

**FEDERAL ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES
COMMISSION FOR MANITOBA**

ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES READJUSTMENT ACT

Preamble

PART I

Introduction

The 2001 decennial census established the population of Manitoba at 1,119,583 individuals. The effect of the *Constitution Act, 1867* (U.K.), 30 & 31 Vict., c. 3, reprinted in R.S.C. 1985, App. II, No. 5, is that the province will continue to be represented by 14 members in the House of Commons. The members of the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Manitoba were appointed as required by the provisions of the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3, hereinafter called “the Act.” The Act mandates that the Commission is to divide the province into 14 electoral districts each having, as nearly as possible, an equal population based on the 2001 decennial census figures. The electoral quota arrived at by dividing the total provincial population by 14 is 79,970.

In delineating electoral district boundaries, the Commission is required to consider:

- (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.

In short, the Commission is expected to balance various sociological, geographic and communication realities within the overriding objective of population equality among provincial electoral districts. Under the Act, any departure from the principle of population equality must not exceed 25 percent above or below the electoral quota, which in Manitoba is 79,970 persons. While generally restricted to a range of 25 percent above or below the electoral quota, the Commission may exceed this limit “in circumstances viewed by the commission as being extraordinary”. In our view, we are not faced with any such necessity.

In addition to these statutory requirements, the Commission wishes to explain how it has interpreted its mandate.

The Commission is in full agreement with its 1994 predecessor, which accepted as a fundamental principle the desirability of population equality among provincial electoral districts. To the extent reasonably possible, each vote cast in the province shall have the same weight.

We believe that there is a growing consensus among interested citizens that the 25 percent guideline is excessive, and like the 1994 Commission, we have adopted a guideline of

5 percent variation. It is interesting to note that the objective set previously was substantially achieved and that little adjustment is required now.

In some situations where the population trends indicate the strong probability of future growth within an electoral district, the boundaries have been drawn in anticipation of this development. While striving to implement the principle of voting equality, the Commission nevertheless recognized the need to accommodate certain geographical and social facts of political life in Manitoba.

To facilitate public understanding and discussion of our proposed boundaries, we wish to indicate the considerations which guided our application of the concepts of “community of interest” and “a manageable geographic size”. In seeking to apply the concept of community of interest, the Commission has considered the following factors to be relevant:

- the desirability of respecting existing municipal boundaries;
- recognition of major topographical features like lakes and rivers;
- socio-economic status;
- the ethnic and linguistic features of communities;
- whether the orientation of an area is predominantly urban or rural; and
- the avoidance of unnecessary change in established federal boundaries.

The 1994 Commission recognized that, due to continued urban growth, the City of Winnipeg warranted having eight of the 14 electoral districts and the rest of the province the remaining six. This required a major redrawing of the electoral map which is not required for 2004. Along with the previous Commission, we have applied community of interest considerations within Winnipeg, but, of necessity, electoral districts are often more heterogeneous in terms of social composition, and geographical features (like rivers) represent less of a barrier than in rural electoral districts. With the assistance of advanced digital technology, we were able to align the boundaries of the revised electoral districts to reflect socio-economic status more closely.

In the rural and northern electoral districts, the most significant change again affects the Churchill electoral district. Because of its immense size and sparsity of settlement, it has always posed a difficult challenge. In balancing the population equality and community of interest principles, it was felt that the northwestern portion of the existing Selkirk—Interlake electoral district should be integrated into the Churchill electoral district, while the southeastern portion of the existing Churchill electoral district, excluding the Fort Alexander Reserve, should be returned to the Provencher and Selkirk—Interlake electoral districts, where it was prior to 1994.

In proposing names for electoral districts, the Commission has sought to combine considerations of historical significance, geographic accuracy and brevity in our descriptors.

Community of interest and community of identity can be interpreted in different ways. In setting forth our approach in general terms, we recognize that other observers may, in relation to a proposed map, assign greater weight to certain factors than we have done. We welcome your submissions on such points.

PART II

Notice of Sittings for the Hearing of Representations

The Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Manitoba pursuant to the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3, will hold sittings for the hearing of representations on the matter of the proposed electoral districts for the province, at the following dates, times and places:

- (1) WINNIPEG, Fort Garry Hotel, Gateway Room, 222 Broadway, on Thursday, October 10, 2002, at 7 p.m.
- (2) PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, City Hall, 2nd Floor, City Council Chambers, 97 Saskatchewan Avenue East, on Tuesday, October 15, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (3) BRANDON, The Royal Oak Inn, Regency A, 3130 Victoria Avenue, on Tuesday, October 15, 2002, at 3 p.m.
- (4) STEINBACH, The Dutch Connection Inn, Room 8/9, 88 Brandt Road, on Thursday, October 17, 2002, at 10 a.m.
- (5) WINNIPEG, Fort Garry Hotel, Gateway Room, 222 Broadway, on Tuesday, October 22, 2002, at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. **(simultaneous translation to be provided)**

In the event of the postponement or cancellation of a sitting, the Commission shall give public notice of such postponement or cancellation by such means as it considers most effective in the circumstances and the Commission Secretary shall forthwith notify any person who has given notice and has not been heard. In accordance with section 18 of the said Act, the Commission has made rules governing sittings for the hearing for representations, and these are set out in this notice.

In accordance with subsection 19(3) of the said Act, maps have been prepared showing the proposed division of the province into electoral districts and indicating the population and names proposed to be given to each such electoral district, together with the proposed boundaries of each such electoral district, all of which are appended to this notice.

In accordance with subsection 19(5) of the said Act, and subject to Rule 4 as hereinafter provided, no representation will be heard by the Commission at its sittings unless notice in writing has been given 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 such person. Such notice must be given within fifty-three (53) days from the date of publication of this notice to the Secretary of the Commission.

Notices must be received no later than October 2, 2002, and must be addressed to:

Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Manitoba
185 Carlton Street, Main Floor
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3J1
Tel.: (204) 984-1998 or 1 866 883-8003
Fax: (204) 984-0261 or 1 866 883-8004

Notices may also be submitted electronically by completing the required form on-line at www.elections.ca. Simply go to Federal Representation 2004, click on Federal Electoral Boundaries Commissions, locate the province and then click on Public Hearings.

Dated at Winnipeg the 20th day of June, 2002.

Mr. Justice Guy J. Kroft
Commission Chairman
Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Manitoba

PART III

RULES

Hearing of Representations

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Manitoba makes the following rules.

1. These rules may be cited as the “Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Manitoba (Hearing of Representations) Rules 2002”.

2. In these rules:

(a) “Act” means the *Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-3;

(b) “advertisement” means the advertisement published in accordance with subsection 19(2) of the Act giving notice of the times and places of sittings to be held for the hearing of representations;

(c) “Chairman” includes the deputy chairman;

(d) “Commission” means the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Manitoba established by proclamation dated April 16, 2002;

(e) “map” means the map published with the advertisement showing the proposed division of the province into electoral districts;

(f) “representation” means a representation made in accordance with section 19 of the Act by an interested person as to the division of the province into electoral districts and the name proposed to be given to each electoral district;

(g) “secretary” means the secretary to the Commission; and

(h) “sitting” means a sitting held for the hearing of a representation in accordance with section 19 of the Act.

3. Sittings shall be held and representations shall be made in a manner established by the Commission from time to time.

4. (1) All persons wishing to make a representation to the Commission at any sitting must notify the secretary of the Commission in writing within fifty-three (53) days from the date of the publication of the last advertisement, stating:

(a) the name and address of the person by whom the representation is sought; and

(b) the concise statement of the nature of the representation and of the interest of such person.

(2) The person signing the notice shall also state at which one of the places named in the advertisement he or she wishes his or her representation to be heard.

5. Any person wishing to make a representation to the Commission shall advise the secretary in writing of their official language preference and special needs they may have.

6. If, when the notice in writing of a representation is received by the secretary, the person signing the notice has not stated the place at which he or she wishes his or her representation to be heard, the secretary shall, in writing, ask that person at which one of the places set out in the advertisement he or she wishes to be heard.

7. (1) Two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the holding of a sitting to hear representations.

(2) If it appears to the Chairman of the Commission that a quorum cannot be present at a sitting at any place named in the advertisement, or for any other valid reason, the Chairman may postpone that sitting to a later date and the secretary shall advise any person who has given notice of his or her intention to make representations to the Commission that the Commission will hear his or her representation at the later date named.

8. If the hearing of a representation cannot be completed within the time allowed, the Chairman may adjourn the sitting to a later date.

9. In order to avoid inconvenience and unnecessary costs, the Commission may hear an oral representation by conference call with consent of the person wishing to make a representation.

10. The Commission shall have the power to waive any requirement that it deems necessary in the public interest.

11. Any interested person requiring further particulars concerning the function of the Commission or any public hearing may contact:

Kevin Young
Secretary
Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Manitoba
185 Carlton Street, Main Floor
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3J1

Telephone: (204) 984-0190
Toll-free: 1 866 883-8003
Facsimile: (204) 984-0261
Toll-free: 1 866 883-8004
E-mail: commission.mb@mts.net

12. All communications to the Commission shall be addressed to:

Kevin Young
Secretary
Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for Manitoba
185 Carlton Street, Main Floor
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3J1

*Maps, Proposed Boundaries and Names
of Electoral Districts*

There shall be in the Province of Manitoba fourteen (14) electoral districts, named and described as follows, each of which shall return one member.

In the following descriptions:

(a) reference to “road”, “highway”, “boulevard”, “street”, “avenue”, “drive”, “railway”, “bay”, “lake” or “river”, signifies their centre line unless otherwise described;

(b) wherever a word or expression is used to denote a municipal area, a land district, or a regional district, such word or expression shall indicate the territorial division as it existed or was bounded on the first day of March, 2002;

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

(d) 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;

(e) sections, townships, ranges and meridians are in accordance with the Dominion Lands system of survey and include the extension thereof in accordance with that system. They are abbreviated as Sec, Tp, R and E 1 or W 1.

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

1. BRANDON—SOURIS

(Population: 83,510)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Manitoba described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the west boundary of the Province of Manitoba with the north boundary of Tp 12; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 12 to the west boundary of R 12 W 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 12 W 1 to the north boundary of Tp 4; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 4 to the west boundary of R 11 W 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 11 W 1 to the northwesterly limit of the Rural Municipality of Louise; thence generally southwesterly and southerly along the northwesterly and westerly limits of said rural municipality to the south boundary of the Province of Manitoba; thence west and north along the south and west boundaries of said province to the point of commencement.

2. CHARLESWOOD—ST. JAMES

(Population: 81,874)

(Map 2)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Assiniboine River with the northerly production of Park Boulevard North; thence southerly along said production and Park Boulevard North to Corydon Avenue; thence westerly along said avenue to Shaftesbury Boulevard; thence southerly along said boulevard to McCreary Road; thence southerly along said road to the southerly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence generally westerly, generally northerly and generally easterly along the southerly, westerly and northerly limits of said city to Notre Dame Avenue; thence easterly along said avenue to the easterly boundary of the Winnipeg International Airport; thence generally southerly along the easterly boundary of said airport to Ferry Road; thence southerly along said road and its production to the Assiniboine River; thence westerly along said river to the point of commencement; and

(b) the Rural Municipality of Headingley.

3. CHURCHILL

(Population: 79,505)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Manitoba lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the west boundary of the Province of Manitoba with the north boundary of Tp 46; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 46 to the west boundary of R 18 W 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 18 W 1 to the north boundary of Tp 44; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 44 to the most easterly shore of Lake Winnipegosis; thence generally southerly along said easterly shore to the north boundary of Tp 35; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 35 to the west boundary of R 14 W 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 14 W 1 to the westerly shore of Lake Manitoba (west of Steeprock Point); thence generally southeasterly along said westerly shore to the west boundary of R 10 W 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 10 W 1 to the north boundary of Tp 29; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 29 to the easterly shore of Portage Bay; thence northeasterly along said easterly shore to the southerly limit of Fairford Indian Reserve No. 50; thence generally easterly and southeasterly along the southerly limit of said Indian reserve to the westerly shore of Lake St. Martin; thence generally southeasterly and generally northeasterly along the westerly, southerly and easterly shores of said lake to the easterly limit of the Rural Municipality of Grahamdale; thence generally southeasterly along the easterly limit of said rural municipality to the westerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Fisher; thence northerly along said limit to the northwesterly corner of said rural municipality; thence generally easterly along the northerly limits of the rural municipalities of Fisher and Bifrost to Washow Bay; thence northeasterly along said bay to the north boundary of Tp 28; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 28 to the easterly shore of Lake Winnipeg; thence generally southerly along said easterly shore to the westerly boundary of Fort Alexander Indian Reserve No. 3; thence generally southerly, easterly and generally northerly (crossing the Winnipeg River) along the westerly, southerly and easterly limits of said Indian reserve to the northerly boundary of the Rural Municipality of Alexander; thence generally easterly and southerly along the northerly and easterly limits of said rural municipality to the northeast corner of Sec 24 Tp 16 R 14 E 1; thence east along the north boundaries of Secs 19 to 24, inclusive, Tp 16 R 15 E 1 and the north boundaries of Secs 19 to 24, inclusive, Tp 16 R 16 E 1 to the west boundary of R 17 E 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 17 E 1 to the north boundary of Tp 16; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 16 to the east boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

4. DAUPHIN—SWAN RIVER

(Population: 77,586)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Manitoba described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the west boundary of the Province of Manitoba with the north boundary of Tp 46; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 46 to the west boundary of R 18 W 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 18 W 1 to the north boundary of Tp 44; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 44 to the most easterly shore of Lake Winnipegosis; thence generally southerly along said easterly shore to the north boundary of Tp 35; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 35 to the west boundary of R 14 W 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 14 W 1 to the westerly shore of Lake Manitoba (west of Steeprock Point); thence generally southerly along said westerly shore to the west boundary of R 8 W 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 8 W 1 to the north boundary of Tp 12; thence west along the north boundary of Tp 12 to the west boundary of the Province of Manitoba; thence north along the west boundary of said province to the point of commencement.

5. ELMWOOD—TRANSCONA

(Population: 77,997)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Red River with the northwesterly production of Oakland Avenue; thence southeasterly along said production, Oakland Avenue and its production to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence southwesterly along said railway to McLeod Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue to Grassie Boulevard; thence generally easterly along said boulevard to Lagimodiere Boulevard; thence southerly along said boulevard to the westerly production of Public Road; thence generally easterly along said production and Public Road to Perfanick Drive; thence easterly along said drive to Angela Street; thence southerly along said street to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence easterly along said railway to the easterly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence easterly, generally southerly and westerly along the easterly limit of said city to Plessis Road; thence northerly along said road to Dugald Road; thence westerly along said road to Mission Street; thence westerly along said street, its intervening productions and continuing along Mission Street to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northerly, northwesterly and westerly along said railway to the Red River; thence generally northerly along said river to the point of commencement.

6. KILDONAN—ST. PAUL

(Population: 77,131)

(Map 2)

Consisting of:

(a) that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Red River and the southeasterly production of McAdam Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production, McAdam Avenue, its production and McAdam Avenue to Main Street; thence southerly along said street to Inkster Boulevard; thence northwesterly along said boulevard to McPhillips Street; thence northeasterly along said street to Leila Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to Ritchie Street; thence northerly, easterly and northerly along said street to the northerly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence generally northeasterly, generally southeasterly and generally southwesterly along the northerly and easterly limits of said city to the Canadian Pacific Railway (at Gunn Road); thence westerly along said railway to Angela Street; thence northerly along said street to Perfanick Drive; thence westerly along said drive to Public Road; thence generally westerly along said road and its production to Lagimodiere Boulevard; thence northerly along said boulevard to Grassie Boulevard; thence generally westerly along said boulevard to McLeod Avenue; thence northwesterly along said avenue to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northeasterly along said railway to the southeasterly production of Oakland Avenue; thence northwesterly along said production, Oakland Avenue and its production to the Red River; thence generally southwesterly along said river to the point of commencement;

(b) the Rural Municipality of East St. Paul; and

(c) the Rural Municipality of West St. Paul.

7. PORTAGE—LISGAR

(Population: 82,546)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Manitoba described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the south boundary of the Province of Manitoba with the west boundary of R 12 W 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 12 W 1 to the southerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Argyle; thence generally northeasterly and westerly along the southerly and easterly limits of said rural municipality to the west boundary of R 12 W 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 12 W 1 to the southerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Westbourne; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly limits of said rural municipality to the southerly shore of Lake Manitoba; thence generally easterly along said southerly shore to the westerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Woodlands; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly limits of said rural municipality to the westerly limit of the Rural Municipality of St. François Xavier; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said rural municipality to the Assiniboine River; thence generally southeasterly along said river to the westerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Headingley; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly limits of the Rural Municipality of Headingley to the westerly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence easterly and southerly along the westerly limit of said city to the westerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Ritchot; thence generally southerly along the westerly limit of said rural municipality to the northerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Morris; thence westerly, southerly and easterly along the northerly, westerly and southerly limits of said rural municipality to the westerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Montcalm; thence southerly, easterly and southerly along the westerly limit of said rural municipality to the south boundary of the Province of Manitoba; thence west along the south boundary of said province to the point of commencement.

8. PROVENCHER

(Population: 81,895)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Manitoba described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the south boundary of the Province of Manitoba with the easterly limit of the Rural Municipality of Rhineland; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly limits of said rural municipality to the west boundary of R 2 W 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 2 W 1 to the southerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Macdonald; thence easterly and generally northerly along the southerly and easterly limits of said rural municipality to the southerly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence generally northeasterly and generally northerly along the southerly and easterly limits of said city to the southerly limit of the Rural Municipality of East St. Paul; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly limits of said rural municipality to Garven Road; thence east along Garven Road and its production to the west boundary of R 9 E 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 9 E 1 to the westerly limit of Fort Alexander Indian Reserve No. 3; thence easterly, southerly, easterly and generally northerly along the westerly, southerly and easterly limits of said Indian reserve to the north boundary of Tp 18; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 18 to the west boundary of R 12 E 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 12 E 1 to the north boundary of Tp 17; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 17 to the west boundary of R 15 E 1; thence south along the west boundary of R 15 E 1 to the northwest corner of Sec 19 Tp 16 R 15 E 1; thence east along the north boundaries of Secs 19 to 24, inclusive, Tp 16 R 15 E 1 and the north boundaries of Secs 19 to 24, inclusive, Tp 16 R 16 E 1 to the west boundary of R 17 E 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 17 E 1 to the north boundary of Tp 16; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 16 to the east boundary of the Province of Manitoba; thence south and west along the east and south boundaries of said province to the point of commencement.

9. RIVER HEIGHTS—FORT GARRY

(Population: 77,839)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Assiniboine River with the northerly production of Park Boulevard North; thence generally easterly along the Assiniboine River to the Red River; thence generally southerly along the Red River to the easterly production of Grégoire Avenue; thence westerly along said production to Pembina Highway (Route No. 42); thence southerly along said highway to Bishop Grandin Boulevard; thence westerly along said boulevard to Waverley Street; thence northerly along said street to Wilkes Avenue; thence generally westerly along said avenue to Shaftesbury Boulevard; thence northerly along said boulevard to Corydon Avenue; thence easterly along said avenue to Park Boulevard North; thence northerly along said boulevard and its production to the point of commencement.

10. SAINT BONIFACE

(Population: 81,239)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Red River with the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence easterly, southeasterly and southerly along said railway to Mission Street; thence easterly along said street, its intervening productions and continuing along Mission Street to Dugald Road; thence easterly along Dugald Road to Plessis Road; thence southerly along Plessis Road to the easterly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence southerly and generally southwesterly along the easterly and southerly limits of said city to the Seine River; thence generally northwesterly along said river to the easterly production of Novavista Drive; thence westerly along said production and Novavista Drive to Vista Avenue; thence westerly along said avenue to St. Mary's Road; thence northerly along said road to Bishop Grandin Boulevard; thence westerly along said boulevard to River Road; thence southerly along said road to the easterly production of Settlers Road; thence westerly along said production, Settlers Road and its production to the Red River; thence generally northerly along the Red River to the point of commencement.

11. SELKIRK—INTERLAKE

(Population: 81,328)

(Map 1)

Consisting of that part of the Province of Manitoba described as follows: commencing at the northwest corner of Tp 29 R 10 W 1 in Portage Bay; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 29 to the easterly shore of Portage Bay in Lake Manitoba; thence generally northeasterly along said easterly shore to the southerly limit of Fairford Indian Reserve No. 50; thence generally easterly and southeasterly along the southerly limit of said Indian reserve to the westerly shore of Lake St. Martin; thence generally southeasterly and generally northeasterly along the westerly, southerly and easterly shores of said lake to the easterly limit of the Rural Municipality of Grahamdale; thence generally southeasterly along the easterly limit of said rural municipality to the westerly limit of the Rural Municipality of Fisher; thence northerly along said limit to the northwesterly corner of said rural municipality; thence generally easterly along the northerly limits of the rural municipalities of Fisher and Bifrost to Washow Bay; thence northeasterly along said bay to the north boundary of Tp 28; thence east along the north boundary of Tp 28 to the easterly shore of Lake Winnipeg; thence generally southerly along said easterly shore to the westerly limit of Fort Alexander Indian Reserve No. 3; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly limit of said Indian reserve to the west boundary of R 9 E 1; thence southerly along the west boundary of R 9 E 1 to Garven Road; thence west along said road and its production to the east limit of the Rural Municipality of East St. Paul; thence generally northerly and northwesterly along the easterly and northerly limits of said rural municipality to the northeast corner of the Rural Municipality of West St. Paul; thence northwesterly, westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly limits of the Rural Municipality of West St. Paul to the northerly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence westerly, southerly and generally westerly along the northerly and westerly limits of said city to the northeast corner of the Rural Municipality of Headingley; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly limits of said rural municipality to the Assiniboine River; thence generally northwesterly along said river to the easterly limit of the Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie; thence northerly, westerly and northerly along the easterly limit of said rural municipality to the southerly shore of Lake Manitoba; thence generally westerly and generally northerly along the southerly and westerly shores of Lake Manitoba to the west boundary of R 10 W 1; thence north along the west boundary of R 10 W 1 to the point of commencement.

12. WINNIPEG CENTRE

(Population: 80,930)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Red River with the Assiniboine River; thence generally westerly along the Assiniboine River to the southerly production of Ferry Road; thence northerly along said production and Ferry Road to the easterly boundary of the Winnipeg International Airport; thence generally northerly along the easterly boundary of said airport to Notre Dame Avenue; thence easterly along said avenue to King Edward Street; thence northerly along said street to the Main Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence southeasterly along said railway to the Red River; thence generally southwesterly along said river to the point of commencement.

13. WINNIPEG NORTH

(Population: 79,332)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Red River and the Main Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northwesterly along said railway to King Edward Street; thence southerly along said street to Notre Dame Avenue; thence westerly along said avenue to the easterly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence northerly and easterly along the easterly and northerly limits of said city to Ritchie Street; thence southerly, westerly and southerly along said street to Leila Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue to McPhillips Street; thence southwesterly along said street to Inkster Boulevard; thence southeasterly along said boulevard to Main Street; thence northerly along said street to McAdam Avenue; thence southeasterly along said avenue, its production, McAdam Avenue and its production to the Red River; thence generally southerly along said river to the point of commencement.

14. WINNIPEG SOUTH

(Population: 76,871)

(Map 2)

Consisting of that part of the City of Winnipeg described as follows: commencing at the intersection of the Red River with the westerly production of Settlers Road; thence easterly along said production, Settlers Road and its production to River Road; thence northerly along said road to Bishop Grandin Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to St. Mary's Road; thence southerly along said road to Vista Avenue; thence easterly along said avenue to Novavista Drive; thence easterly along said drive and its production to the Seine River; thence generally southeasterly along said river to the southerly limit of the City of Winnipeg; thence generally southwesterly, generally northerly and westerly along the southerly and westerly limits of said city to McCreary Road; thence northerly along said road to Wilkes Avenue; thence easterly along said avenue to Waverley Street; thence southerly along said street to Bishop Grandin Boulevard; thence easterly along said boulevard to Pembina Highway (Route No. 42); thence northerly along said highway to the easterly production of Grégoire Avenue; thence easterly along said production to the Red River; thence generally southerly along said river to the point of commencement.