-des-Lacs and Val-Morin; including Doncaster Indian Reserve No. 17;

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Matawinie comprised of: the municipalities of Chertsey, Entrelacs, Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci, Rawdon and Saint-Donat; the Unorganized Territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles; and

(e) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Les Pays-d'en-Haut comprised of the City of Sainte-Marguerite—Estérel.

## 29. LACHINE

(Population: 99,112)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of 56th Avenue with Victoria Street; thence northwesterly and westerly along said street, Bouchard Boulevard and the interchange to Dorval Avenue; thence northerly along the production of Dorval Avenue to Highway No. 520 (de la Côte-de-Liesse Highway); thence northerly and northeasterly along said highway to the Hydro-Québec transmission line; thence southeasterly along said transmission line to the Canadian National Railway; thence southerly along said railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence generally northeasterly along said railway and its branch line to the southeasterly production of Blossom Avenue; thence southeasterly along said production to the southeasterly limit of the former City of Côte-Saint-Luc; thence generally

northeasterly along the limits between the former City of Côte-Saint-Luc and the former City of Lachine, between the former City of Côte-Saint-Luc and the former City of Montréal-Ouest, between the former City of Côte-Saint-Luc and the former limit of the City of Montréal and between the former cities of Hampstead and Montréal to Marcell Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue to de Maisonneuve Boulevard West; thence northeasterly along said boulevard to Highway No. 15 (Décarie Highway); thence southeasterly along said highway to de la Côte-Saint-Paul Road; thence southeasterly along said road to the Lachine Canal; thence southwesterly and westerly along said canal and St. Lawrence River to the southerly production of 56th Avenue; thence northerly along said production and 56th Avenue to the point of commencement.

### 30. LAC-SAINT-JEAN

(Population: 91,711)

(Map 1)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Le Domaine-du-Roy, including the Mashteuiatsh Indian Reserve;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Maria-Chapdelaine;

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Lac-Saint-Jean-Est, excepting the City of Alma; and

(d) that part of the Equivalent Territory of Jamésie comprised of the southeasterly part of the Municipality of Baie-James lying southerly of 50°10' N latitude and easterly of 75°00' W longitude, including the cities of Chapais and Chibougamau and the Indian settlement of Oujé-Bougoumou.

### 31. LAC-SAINT-LOUIS

(Population: 99,205)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of Montréal with the easterly limit of the former City of Beaconsfield; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said former city to the southerly limit of the former City of Kirkland; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly limits of said former city to the southerly limit of the former City of Pierrefonds; thence generally northeasterly, generally easterly and northwesterly along the southerly limits of the former City of Pierrefonds, City of

Roxboro and City of Pierrefonds to the northwesterly limit of the City of Montréal; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of said city to the northwesterly production of Toupin Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said production and said boulevard to Cavendish Boulevard; thence southerly and southeasterly along said boulevard to the intersection of the Hydro-Québec transmission line and de la Côte-Vertu Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said transmission line to Highway No. 520 (de la Côte-de-Liesse Highway); thence southwesterly and southerly along said highway and its southerly production to the intersection of Dorval Avenue with the interchange; thence easterly along the interchange to Bouchard Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard and Victoria Street to 56th Avenue; thence southerly along said avenue and its production to the southerly limit of the City of Montréal; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said city to the point of commencement.

### 32. LA POINTE-DE-L'ÎLE

(Population: 98,878)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of de Cadillac Street with Sherbrooke Street East; thence northeasterly along Sherbrooke Street East to the southwesterly limit of the former City of Montréal-Est; thence generally northwesterly along said southwesterly limit to Henri-Bourassa Boulevard East; thence easterly along said boulevard to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence generally northerly along said highway to the northerly limit of the City of Montréal; thence easterly and generally southerly along the northerly and easterly limits of said city to the southeasterly production of de Cadillac Street; thence northwesterly along said production and de Cadillac Street to the point of commencement.

### 33. LASALLE

(Population: 99,850)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the westerly extremity of the Lachine Canal north of the westerly extremity of René Lévesque Park; thence northeasterly along said canal to de la Côte-Saint-Paul Road; thence southeasterly and easterly along said road and de l'Église Avenue to Laurendeau Street; thence southerly along said street to Desmarchais Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to De La Vérendrye Boulevard; thence southwesterly along said boulevard to the northeasterly limit of the former City of LaSalle; thence easterly along said limit to the southerly limit of the City of Montréal; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said city to a point southwest of the westerly extremity of René

Lévesque Park; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the point of commencement.

#### 34. LAURENTIDES

(Population: 99,389)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Rivière-du-Nord comprised of the cities of Prévost and Saint-Jérôme;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Les Pays-d'en-Haut, excepting the City of Sainte-Marguerite—Estérel; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Argenteuil comprised of: the Municipality of Mille-Isles; the township municipalities of Gore and Wentworth.

#### 35. LAURIER

(Population: 99,792)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Henri-Julien Avenue with du Mont-Royal Avenue East; thence southwesterly along said avenue to Saint-Laurent Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence generally easterly along said railway to Ontario Street East; thence southeasterly in a straight line to Alphonse-D.-Roy Street; thence southeasterly along said street and its production to the easterly limit of the City of Montréal; thence southerly along said limit to Victoria Bridge; thence westerly along said bridge to the channel of the Port of Montréal in the St. Lawrence River; thence northeasterly along said channel to a point between the mouth of the Bonsecours Basin and Sainte-Hélène Island; thence westerly to the mouth of the Bonsecours Basin (passing north of Pointe du Havre); thence westerly along the Bonsecours Basin to the southeasterly production of du Marché-Bonsecours Street; thence northwesterly along said production and du Marché-Bonsecours Street to Saint-Paul Street East; thence northerly along said street to Gosford Street; thence northwesterly along Gosford Street to Saint-Antoine Street East; thence northeasterly along said street to the southeasterly production of Sanguinet Street; thence northwesterly along said production, Sanguinet Street and its production to Henri-Julien Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to Saint-Louis Square; thence southwesterly along said square to the southeasterly production of Henri-Julien Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production and Henri-Julien Avenue to the point of commencement.

### 36. LAVAL

(Population: 98,731)

(Map 7)

Consisting of that part of the City of Laval described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the limit between the cities of Laval and Montréal with the southeasterly production of 83rd Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production, 83rd Avenue and Curé-Labelle Boulevard to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 3048-3049); thence southwesterly along said transmission line to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 1268-1354); thence northwesterly along said transmission line to the limit between the cities of Laval and Boisbriand; thence northeasterly along the limit between the cities of Laval and Boisbriand to Highway No. 15 (des Laurentides Highway); thence generally southeasterly along said highway to the Hydro-Québec transmission line (circuit 3048-3049); thence northeasterly along said transmission line to des Laurentides Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to the limit between the cities of Laval and Montréal; thence southwesterly along the southwesterly limit between the cities of Laval and Montréal to the point of commencement.

### 37. LÉVIS

(Population: 96,457)

(Map 8)

Consisting of the City of Lévis, excepting the former City of Saint-Nicolas and the former Municipality of Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon.

### 38. LONGUEUIL

(Population: 98,247)

(Map 9)

Consisting of that part of the City of Longueuil described as follows: commencing at the intersection of de Chambly Road with Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier Boulevard; thence westerly along said boulevard to the southeasterly production of Edna Street; thence northwesterly along said production and said street to Jacques-Cartier Boulevard West; thence northeasterly along said boulevard to the southeasterly production of Marquette Street; thence northwesterly along said production and said street to Maréchal Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Wilson Boulevard; thence northerly along said

boulevard to Marmier Street; thence generally northwesterly along said street to Bertrand Street; thence southwesterly along said street to Marmier Street; thence northwesterly along said street to Saint-Laurent Street West; thence northerly along said street to Joliette Street; thence generally northwesterly along said street to du Bord-de-l'Eau Street West; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the limit between the cities of Longueuil and Montréal; thence northeasterly along said limit to the northwesterly production of Jean-Paul-Vincent Boulevard in the St. Lawrence River; thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point situated between Charron and Verte islands in said river at approximately 750 metres north of the intersection of Jean-Paul-Vincent Boulevard with Marie-Victorin Boulevard; thence southerly in a straight line to the intersection of Highway No. 20 (Jean-Lesage Highway) with the northwesterly production of Jean-Paul-Vincent Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said production and said boulevard to Jacques-Cartier Boulevard East; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the intersection of Lebrun Street with Robin Street; thence southeasterly along Robin Street and Belcourt Street to Asselin Street; thence northeasterly along said street to its northeast extremity; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the intersection of de la Savane Road with de la Savane Place (the most westerly intersection); thence generally southwesterly along said road and its southwesterly production to de Chambly Road; thence southeasterly along said road to the point of commencement.

### 39. LOTBINIÈRE

(Population: 94,898)

(Map 4)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Lévis comprised of: the former City of Saint-Nicolas and the former Municipality of Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon;

(b) the regional county municipalities of L'Érable and Lotbinière;

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Bécancour, excepting the City of Bécancour and Wôlinak Indian Reserve No. 11;

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Arthabaska comprised of: the City of Daveluyville; the parish municipalities of Saint-Louis-de-Blandford and Saint-Rosaire; the County Municipality of Maddington; the municipalities of Sainte-Anne-du-Sault and Saint-Valère; and

(e) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Nouvelle-Beauce comprised of the Parish Municipality of Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon.

#### 40. LOUIS-HÉBERT

(Population: 98,156)

(Map 11)

Consisting of that part of the City of Québec comprised of the former cities of Cap-Rouge, Sainte-Foy and Sillery.

#### 41. MANICOUAGAN

(Population: 84,872)

(Map 1)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Caniapiscau, including Lac-John and Matimekosh Indian reserves and the reserved lands of Kawawachikamach;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Minganie, including Mingan and Natashquan No. 1 Indian reserves;

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Sept-Rivières, including Maliotenam No. 27A and Uashat No. 27 Indian reserves;

(d) the Regional County Municipality of Manicouagan, including Betsiamites Indian Reserve No. 3;

(e) the Equivalent Territory of Basse-Côte-Nord, including La Romaine Indian Reserve No. 2 and the Indian settlement of Pakuashipi; and

(f) that part of the Territory of the Kativik Regional Administration comprised of that part of the Unorganized Territory of Rivière-Koksoak lying southerly of 56°00' N latitude and easterly of 70°00' W longitude, including the Naskapi Village of Kawawachikamach.

#### 42. MÉGANTIC

(Population: 94,468)

(Map 4)

Consisting of:

(a) the regional county municipalities of L'Amiante and Le Granit;



(b) the Regional County Municipality of Coaticook, excepting: the City of Waterville; the municipalities of Compton, Stanstead-Est and Barnston-Ouest; and

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Le Haut-Saint-François, excepting the municipalities of Dudswell and Weedon.

#### 43. MEMPHRÉMAGOG

(Population: 92,363)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Memphrémagog;

(b) the City of Sherbrooke, excepting the former cities of Fleurimont, Lennoxville and Sherbrooke;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Coaticook comprised of: the City of Waterville; the municipalities of Barnston-Ouest, Compton and Stanstead-Est; and

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Le Val-Saint-François comprised of the Parish Municipality of Saint-Denis-de-Brompton.

#### 44. MISSISQUOI

(Population: 94,946)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the regional county municipalities of Brome-Missisquoi and Les Jardins-de-Napierville;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Le Haut-Richelieu, excepting the City of Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Haute-Yamaska comprised of the City of Brompton.

#### 45. MONTCALM

(Population: 99,989)

(Map 14)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Les Moulins comprised of: the City of Mascouche, the former cities of La Plaine and Lachenaie;

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of L'Assomption comprised of the City of Charlemagne;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Montcalm comprised of the City of Saint-Lin-Laurentides; and

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Rivière-du-Nord comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Saint-Hippolyte; the Municipality of Sainte-Sophie.

#### 46. MONTMAGNY

(Population: 97,150)

(Map 4)

Consisting of:

(a) the regional county municipalities of Les Etchemins, L'Islet and Montmagny;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Kamouraska comprised of: the parish municipalities of Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière and Saint-Onésime-d'Ixworth; the City of La Pocatière; the unorganized territory of Petit-Lac-Sainte-Anne; and

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Bellechasse, excepting the Municipality of Saint-Henri.

#### 47. MOUNT ROYAL

(Population: 99,180)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing

at the intersection of the easterly limit of the former City of Hampstead (Dufferin Street) with the former northerly limit of the City of Montréal; thence westerly and generally southwesterly along the limits between the former cities of Hampstead and Montréal, between the former City of Côte-Saint-Luc and the former limit of the City of Montréal, between the former City of Côte-Saint-Luc and the former City of Montréal-Ouest and between the former City of Côte-Saint-Luc and the former City of Lachine to the southeasterly production of Blossom Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production to the branch line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence generally southwesterly along said branch line and the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Canadian National Railway; thence northerly along said railway to the Hydro-Québec transmission line; thence northwesterly along said transmission line to Highway No. 520 (de la Côte-de-Liesse Highway); thence northeasterly along said highway and de la Côte-de-Liesse Road to Graham Boulevard; thence northeasterly along said boulevard to Morrison Avenue; thence northeasterly along said avenue, its production and Melbourne Avenue to Laird Boulevard; thence northwesterly along the easterly lane of said boulevard to Ainsley Crescent; thence northerly and northwesterly along said crescent to Brittany Avenue; thence northerly along said avenue to Rockland Road; thence northwesterly along said road and its production to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence northeasterly along said highway to the northwesterly production of Wiseman Avenue; thence southeasterly along said production, Wiseman Avenue and its production to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence southwesterly along said railway to de la Côte-des-Neiges Road; thence southeasterly along said road to de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine Road; thence southwesterly along said road to Highway No. 15 (Décarie Highway); thence southeasterly along said highway to Queen-Mary Road; thence southwesterly along said road to Clanranald Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue to Snowdon Street; thence southerly and southwesterly along said street to Dufferin Street; thence southeasterly along said street to the point of commencement.

#### 48. NUNAVIK

(Population: 79,573)

(Map 1)

Consisting of:

- (a) the Regional County Municipality of Abitibi, including the Pikogan Indian Reserve;
- (b) the Regional County Municipality of Abitibi-Ouest;
- (c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Vallée-de-l'Or comprised of: the City of Senneterre; the Parish Municipality of Senneterre; the Municipality of Belcourt; the Unorganized Territory of Lac-Metei; that part of the Unorganized Territory of Matchi-Manitou adjacent to the Unorganized Territory of Lac-Metei;

(d) the Equivalent Territory of Jamésie, including the Cree villages and reserved lands of Chisasibi, Eastmain, Mistassini, Nemiscau, Waskaganish, Waswanipi and Wemindji, excepting the southeasterly part of the Municipality of Baie-James lying southerly of 50°10' N latitude and easterly of 75°00' W longitude; and

(e) the Territory of the Kativik Regional Administration, including the Cree village and reserved land of Whapmagoostui, excepting that part of the Unorganized Territory of Rivière-Koksoak lying southerly of 56°00' N latitude and easterly of 70°00' W longitude.

#### 49. OUTREMONT

(Population: 98,651)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of de la Côte-Saint-Luc Road with Highway No. 15 (Décarie Highway); thence northwesterly along said highway to de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine Road; thence northeasterly along said road to de la Côte-des-Neiges Road; thence northwesterly along said road to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence generally northeasterly to its easterly branch line (immediately west of Marconi Street); thence easterly along said branch line to Saint-Laurent Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Mont-Royal Avenue West; thence southwesterly along said avenue and Mont-Royal Boulevard to Camillien-Houde Way; thence generally southwesterly along said way, the northerly lane of Remembrance Road and its southwesterly production to the northeasterly limit of the former City of Westmount; thence generally southwesterly and southerly along the northeasterly, northwesterly and southwesterly limits of said city to de la Côte-Saint-Luc Road; thence southwesterly along said road to the point of commencement.

#### 50. PAPINEAU

(Population: 99,708)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Papineau Avenue with Jean-Talon Street East; thence southwesterly along said street and Jean-Talon Street West to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence easterly and southerly along said railway and its southeasterly branch line (immediately west of Atlantic Avenue) to the southeasterly production of Wiseman Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production, Wiseman Avenue and its production to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence northeasterly along said highway to Pie-IX Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Bélanger Street; thence southwesterly along said street to Papineau Avenue; thence northwesterly along said

avenue to the point of commencement.

## 51. PIERREFONDS

(Population: 98,178)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Sainte-Marie and de l'Anse-à-l'Orme roads; thence northwesterly along de l'Anse-à-l'Orme Road and its production to the northwesterly limit of the City of Montréal; thence northeasterly and southeasterly along the northwesterly and northeasterly limits of said city to the easterly limit of the former City of Pierrefonds; thence southeasterly, generally westerly and southwesterly along the southerly limits of the former City of Pierrefonds, City of Roxboro and City of Pierrefonds to the easterly limit of the former City of Kirkland; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly former limits of said city to the southeasterly production of de l'Anse-à-l'Orme Road; thence northwesterly along said production to the point of commencement.

## 52. PORTNEUF

(Population: 88,741)

(Map 2)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Portneuf;

(b) that part of the City of Québec comprised of the former Municipality of Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Jacques-Cartier comprised of: the cities of Fossambault-sur-le-Lac, Lac-Saint-Joseph and Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier; the Municipality of Shannon;

(d) the Regional County Municipality of Le Haut-Saint-Maurice, including the Wemotaci Community Indian Reserve, Coucoucache No. 24A and Obedjiwan No. 28 Indian reserves; and

(e) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Mékinac comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Lac-aux-Sables; the municipalities of Notre-Dame-de-Montauban and Trois-Rives; the unorganized territories of Lac-Boulé, Lac-Masketsi, Lac-Normand and Rivière-de-la-Savane.

### 53. QUÉBEC

(Population: 99,819)

(Map 11)

Consisting of:

(a) the Parish Municipality of Notre-Dame-des-Anges; and

(b) that part of the City of Québec described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the limits of the former cities of Québec and Sillery with the St. Lawrence River; thence generally northwesterly along the limits between the former cities of Québec and Sillery and between the former cities of Québec and Sainte-Foy to the limit between the former cities of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Sainte-Foy; thence generally northerly along the limit between the former cities of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Québec to the westerly production of Highway No. 40 (Félix-Leclerc Highway); thence easterly along said production and Highway No. 40 (Félix-Leclerc Highway) to the Saint-Charles River; thence generally northwesterly along said river to the Hydro-Québec transmission line lying near the southeast corner of the former City of Loretteville; thence generally easterly along said transmission line to du Berger River; thence generally southeasterly along the said river to Highway No. 40 (Félix-Leclerc Highway); thence generally easterly along said highway to Highway No. 73 (Laurentienne Highway); thence generally southeasterly along said highway to the Saint-Charles River; thence generally easterly along said river to the St. Lawrence River; thence southwesterly along said river to the point of commencement.

### 54. REPENTIGNY

(Population: 97,775)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of L'Assomption comprised of: the cities of L'Épiphanie, Le Gardeur and Repentigny; the Parish Municipality of L'Épiphanie; and

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Montcalm comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan; the municipalities of Saint-Calixte, Sainte-Julienne, Saint-Esprit and Saint-Roch-Ouest.

## 55. RICHELIEU

(Population: 94,125)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Nicolet-Yamaska, including Odanak Indian Reserve No. 12;

(b) the Regional County Municipality of Le Bas-Richelieu;

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Bécancour comprised of the City of Bécancour, including Wôlinak Indian Reserve No. 11; and

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Drummond comprised of: the parish municipalities of Saint-Edmond-de-Grantham, Saint-Majorique-de-Grantham and Saint-Pie-de-Guire; the municipalities of Saint-Bonaventure, Saint-Eugène, Saint-Germain-de-Grantham and Saint-Guillaume.

## 56. RIMOUSKI

(Population: 98,380)

(Map 5)

Consisting of:

(a) the regional county municipalities of La Matapédia and Matane;

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Mitis comprised of: the City of Mont-Joli; the parish municipalities of Sainte-Flavie, Saint-Joseph-de-Lepage and Saint-Octave-de-Métis; the village municipalities of Métis-sur-Mer and Price; the municipalities of Grand-Métis, Les Boules, Sainte-Luce–Luceville and Padoue; and

(c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Rimouski-Neigette comprised of the City of Rimouski.

## 57. RIVIÈRE-DU-LOUP

(Population: 95,221)

(Map 5)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of Rivière-du-Loup, including Cacouna Indian Reserve No. 22 and Whitworth Indian Reserve No. 21;

(b) the regional county municipalities of Les Basques and Témiscouata;

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Rimouski-Neigette, excepting the City of Rimouski;

(d) the Regional County Municipality of Kamouraska, excepting: the City of La Pocatière; the parish municipalities of Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière and Saint-Onésime-d'Ixworth; the unorganized territory of Petit-Lac-Sainte-Anne; and

(e) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Mitis comprised of: the parish municipalities of La Rédemption, Saint-Charles-Garnier, Saint-Donat and Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc; the municipalities of Les Hauteurs, Sainte-Angèle-de-Méridi and Saint-Gabriel-de-Rimouski; the unorganized territories of Lac-à-la-Croix and Lac-des-Eaux-Mortes.

58. ROSEMONT

(Population: 99,239)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Canadian Pacific Railway with Jean-Talon Street West; thence northeasterly along said street and Jean-Talon Street East to Papineau Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue to Bélanger Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Pie-IX Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Rosemont Boulevard; thence southwesterly along said boulevard to Jeanne-d'Arc Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue to Rachel Street East; thence southwesterly along said street to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence generally westerly along said railway to the point of commencement.

59. SAINT-HUBERT

(Population: 96,347)

(Map 9)

Consisting of that part of the City of Longueuil described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Cornwall Street with Grande-Allée Boulevard; thence northwesterly



along said boulevard to Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to de Chambly Road; thence northwesterly along said road to the southwest production of de la Savane Road; thence generally northeasterly along said production and said road to de la Savane Place (the most westerly intersection); thence southeasterly along said place and de la Savane Road to de l'Aéroport Road; thence generally southeasterly along said road, Clairevue Boulevard and Clairevue Boulevard West to Highway No. 30 (de l'Acier Highway); thence northerly along said highway to Highway No. 20 (Jean-Lesage Highway); thence easterly along said highway to the limit between the cities of Longueuil and Sainte-Julie; thence southeasterly along said limit to the limit between the cities of Longueuil and Saint-Basile-le-Grand; thence southwesterly along said limit to the southeasterly production of Maricourt Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said production and said boulevard to Cornwall Street; thence southwesterly along said street to the point of commencement.

## 60. SAINT-HYACINTHE

(Population: 94,733)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

- (a) the Regional County Municipality of Les Maskoutains;
- (b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Lajemmerais comprised of: the City of Contrecoeur; the Parish Municipality of Calixa-Lavallée; and
- (c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of La Vallée-du-Richelieu comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Saint-Jean-Baptiste; the municipalities of Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, Saint-Charles-sur-Richelieu, Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu and Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu.

## 61. SAINT-JEAN

(Population: 95,840)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

- (a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Rouville comprised of: the cities of Marieville and Richelieu; the Municipality of Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu; and
- (b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Le Haut-Richelieu comprised of the City of Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu.

## 62. SAINT-LAMBERT

(Population: 95,753)

(Map 9)

Consisting of that part of the City of Longueuil described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Milan Boulevard with Rome Boulevard; thence generally westerly along Rome Boulevard and Saint-Laurent Boulevard to its intersection with de Saint-Maurice Street; thence westerly in a straight line to the westerly limit of the City of Longueuil; thence generally northerly along the westerly limit of said city to the northwesterly production of Joliette Street; thence generally southeasterly along said production and said street to Saint-Laurent Street West; thence southerly along said street to Marmier Street; thence southeasterly along said street to Bertrand Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Marmier Street; thence generally southeasterly along said street to Wilson Boulevard; thence southerly along said boulevard to Maréchal Street; thence southwesterly along said street to Marquette Street; thence southeasterly along said street and the southeasterly production of Marquette Street to Jacques-Cartier Boulevard West; thence southwesterly along said boulevard to Edna Street; thence southeasterly along said street and its southeasterly production to Sir-Wilfrid-Laurier Boulevard; thence westerly along said boulevard to Grande-Allée Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Milan Boulevard; thence generally southwesterly along said boulevard to the point of commencement.

## 63. SAINT-LAURENT

(Population: 99,635)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Highway No. 520 (de la Côte-de-Liesse Highway) with the Hydro-Québec transmission line; thence northwesterly along said transmission line to the intersection of the Hydro-Québec transmission line with de la Côte-Vertu Boulevard; thence northwesterly along Cavendish Boulevard, Toupin Boulevard and its production to the northwesterly limit of the City of Montréal; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of said city to Highway No. 15 (des Laurentides Highway); thence generally easterly along said highway to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence southeasterly in a straight line to Rockland Road; thence southeasterly along said road to Brittany Avenue; thence southerly along said avenue to Ainsley Crescent; thence southeasterly and southerly along said crescent to Laird Boulevard; thence southeasterly along the easterly lane of said boulevard to Melbourne Avenue; thence southwesterly and southerly along said boulevard, its production and Morrison Avenue to Graham Boulevard; thence southwesterly along said boulevard to de la Côte-de-Liesse Road;

thence southwesterly along said road and Highway No. 520 (de la Côte-de-Liesse Highway) to the point of commencement.

#### 64. SAINT-LÉONARD

(Population: 99,529)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway) with Papineau Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to the southwesterly production of de Louvain Street East; thence northeasterly along said production and de Louvain Street East to Saint-Michel Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to the Canadian National Railway; thence northeasterly along said railway to the northeasterly limit of the former City of Saint-Léonard; thence generally southeasterly along the former northeasterly limit of said city to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence southwesterly along said highway to Langelier Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Bélanger Street East; thence southwesterly along said street to Pie-IX Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to Highway No. 40 (Métropolitaine Highway); thence southwesterly along said highway to the point of commencement.

#### 65. SAINT-MAURICE

(Population: 93,330)

(Map 2)

Consisting of:

(a) the City of Shawinigan;

(b) that part of the City of Trois-Rivières comprised of the former City of Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap;

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Des Cheneaux;

(d) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Mékinac comprised of: the City of Saint-Tite; the Village Municipality of Grandes-Piles; the parish municipalities of Hérouxville, Saint-Adelphe, Saint-Roch-de-Mékinac and Saint-Séverin; the Municipality of Sainte-Thècle; and

(e) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Maskinongé comprised of: the Parish Municipality of Saint-Élie; the municipalities of Charette and Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc; the Village Municipality of Saint-Boniface-de-Shawinigan.

## 66. SALABERRY

(Population: 97,260)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

- (a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Beauharnois-Salaberry comprised of: the parish municipalities of Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague and Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka; the Municipality of Grande-Île; the cities of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield and Saint-Timothée;
- (b) the Regional County Municipality of Le Haut-Saint-Laurent, including that part of the Akwesasne Indian Reserve No. 15 in the Province of Quebec; and
- (c) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Vaudreuil-Soulanges comprised of: the parish municipalities of Sainte-Justine-de-Newton, Saint-Télesphore and Très-Saint-Rédempteur; the village municipalities of Pointe-des-Cascades, Pointe-Fortune and Saint-Zotique; the municipalities of Coteau-du-Lac, Les Cèdres, Les Coteaux, Rigaud, Rivière-Beaudette, Saint-Clet, Sainte-Marthe and Saint-Polycarpe.

## 67. SAMUEL-DE-CHAMPLAIN

(Population: 97,694)

(Map 11)

Consisting of:

- (a) the du Village des Hurons-Wendake Indian Reserve; and
- (b) that part of the City of Québec described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Saint-Charles River with Highway No. 40 (Félix-Leclerc Highway); thence generally westerly along said highway and its production to the northeasterly limit of the former City of L'Ancienne-Lorette; thence westerly and generally southerly along the limit between the former cities of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Québec to the limit between the former cities of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Sainte-Foy; thence generally northwesterly along the limits between the former cities of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Sainte-Foy, between the former cities of Québec and Sainte-Foy and between the former cities of Sainte-Foy and Val-Bélair to the northwest corner of the former City of Sainte-Foy; thence northwesterly and generally northeasterly along the limits between the cities of Québec and Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier, between the City of Québec and the Municipality of Shannon, between the City of Québec and the Municipality of Saint-

Gabriel-de-Valcartier, between the City of Québec and the United Township Municipality of Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury, between the cities of Québec and Lac-Delage and again between the City of Québec and the United Township Municipality of Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury to the northwest corner of the former City of Charlesbourg; thence generally southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of the former cities of Lac-Saint-Charles and Saint-Émile to du Berger River; thence generally southwesterly along said river to the Hydro-Québec transmission line lying approximately 100 metres westerly of the intersection of Jourdain Street with Drolet Street; thence generally westerly along said transmission line to the Saint-Charles River; thence generally southeasterly along said river to the point of commencement.

#### 68. SHEFFORD

(Population: 94,939)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) the Regional County Municipality of La Haute-Yamaska, excepting the City of Bromont;

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Le Val-Saint-François comprised of: the City of Valcourt; the Village Municipality of Lawrenceville; the Township Municipality of Valcourt; the municipalities of Bonsecours, Maricourt, Racine and Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle; and

(c) the Regional County Municipality of Rouville excepting: the cities of Marieville and Richelieu; the Municipality of Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu.

#### 69. SHERBROOKE

(Population: 97,400)

(Map 13)

Consisting of the part of the City of Sherbrooke comprised of the former cities of Sherbrooke, Fleurimont and Lennoxville.

#### 70. TERREBONNE

(Population: 92,086)

(Map 14)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Thérèse-De Blainville comprised of the cities of Blainville and Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines; and

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Les Moulins comprised of the former City of Terrebonne.

## 71. TROIS-RIVIÈRES

(Population: 98,534)

(Map 15)

Consisting of those parts of the City of Trois-Rivières comprised of:

(a) the former cities of Trois-Rivières, Cap-de-la-Madeleine and Saint-Louis-de-France; and

(b) that part of the former City of Trois-Rivières-Ouest described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Québec-Gatineau Railway line with Highway No. 55 (Transquébécoise Highway); thence northwesterly along said highway to the former limit of Trois-Rivières; thence northeasterly and generally southeasterly along the limit between the former cities of Trois-Rivières and Trois-Rivières-Ouest to the Québec-Gatineau Railway line; thence southwesterly along said railway line to the point of commencement.

## 72. VAUDREUIL

(Population: 97,861)

(Map 3)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the limit of the former City of Beaconsfield with the southerly limit of the City of Montréal; thence generally northwesterly along southerly and westerly limits of said city to the limit between the City of Montréal and the Municipality of Oka; thence generally northeasterly along said limit to the most westerly extremity of the former City of Pierrefonds; thence southeasterly along the limit of said former city and former Village Municipality of Senneville to the northwesterly production of de l'Anse-à-l'Orme Road in des Deux Montagnes Lake; thence generally southeasterly along said production, said road and its southeasterly production to the northerly limit of the former City of

Beaconsfield; thence generally easterly and southerly along the northerly and easterly limits of said former city to the point of commencement; and

(b) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Vaudreuil-Soulanges comprised of: the cities of Hudson, L'Île-Cadieux, L'Île-Perrot, Pincourt, Saint-Lazare and Vaudreuil-Dorion; the municipalities of Notre-Dame-de-l'Île-Perrot and Terrasse-Vaudreuil; the Village Municipality of Vaudreuil-sur-le-Lac.

### 73. VERCHÈRES

(Population: 96,416)

(Map 9)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the Regional County Municipality of Lajemmerais comprised of: the cities of Varennes and Sainte-Julie; the Municipality of Verchères; and

(b) that part of the City of Longueuil described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Highway No. 30 (de l'Acier Highway) with Clairevue Boulevard West; thence northwesterly along said boulevard, Clairevue Boulevard and de l'Aéroport Road to de la Savane Road; thence southwesterly along said road to de la Savane Place (the most easterly intersection); thence southeasterly and northeasterly along said place to de la Savane Road; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the northeast extremity of Asselin Street; thence southwesterly along said street to Belcourt Street; thence northwesterly along said street and Robin Street to Lebrun Street; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the intersection of Jacques-Cartier Boulevard East with Jean-Paul-Vincent Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard and its northwesterly production to Highway No. 20 (Jean-Lesage Highway); thence northwesterly in a straight line to a point situated in the St. Lawrence River between Charron and Verte islands at approximately 750 metres north of the intersection of Jean-Paul-Vincent Boulevard with Marie-Victorin Boulevard; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the limit between the cities of Longueuil and Montréal; thence generally northeasterly along said limit to the limit between the cities of Longueuil and Varennes; thence southeasterly along said limit and the limit between the cities of Longueuil and Sainte-Julie to Highway No. 20 (Jean-Lesage Highway); thence westerly along said highway to Highway No. 30 (de l'Acier Highway); thence southerly along said highway to the point of commencement.

### 74. VERDUN

(Population: 97,081)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of De La Vérendrye with Desmarchais boulevards; thence westerly along Desmarchais Boulevard to Laurendeau Street; thence northerly along said street to de l'Église Avenue; thence westerly and northwesterly along said avenue and de la Côte-Saint-Paul Road to Highway No. 15 (Décarie Highway); thence northwesterly along said highway to Highway No. 720 (Ville-Marie Highway); thence generally northeasterly along said highway to the northwesterly production of Georges-Vanier Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said production, Georges-Vanier Boulevard and its production to the Lachine Canal; thence northeasterly along said canal to Highway No. 10 (Bonaventure Highway); thence southeasterly along said highway to the Victoria Bridge; thence northeasterly along said bridge to the St. Lawrence River; thence southerly along said river to the northeasterly limit of the former City of LaSalle; thence northwesterly along said former northeasterly limit of said city to de La Vérendrye Boulevard; thence northeasterly along said boulevard to the point of commencement.

## 75. WESTMOUNT

(Population: 99,030)

(Map 10)

Consisting of that part of the City of Montréal described as follows: commencing at the intersection of Highway No. 720 (Ville-Marie Highway) with Highway 15 (Décarie Highway); thence northwesterly along Highway No. 15 (Décarie Highway) to de Maisonneuve Boulevard West; thence southwesterly along said boulevard to Marcell Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to de la Côte-Saint-Luc Road; thence westerly along said road to Dufferin Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to Snowdon Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Clanranald Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to Queen-Mary Road; thence northeasterly along said road to Highway No. 15 (Décarie Highway); thence southeasterly along said highway to de la Côte-Saint-Luc Road; thence northeasterly along said road to the southwesterly limit of the former City of Westmount; thence generally northerly and generally northeasterly along the southwesterly, northwesterly and northeasterly limits of said former city to the southwesterly production of Remembrance Road (the most northerly lane); thence generally northeasterly along said road and Camillien-Houde Way to Mont-Royal Boulevard; thence northeasterly along said boulevard, Mont-Royal Avenue West and Mont-Royal Avenue East to Henri-Julien Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue and its production to Saint-Louis Square; thence northeasterly along said square to Henri-Julien Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue, its production, Sanguinet Street and its production to Saint-Antoine Street East; thence southwesterly along said street to Gosford Street; thence southeasterly along said street to Saint-Paul Street East; thence southerly along said street to du Marché-Bonsecours Street; thence southeasterly along said street and its production to the Bonsecours Basin; thence easterly along the Bonsecours Basin to the mouth of the Bonsecours Basin; thence easterly to a point between the mouth of the Bonsecours Basin and Sainte-Hélène Island, in the channel of the Port of Montréal, in the St. Lawrence River (passing north of Pointe du Havre);



thence southwesterly along said channel to the Victoria Bridge; thence westerly along said bridge to Highway 10 (Bonaventure Highway); thence northwesterly along said highway to the Lachine Canal; thence southwesterly along said canal to the southeasterly production of Georges-Vanier Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said production, Georges-Vanier Boulevard and its production to Highway No. 720 (Ville-Marie Highway); thence southwesterly along said highway to the point of commencement.

