



Report of the Royal Commission on Electoral Boundaries for British Columbia

December, 1988

The Honourable Judge Thomas K. Fisher
Commissioner



Province of
British Columbia

Royal Commission
on
Electoral Boundaries

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December, 1988

TO HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR

Under Your Honour's Order-in-Council 87-690, approved and ordered April 9, 1987, as later amended, the undersigned was appointed a Commissioner under Part II of the Inquiry Act to inquire and report in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the aforementioned Order.

I have complied with your Order and herewith submit my report.

Respectfully,

The Honourable Judge Thomas K. Fisher
Commissioner

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Canadian Cataloguing In Publication Data

British Columbia. Royal Commission on Electoral Boundaries.

Report of the Royal Commission on Electoral Boundaries for British
Columbia

Commissioner: Thomas K. Fisher.

ISBN 0-7718-8720-5

1. British Columbia. Legislative Assembly - Election Districts.

2. Redistribution (Election law) - British Columbia.

I. Fisher, Thomas Kemp. II. Title.

KEB468.5.A6A751 1988 328.711'073454 C89-092017-6

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Introduction

On May 27, 1988, I published my *Preliminary Report of Proposed Boundaries for British Columbia Electoral Districts* for consideration by the people of British Columbia. As my mandate required, I then held a further set of public hearings in order to give the people of British Columbia ample opportunity to respond to my proposals. This report contains my findings and recommendations and concludes my commission. On the basis of discussions between my staff and the Surveyor General for British Columbia I am satisfied that the boundary descriptions contained in this report will enable him to prepare formal metes and bounds.

At all stages in the work of the Commission, and the preparation of this report, I have been greatly assisted by my staff. I acknowledge their respective contributions. Terry Julian served as the Commission's Chief Administrative Officer, organizing and administering its office and work. He was ably supported by Doreen Gracey whose experience with federal redistributions in British Columbia was of considerable benefit. Drs. Donald Blake and R.K. Carty from the University of British Columbia, and Dr. James Bruton who served the Commission on a full-time basis, were responsible for detailed demographic analysis and mapping. Such expertise was imperative in discharging my mandate. Keith Mitchell, Q.C., and his associate Rob McDonnell, served as the Commission's legal counsel. They made a special contribution in facilitating the public hearing process.

The Procedure Followed by the Commission

The Commission, appointed by Order-in Council, on April 8, 1987 held a number of public hearings at which it became clear that there were competing interpretations as to the scope of its mandate. On September 17, 1987 the mandate was amended to make it clear I was to deal with the entire province. I was also charged with recommending the appropriate number of electoral districts for the province.

It was necessary to consider first the number of electoral districts to recommend. I travelled to several other provinces to gather information on the workings of their legislatures. I then conducted a special hearing in Victoria, the provincial capital, where I was able to hear from Members of the Legislative Assembly, and from the Assembly's officers, about the organization and operation of the British Columbia House. At that point I made a preliminary finding that there should be 75 electoral districts.

In the spring of 1988 I conducted an extensive set of public hearings all across the province and heard submissions for electoral districts based on the recommended number of 75. That figure established the provincial electoral quota as 38,523 people for each district. My preliminary recommendations were published for public consideration, and comment, on May 27, 1988.

Publication of the *Preliminary Report* was followed by notice of public hearings and maps showing the proposed boundaries and names of each electoral district which appeared in newspapers across the province. Over 1.5 million flyers were prepared and distributed in order to make my recommendations known to as many British Columbians as possible and to invite their comments. Copies of my report and hearing schedule were sent to every member of the legislative assembly, to representatives of each major political party, to the mayor of each municipality, and to every library in the province. The media, including nearly 200 newspapers, received copies of the report with the result that dozens of commentaries appeared in print or on radio and television.

A final set of public hearings was held in Prince George (July 19, 1988), Penticton (July 21, 1988), Kamloops (July 27, 1988), Prince Rupert (August 3, 1988), Victoria (August 9, 1988), and Vancouver (August 11-12, 1988). Every submission filed with the commission in this set of hearings and each of the earlier hearings was made available to the public. At the final public hearing I established September 15 as the deadline for submissions to reach the Commission.

On September 13, I received a letter from Mr. James Rabbitt, MLA, chairman of the special committee of the British Columbia legislature (which had been named June 15) asking me to extend the final date for submissions to October 17, 1988. That request was made by the committee to allow all Members of the Legislative Assembly one last opportunity for input. I agreed to accommodate the committee in order to ensure the fullest possible participation by the MLAs, notwithstanding that a large proportion of them had previously made oral and written submissions. This decision necessitated a final date of October 31 to allow the public the right of full knowledge and reply to any and all submissions received between August 12 and October 17. As a consequence seven months have elapsed between publication of the *Preliminary Report* and the preparation of this final report. I believe this provided generous opportunity for comprehensive submissions on the *Preliminary Report*.

I received and considered 191 written submissions and heard 65 oral presentations relating to my preliminary proposals before making these final recommendations. I have reviewed in detail all comments and criticisms. All suggested changes were examined by me and my staff to determine their acceptability given my mandate.

After this careful analysis of the submissions made to the Commission, it became apparent that a number of changes from my preliminary report were desirable. This final report discusses my reasons for these changes in the context of my basic findings and provides a final set of boundary descriptions, names and maps for the electoral districts I propose. I have also given consideration to improvements in the services available to members of the legislature for the purpose of serving their constituents. Finally, since implementation of my recommendations will require amendment of those sections of the Constitution Act dealing with the Electoral Boundary Commission, I have reflected on the experience of my Commission with a view to assisting those entrusted with similar tasks in the future.

Nearly 18 months have elapsed since my first public hearing on May 15, 1987. I have conducted four sets of public hearings in 35 communities chosen with a view to facilitating attendance by citizens of the province no matter how remote they might be from the province's major population centres. In addition to a total of 824 written submissions, I had available to me a complete verbatim transcript of each public hearing - the record of 541 oral presentations. With the help of hundreds of concerned citizens from all areas of the province, and the many MLAs who took time out of busy schedules to assist me, I have conducted a comprehensive, wide-open and unrestricted examination of electoral boundaries in British Columbia. I extend my thanks to them all.

Fair and Balanced Electoral Representation for British Columbia

In my *Preliminary Report* (on pages 1 thru 6) I developed, in some detail, the arguments and reasoning that underlie the principles of representation to be applied to parliamentary government here in British Columbia. I reaffirm the reasoning and the two basic recommendations of that *Report*: the size of the legislature should be increased to 75 members; the extent to which electoral district populations can be permitted to deviate from a common provincial electoral quota is plus or minus 25%.

The mandate of this Royal Commission directed me to start my consideration of appropriate electoral districts with "the principle of the electoral quota". This principle of fairness is at the heart of our free and democratic political system. It says simply that all voters should be treated equally, that their votes should count equally in electing the representatives who choose the government, pass the laws and debate the central issues of public policy. The equality principle must be balanced however, by the imperatives of our geography, the legacy of our history, the realities of our demography, and the interests of our communities. The issue I have had to face is how far can one go in balancing these legitimate factors. Beyond what point would these competing claims to representation undermine the basic principle of fair and equal representation?

As I said in my *Preliminary Report*, a twenty-five per cent tolerance level is the standard that defines the acceptable limits in this country. It is now used for our national House of Commons and has been accepted in five other provinces. This plus or minus twenty-five per cent range represents the limits within which all other factors must be accommodated. If we are to maintain fairness there can be no exceptions beyond those bounds. But this is no slavish adherence to numbers for it permits a range of variation of fifty percentage points around the electoral quota. My recommendations take advantage of this tolerance range to marry fairness and balance in a province wide electoral map: the most populous proposed electoral district has 45,216 people, the least 29,220, a difference of almost 16,000.

I am aware, and many British Columbians reminded me of it in public hearings across the province, that this standard produces wide variations in the physical size and shape of electoral districts. Such differences mean MLAs from different parts of the province face widely different challenges in representing their constituents. That is inevitable, but it cannot itself justify violating the principle of fair representation: it simply requires that we use

the full range of tolerance available. As I discuss later in the report there are other ways in which MLAs' tasks can be effectively balanced without creating electoral districts which are unacceptably large or small in population.

If I were to apply the provincial electoral quota to the existing legislative assembly it would be necessary to reduce the number of MLAs from the northern part of the province. I am convinced, however, that this is most undesirable. Northerners are remote from the decision-making centres of the province and need the present number of MLAs to ensure their voices are heard. Even after providing for constituencies of a minimum acceptable size the only way to deal with this genuine dilemma is to provide for a modest increase in the legislature. My proposal of 75 seats allows northern representation to remain at its current level while providing for province wide balance and fairness.

Recommendations Regarding Electoral District Boundaries and Names of Electoral Districts

I am adopting the reasoning and recommendations contained in my *Preliminary Report* except for a limited number of changes which are explained hereafter.* Most of them concern changes in the names of proposed electoral districts or minor boundary adjustments to make proposed districts easier to service and to give residents better access to polling places. However, I have been convinced by representations made in my final set of hearings, and by further analyses of the population and geography, that there needs to be major changes to my proposals regarding northwestern British Columbia, the Okanagan, and the eastern Fraser Valley.

Details of my recommendations regarding electoral district boundaries and names are to be found starting on page 19 of this report, and the maps appended to this report illustrate the recommended districts. Schedule G contains the population figures for the recommended electoral districts. In a few instances the figures differ slightly from those in the original report even though I have not altered my boundary recommendations. That is a result of more detailed data being available to my staff as they prepared this final set of maps and descriptions.

The North: Some comments on my *Preliminary Report* from this area suggested my recommendations were based solely on population considerations. As I noted above this is not so. Let me emphasize again that strict mathematical equality would see the North lose two members. In my preliminary report I rejected any decrease in northern representation and recommended using wide minus tolerances for the electoral districts. I continue to believe that is appropriate given the problems of this area associated with size, sparse population and accessibility.

Detailed submissions relating to the northwest part of the province focused largely on my proposal to create an electoral district of North Coast-Stikine. After careful consideration of these submissions I recommend a change in the treatment of the current electoral districts of Prince Rupert and Atlin which will require several adjustments among the proposed eight northern ridings. The effect of these changes will be to create an electoral district focused on the north coast and another on the northwestern interior.

* Schedule E contains page references to the Preliminary and Final Reports for each of the recommended ridings.

The area including the current electoral district of Prince Rupert, the Nass Valley, the coastal area of British Columbia north of Prince Rupert including Stewart and surrounding area, and the coastal area south of Prince Rupert including Bella Bella, Bella Coola and Ocean Falls should be incorporated into an electoral district called North Coast.

My proposal for a Bulkley Valley electoral district should be adjusted on its eastern boundary by including Fraser Lake and surrounding area in the adjoining electoral district of Prince George-Omineca, and by the addition to it of the area north of Stewart from the current electoral district of Atlin. I recommend that this new electoral district be named Bulkley Valley-Stikine.

These revised recommendations recognize the links between communities along the north coast as far south as Bella Bella and Bella Coola. They also reflect the economic and transportation links between the inland areas of the current electoral district of Atlin down Highways 37 and 16 to the communities of Smithers and Burns Lake. I recognize that this proposal will make the Bulkley Valley-Stikine riding geographically very large, but public submissions continually argued such boundaries would best recognize community and economic interests. It should be noted that despite the vast territory covered by this electoral district over ninety per cent of its population lives in the 200 kilometers from Burns Lake to Hazelton. Representing the 2500 people spread throughout the large area north of Hazelton can never be easy, nor will these citizens have their representatives close at hand, but I believe recommendations made later in this report with respect to serving large electoral districts will alleviate many of these difficulties.

I considered proposals to include the Nass Valley with Terrace, but concluded that this could not be done within the terms of my mandate without splitting the community of Terrace. It is, however, possible to meet the local request to include the Kitsumkalum reserve community on the west side of the Kitsumkalum river in the Skeena electoral district.

This new recommendation has the further advantage of reducing the disparity among proposed electoral districts centred on Prince George. By increasing the proportion of the Prince George-Omineca population residing outside the city it should help to allay the fears expressed by some that the city would dominate the riding.

I also recommend a minor change in the proposed boundary between Prince George-Mount Robson and Prince George North electoral districts in the area north of Willow River to take account of the road connection with Prince George-Mount Robson.

Submissions were received from a large number of residents of the town of Mackenzie who wish to remain in an electoral district centred on Prince George. I reviewed their submissions once again but concluded their preferences can not be accommodated within the terms of my mandate. Mackenzie must be attached to the current electoral district of South Peace River. Having listened carefully to many from the town I am convinced that a community with such spirit and drive will not be submerged or ignored in its new electoral district.

To produce a more consistent pattern for the names of electoral districts, as requested in a submission from the Chief Electoral Officer for British Columbia, I recommend that the proposed districts of North Peace River and South Peace River be renamed Peace River North and Peace River South, respectively.

Kootenay Area: Submissions on my *Preliminary Report* from this area dealt almost exclusively with the proposed district of Columbia River-Revelstoke. While several residents of Revelstoke expressed a strong preference for remaining linked to the Shuswap area, they acknowledged that the population of the current electoral district of Shuswap-Revelstoke had to be reduced and that of the current electoral district of Columbia River increased. My recommendation achieves those goals with minimum disruption to a much larger number of communities throughout the Kootenay area and I have decided not to modify it.

The major changes recommended for the Okanagan area (which are outlined below) have a domino effect in the southwestern corner of the Kootenays. I am therefore recommending that the boundaries of the current Rossland-Trail be retained with one slight alteration. To balance neighbouring ridings I recommend that Electoral Area G of Central Kootenay Regional District (the area focused on Salmo) be added to Rossland-Trail from Nelson-Creston.

In view of submissions received stressing the historical significance of the name Kootenay, I also recommend that the name Kootenay be retained for the district described in my *Preliminary Report* as Cranbrook-Fernie.

Central Interior and Okanagan Area: Most submissions dealing with this area focused on my recommended split of the current electoral district of Cariboo and my recommendations affecting the south Okanagan and Boundary areas. A number of suggestions regarding proposed electoral district names and minor boundary changes were also received and considered.

Several submissions objected to the inclusion of the communities of Likely, Horsefly, 150 Mile House and Miocene with the proposed electoral district of Cariboo-Quesnel rather than with the proposed electoral district of Cariboo-Williams Lake. Witnesses appearing before the Commission acknowledged that the only alternatives are to divide the city of Williams Lake or move the northern boundary of the proposed Cariboo-Quesnel into the suburbs of Prince George. No one favoured the first alternative; the second was regarded as unacceptable by residents of communities near Prince George. A representative of the city of Williams Lake acknowledged that it was simply not possible to split the current electoral district of Cariboo near Marguerite and achieve an acceptable population balance. In view of this I must let my original boundary recommendations stand. However, as requested in several submissions from this area, I recommend that the districts described in the preliminary report as Cariboo-Quesnel and Cariboo-Williams Lake be named Cariboo North and Cariboo South, respectively.

I also recommend an amendment to the proposed boundary between Cariboo South and Kamloops-North Thompson to include the Mahood Lake area with Cariboo South with which it has superior road connections.

There were very few objections to the proposed electoral districts of Kamloops and Kamloops-North Thompson although I was asked to consider alternative divisions of the city of Kamloops and the population differences between the two proposed districts. After reviewing these submissions I concluded that the somewhat smaller population for Kamloops-North Thompson is justified given the fact that it covers a much larger geographical area than the proposed district of Kamloops and that my recommended boundary between them is more sensitive to local community of interest than any proposed alternative. Accordingly, I have decided to retain my original recommendations regarding these electoral districts with the exception of the amendment of the boundary between Cariboo South and Kamloops-North Thompson noted above and minor amendments to the proposed boundaries of Kamloops-North Thompson and Shuswap and the proposed boundaries of Kamloops and Yale-Lillooet which take account of better road connections in the affected areas.

How to create five ridings in the Okanagan has been one of my most difficult tasks. My *Preliminary Report* sought to minimize the discrepancies amongst the populations of this set of neighbouring constituencies. That could be achieved, however, only by divorcing Westbank from Kelowna and by dividing the city of Penticton. The submissions received at the public hearings convinced me that my preliminary recommendations are unsatisfactory

and that there is a better solution. Inevitably this involves creating a set of electoral districts which have somewhat greater variations in their population.

As a result of this reanalysis I propose there continue to be an electoral district centred on Vernon, to be called Okanagan-Vernon. It should include the Indian reserve area along the northwest shore of Okanagan Lake. I recommend there be two Kelowna based electoral districts: Kelowna East to include Okanagan Mission, Rutland, and north to Oyama; Kelowna West which will include the city's downtown core and Westbank. A new electoral district of Okanagan-Penticton will incorporate the communities of Peachland and Summerland, the city of Penticton, and the area from Penticton to Naramata. The fifth constituency, to be known as Okanagan-Boundary, will retain the easterly and westerly boundaries of the current electoral district of Boundary-Similkameen. This permits the "Boundary country" to be kept intact within one riding. I recognize that this electoral district will have a comparatively small population but this cannot be avoided, and it is within the acceptable range of variation.

Coast Area: The current electoral district of Mackenzie should retain its present boundaries except for the transfer of the area north of the 52nd parallel of latitude, which includes the communities of Bella Bella, Bella Coola and Ocean Falls, to the proposed district of North Coast. The proposed district should now be named Powell River-Sunshine Coast.

Vancouver Island: After reviewing submissions on my *Preliminary Report* I have decided to revise my original recommendations for the boundaries of the proposed Comox Valley and Parksville-Qualicum constituencies as well as those between the proposed Malahat, Esquimalt-Metchosin and South Saanich electoral districts.

I recommend that the southern boundary of the electoral district of Comox Valley coincide with the southern boundary of the Comox-Strathcona regional district. This in response to a large number of submissions from residents of Denman and Hornby Islands, and the adjacent area of Vancouver Island, that they be included in the same electoral district as the city of Courtenay.

I am recommending a number of detailed adjustments in the proposed boundaries of Malahat, Esquimalt-Metchosin and South Saanich to bring them more in line with municipal boundaries, and to take account of better road connections. However, requests to alter the proposed boundary between Duncan-Ladysmith and Malahat could not be accommodated without destroying the character of the new Malahat electoral district and leading to its domination by the suburbs of Victoria. (I also note that the new federal constituency map

combines these communities in a similar way.) This new electoral district, named Malahat in the *Preliminary Report*, should be renamed Cowichan-Juan de Fuca. That name will give a better sense of its geographical location and preserve the name Cowichan as requested by many residents of the area.

I also recommend an adjustment to the proposed boundary between Saanich and the Islands and Duncan-Ladysmith to incorporate Reid Island into the proposed district of Duncan-Ladysmith.

Finally, several proposed districts should be renamed: Victoria-Douglas to Victoria-Hillside to give a better indication of its location; Saanich and the Islands to Saanich North and the Islands; and South Saanich to Saanich South to be consistent with the pattern for other electoral districts.

Lower Mainland: I recommend a number of alterations in the proposed boundaries for electoral districts in the lower mainland, including significant changes to the proposed Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows, Mission, Chilliwack-Kent, and Abbotsford constituencies.

There is no question that with a 1986 population of 49,281, the current electoral district of Chilliwack needs to be reduced in size. However, my original recommendation for Chilliwack-Kent caused great concern among residents of the current electoral district of Chilliwack living south of the Fraser River who would have been transferred to the proposed electoral district of Abbotsford. If this area is to remain with Chilliwack, the only feasible alternative is to link the Kent area to the proposed electoral district of Mission, which is what I now recommend. I recognize that this alternative was canvassed in my *Preliminary Report*. As my final recommendation this has three important benefits: it will avoid splitting communities south of the Fraser River, it leaves the Kent area itself intact, and it utilizes the natural boundaries of the Fraser River, Vedder Canal and the Vedder River. The proposed district centred on Chilliwack District Municipality should now be named Chilliwack. The proposed electoral district which will include Kent should now be named Mission-Kent.

Two other changes flow from this change. First, I recommend an adjustment in the proposed boundary between Chilliwack and Abbotsford in the Chilliwack River valley area so that residents on both sides of the river will be in the proposed Abbotsford Electoral District. Second, the addition of the Kent area to the proposed district of Mission-Kent requires an adjustment in the proposed boundary with Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows. The new boundary I am recommending incorporates virtually all of the Maple Ridge District Municipality into an electoral district of Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows.

The City of Vancouver, with 15% of the province's population, will have 13.3% of the MLAs under my proposal. I have carefully reviewed the comments of Mayor Campbell with regard to my initial recommendations and considered his suggestion that I adopt the City's scheme for ward boundaries. I am not able to do this. His proposal would have me sharply increase the discrepancies among neighbouring constituencies, in part because the city proposals provide for future growth, but also because they do not include those citizens who live on the University Endowment Lands. My mandate does not allow the former, and my obligations require me to incorporate the latter in a Vancouver constituency.

Submissions at the final hearings persuaded me that a modest adjustment to the boundaries of my proposed Burrard and Grandview-Hastings electoral districts was desirable to maintain the integrity of the city's historic Chinese commercial district. I also recommend that all the Vancouver constituencies incorporate the city's name so that they will be known as: Vancouver-Burrard, Vancouver-Hastings, Vancouver-Fraserview, Vancouver-Kensington, Vancouver-Kingsway, Vancouver-Langara, Vancouver-Little Mountain, Vancouver-Mount Pleasant, Vancouver-Point Grey, and Vancouver-Quilchena.

I am recommending a different boundary between the proposed electoral districts of Langley and Fort Langley-Aldergrove. It has come to my attention that the boundary indicated in the *Preliminary Report* (though not the intended population figures) was incorrectly described and I have corrected it accordingly.

The names of the north shore districts of Lonsdale and Seymour should be prefaced with the name North Vancouver. The proposed district of Capilano should be renamed West Vancouver-Capilano, and West Vancouver-Howe Sound should be renamed West Vancouver-Garibaldi to give a clearer indication of its geographical extent.

The proposed electoral district of Central Surrey should be renamed Surrey-Green Timbers. The names of other electoral districts proposed for Surrey should be prefaced with the name of the municipality: Surrey-Cloverdale, Surrey-Newton, Surrey-Whalley and Surrey-White Rock.

Serving the New Constituencies

These proposals for a new electoral map will provide for a fairer and more equal representation of citizens' interests. They will, however, also alter the already heavy demands on Members of the Legislative Assembly, especially those who represent geographically large, physically remote, or ethnically diverse electoral districts.

The submissions that came to me from the special legislative committee provided clear evidence of the difficulties many MLAs currently have in responding to the concerns of their constituents. Throughout the public hearings I was continually impressed by the extensive demands that British Columbians put on their MLAs and the exceptional dedication and effort that members put into serving their districts. Certainly the small increase in the number of MLAs that I am recommending may help to alleviate the pressures on individual members somewhat but that is not a full solution to the problem. Neither is maintaining vast discrepancies in population size that exceed the acceptable limits.

What is required are changes that will enhance the capacity of MLAs to do their jobs efficiently and effectively. During my hearings, MLAs such as Mr. Long from Mackenzie and Mr. Miller from Prince Rupert, and individual citizens like Mr. Murphy from Telegraph Creek, eloquently testified to how a number of relatively simple changes could do this. I strongly endorse those views. I believe that such changes are highly desirable and will both facilitate the servicing of many of the province's electoral districts and enhance the access of citizens to their representative.

Communications: While MLAs have access to the government's province-wide phone network and so can easily communicate with their constituents the reverse is not true. In many electoral districts outside the southwest corner of the province citizens may be required to make long distance calls if they want to contact their MLA. This seems an unnecessary extra burden to put on those already more remote from many government services and unable to drop in to their MLA's office which is likely to be several hours or even a full day's drive away. A possible solution might be to provide for toll-free calling service from within the constituencies. Members of the House of Commons in Ottawa and the Ontario provincial legislature, which also have large electoral districts, have found such arrangements work well.

Constituency Offices and Staff: The legislature now provides an allowance for members to establish and staff constituency offices. This policy needs to be reviewed with an

eye to increasing its flexibility and recognizing the special needs of different constituencies. In the large sprawling areas of the North it is probably desirable to allow MLAs to set up small part-time offices in a number of centres; in urban areas MLAs may need to be able to hire staff able to work in the several languages spoken by their constituents. The legislature must provide sufficient resources to allow the individual MLA to respond to his or her district's unique character and requirements. This may very well mean certain districts will require larger allowances than others.

In-Constituency Travel: At present MLAs have allowances which permit them to travel back and forth between their constituencies and Victoria as required. There is, however, only very limited support for travel within the constituency itself. While this is obviously not a problem for MLAs from the lower mainland it puts an enormous burden on members from rural and remote districts. Some MLAs told me they coped only because they had private aircraft of their own, and citizens in Atlin reminded me that their former MLA lost his life travelling across the constituency. There is a strong case for providing far more generous travel allowances for MLAs from large constituencies so that they can, where necessary, charter aircraft and rent radio-equipped four-wheel drive vehicles. Given that in many of the remote and coastal ridings such travel inevitably involves journeys of several days, provision should be made for including accommodation and board in these allowances.

House Attendance: The legislature imposes a financial penalty on any member who has more than ten days of unexcused absence. This provision works to discriminate against members from the more remote areas of the province. MLAs from Vancouver can travel to their constituencies to meet constituents and be back in Victoria in a day. The identical meeting might take a northern MLA three days, one for the meeting and one day for travel each way. This can only make it harder for members from rural areas to respond to their constituents. Some members have suggested that not counting the travel time against them could solve the problem. Some such solution would go a long way toward equalizing the inherent imbalance among MLAs from differing constituencies.

Though these general observations are an important and integral part of this final report I do not have specific recommendations to make on these points. The legislature itself, in its provision for members' services, can work out the details of these needed changes. They will go a long way toward helping all MLAs represent their constituencies and adjust to new electoral boundaries. My public hearings convince me that such changes would be wel-

comed by all British Columbians concerned for the fair workings of our democratic institutions.

The Process of Electoral Boundary Revision

I am the first to recognize that my recommendations will greatly change British Columbia's electoral map. Only four of the existing sixty-nine electoral districts remain unchanged. Such far reaching changes are necessary just to establish a map that meets the standards of fair and balanced representation. Had the electoral map been regularly and systematically updated to match the province's changing population I would not have been placed in the position of having to make so many changes in a single step.

At the same time I recognize that this Royal Commission has effectively supplanted the role and work of the existing electoral commission provided for by the Constitution Act. My mandate required that I propose a set of single-member electoral districts based on a common provincial electoral quota. That will necessarily do away with the current complex process of redistribution, outlined in my *Preliminary Report*, and with it the standing electoral commission.

Yet the absence of any regular electoral boundary revision process is likely to lead to creeping malapportionment and leave some future boundary commission with the very problem I faced: an outdated electoral map and hence the need for extensive change. I believe it preferable, from the perspective of citizens, parties and legislators, to have a regular and systematic process of incremental adjustment. My experience also suggests that the process by which electoral boundaries are revised can be as important as any specific change. This leads me to a final brief observation.

A successful boundary commission must be completely open and nonpartisan. Only if those principles are followed will there be complete confidence in the fairness of the proposals for needed boundary changes. Therefore I suggest that the legislature provide for a new independent, nonpartisan statutory commission charged with the responsibility of regularly reviewing the electoral map to ensure it continues to comply with the basic principles of fair and balanced representation for all British Columbians.

Such commissions now exist in the majority of other provinces as well as at the federal level. Provisions for an open public hearing process provide the commissioners with a full range of valuable input and gives all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. A non-partisan body ensures complete public confidence in the integrity of the process. The clear articulation of standards of representation provides the necessary guidance. Indeed my adoption of the plus or minus 25% standard was influenced by statutory practice in much

of the rest of Canada. Putting such an electoral boundary commission in place follows as a logical and necessary part of the process of redistribution this commission has begun.

Conclusion

I was honoured when asked to accept a mandate which involved the difficult and controversial task of drawing a new constituency map. Few have the opportunity to make such a contribution to our province and to the life of our legislature.

The Lieutenant Governor in Council provided me with a mandate that delineated the principles of fair and balanced representation which have guided my inquiries and which are at the heart of all my recommendations. The Executive Council made it clear through the amended mandate that they wanted a full and comprehensive inquiry that covered the entire province equally. I am grateful for this unequivocal direction. Notwithstanding the Commission having been initiated by the Government, the Opposition has continuously supported the principles enunciated in the mandate. In light of the history of these matters I appreciate that both Government and Opposition have adopted a principled stand and that neither has attempted to inject partisan politics into the process.

Members of the Legislature have aided my deliberations at every turn. Despite the fact that I might be making recommendations that would disrupt their organizations and their lives, all the MLAs who appeared before me went out of their way to help me understand the realities of representing British Columbia. I believe they will see many of their observations reflected in my recommendations.

The political parties, which organize the province's electoral competition, played a valuable part in the public hearings all across the province. Their involvement as regular participants ensured that all interests would be fully heard. I hope that future boundary commissions build on this experience and adopt a similar pattern. Their co-operation contributed much to my public deliberations and final recommendations.

British Columbia's citizens have a right to a fair and open electoral boundary revision process, and to a fair and balanced electoral map. I am confident that with all this help, and the support of my staff, I have faithfully discharged this responsibility.

Names and Descriptions of Recommended Electoral Districts

In these descriptions *present electoral district* refers to an electoral district provided for in Constitution Amendment Act, 1985. All administrative boundaries are as of 1985.

Abbotsford: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the 49th parallel of north latitude with the centreline of McCallum Road; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of the Fraser Highway; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Gladwin Road; thence northerly along said centreline to and along the northerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence in a general easterly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Sumas River; thence southeasterly along said middle line to the middle line of the Vedder Canal; thence southeasterly along said middle line to the middle line of the Vedder River; thence in an easterly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Chilliwack; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of said District Municipality to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Electoral Area E, Fraser-Cheam Regional District; thence in a general northeasterly direction following said boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Chilliwack Electoral District; thence in a general southeasterly direction along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence westerly along said parallel to the intersection with the centreline of McCallum Road, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Abbotsford Electoral District.**" (Population: 34,087.)

Alberni: I recommend that this district retain its present boundaries and name. "**Alberni Electoral District.**" (Population: 30,341.)

Bulkley Valley-Stikine: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the present Skeena Electoral District with the westerly boundary of Electoral Area C, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary of Electoral Area C, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Electoral Area D, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District; thence westerly, southerly, and easterly along the northerly, westerly, and southerly boundaries of said Electoral Area D, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Bulkley-Nechako Regional District; thence southerly, westerly, and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of Bulkley-Nechako Regional District to the intersection with latitude 55 degrees north; thence westerly along latitude 55 degrees north to the intersection with longitude 128 degrees west; thence northerly along longitude 128 degrees west to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 37; thence westerly and northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Kitwancool Indian Reserve 1; thence easterly, northerly, and westerly along the southerly, easterly, and northerly boundaries of said Indian Reserve to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 37; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with a line drawn due east of the most northeasterly corner of the District Municipality of Stewart; thence westerly along said line to and along the northerly boundary of said District Municipality to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Atlin Electoral District; thence northerly, easterly, and southerly along the westerly, northerly, and easterly boundary of said Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Skeena Electoral District; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Electoral Area C, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Bulkley Valley-Stikine Electoral District.**" (Population: 29,639.)

Burnaby-Edmonds: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Burnaby with the centreline of Marine Drive; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Burnaby-Edmonds Electoral District; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the District Municipality of Burnaby; thence southerly, southwesterly, westerly, and nor-

therly along the easterly, southeasterly, southerly, and westerly boundaries of said District Municipality to the intersection with the centreline of Marine Drive, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Burnaby-Edmonds Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,689.)

Burnaby North: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the present Burnaby North Electoral District with the centreline of Bainbridge Avenue; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Broadway Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Duthie Avenue; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Curtis Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Burnwood Avenue; thence northerly along said centreline to and along the northerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Burnaby North Electoral District; thence westerly, southerly, and easterly along the northerly, westerly, and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the centreline of Bainbridge Avenue, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Burnaby North Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,954.)

Burnaby-Willingdon: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the present Burnaby-Willingdon Electoral District with the centreline of Marine Drive; thence easterly along the centreline of Marine Drive to the intersection with easterly boundary of the present Burnaby-Willingdon Electoral District; thence northerly, westerly, and southerly along the easterly, northerly, and westerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the centreline of Marine Drive, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Burnaby-Willingdon Electoral District.**" (Population: 44,825.)

Cariboo North: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary

of Electoral Area I, Cariboo Regional District with the northerly boundary of Cariboo Regional District; thence northerly and easterly along said northerly boundary of Cariboo Regional District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Cariboo Electoral District; thence easterly and southerly along the northerly and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with latitude 52 degrees north; thence westerly along said 52nd parallel to the intersection with the middle line of the San Jose River; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of Williams Lake; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the municipal limits of the City of Williams Lake; thence northwesterly, and westerly along said municipal limits to the westernmost limit of the City of Williams Lake; thence southerly along the westernmost limit to and along the southerly prolongation of said westernmost limit to the intersection with the middle line of Williams Lake River; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area I, Cariboo Regional District; thence westerly, northerly, and westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Cariboo Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral to be designated as "**Cariboo North Electoral District.**" (Population: 30,491.)

Cariboo South: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of Electoral Area I, Cariboo Regional District with the northerly boundary of Cariboo Regional District; thence westerly along said northerly boundary of Cariboo Regional District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Cariboo Electoral District; thence southerly, easterly, and northerly along the westerly, southerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of North Nehalliston Provincial Forest; thence northeasterly along said northerly border to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Raft Provincial Forest; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the northerly prolongation of said westerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Mahood Lake; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Mahood River; thence southeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Clearwater River; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with latitude 52 degrees north; thence westerly along said 52nd parallel to the intersection with the middle line of the San Jose River; thence northerly along

said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of Williams Lake; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the municipal limits of the City of Williams Lake; thence northwesterly, and westerly along said municipal limits to the westernmost limit of the City of Williams Lake; thence southerly along the westernmost limit to and along the southerly prolongation of said westernmost limit to the intersection with the middle line of Williams Lake River; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area I, Cariboo Regional District; thence westerly, northerly, and westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Cariboo Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral to be designated as "**Cariboo South Electoral District.**" (Population: 32,132.)

Chilliwack: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the Fraser River with the middle line of the Sumas River; thence southeasterly along the middle line of the Sumas River to and along the middle line of the Vedder Canal to and along the middle line of the Vedder River; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Chilliwack; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of said District Municipality to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Electoral Area E of the Fraser-Cheam Regional District; thence in a general northeasterly direction along said boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the current Chilliwack Electoral District; thence northerly, westerly, and northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence westerly along said middle line to and along the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Kent to and along the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of Chilliwack to and along the middle line of the Fraser River to the intersection with the middle line of the Sumas River, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Chilliwack Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,511.)

Columbia River-Revelstoke: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly boundary of the present Shuswap-Revelstoke Electoral District with the westerly bound-

ary of Columbia-Shuswap Regional District, at a point northeast of Mica Creek; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of Columbia-Shuswap Regional District to and along the westerly boundary of Electoral Area B, Columbia-Shuswap Regional District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Okanagan North Electoral District; thence easterly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Upper Arrow Lake; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Akolkolex River; thence easterly along a line drawn due east of said intersection to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Columbia River Electoral District; thence southerly, easterly, northerly, and westerly along the westerly, southerly, easterly, and northerly boundaries of said Electoral District to and along the northerly boundary of the present Shuswap-Revelstoke Electoral District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Columbia-Shuswap Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Columbia River-Revelstoke Electoral District.**" (Population: 31,878.)

Comox Valley: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of a line drawn due east of the middle line of the mouth of Simms Creek with the easterly boundary of Nanaimo Land District; thence due west to the middle line of Simms Creek; thence northwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Subdivision B, Campbell River District Municipality; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to and along the westerly prolongation of said boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Quinsam River; thence in a general southerly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Campbell River; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of said District Municipality; thence due west to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Tree Farm Licence No. 2; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present North Island Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the Comox Land District; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Comox-Strathcona Regional District; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the Nanaimo Land District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection of a line drawn due east of the middle

line of the mouth of Simms Creek, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Comox Valley Electoral District.**" (Population: 45,003.)

Coquitlam-Maillardville: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the Fraser River with the middle line of the Coquitlam River; thence westerly along the middle line of the Fraser River to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Coquitlam; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the centreline of Smith Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Blue Mountain Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Como Lake Road; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Coquitlam; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Port Coquitlam; thence southerly along said boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Coquitlam River; thence in a general southerly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Coquitlam-Maillardville Electoral District.**" (Population: 44,468.)

Cowichan-Juan de Fuca: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the present Cowichan-Malahat Electoral District with the southerly prolongation of the easterly boundary of the Cowichan Lake Land District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary of the Cowichan Lake Land District to the intersection with the middle line of the Cowichan River; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Cowichan Indian Reserve No. 1; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said Indian Reserve to and along the westerly prolongation of said southerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Cowichan Bay; thence southeasterly along said middle line to and along the southeasterly prolongation of said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Cowichan-Malahat Electoral District; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to and

continuing southerly along the middle lines of Squally Reach and Finlayson Arm to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Poll 41 of the present Esquimalt-Port Renfrew Electoral District; thence easterly along said westerly prolongation to and along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Highland Land District; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Thetis Lake Park; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly boundaries of said Thetis Lake Park to and along the westerly boundary of Mill Hill Park to and along the southerly prolongation of said westerly boundary to the intersection with the centreline of Atkins Road; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Station Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Jacklin Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 14; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Metchosin Land District; thence southerly along said boundary to and along its southerly prolongation to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Esquimalt-Port Renfrew Electoral District; thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Cowichan-Malahat Electoral District; thence southeasterly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the easterly boundary of Cowichan Lake Land District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Cowichan-Juan de Fuca Electoral District.**" (Population: 34,505.)

Duncan-Ladysmith: all of that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District with the middle line of Stuart Channel; thence northwesterly along said middle line of Stuart Channel to the intersection with the easterly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Section 11, Range 1, Cedar Land District; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation to the intersection with the middle line of Boat Harbour; thence southerly and westerly along the middle lines of Boat Harbour and the southernmost bay of Boat Harbour to the intersection with the southeasterly prolongation of the road to Hemer Provincial Park; thence northwesterly along said prolongation to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Section 11, Range 1, Cedar Land District; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of Section 11, Range 1, Cedar Land District

to the intersection with the middle line of the Nanaimo River; thence southerly and westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Cowichan-Malahat Electoral District; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the easterly boundary of the Cowichan Lake Land District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Cowichan River; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Cowichan Indian Reserve No. 1; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said Indian Reserve to and along the easterly prolongation of said southerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Cowichan Bay; thence southeasterly along said middle line and along the southeasterly prolongation of said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Cowichan-Malahat Electoral District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to and along the middle lines of Houston Passage and Trincomali Channel, passing to the west of Secretary and Norway Islands and passing to the east of Reid Island and Rose Islets to the easterly boundary of the present Cowichan-Malahat Electoral District; thence continuing northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Stuart Channel, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Duncan-Ladysmith Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,976.)

Esquimalt-Metchosin: all of that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of Highland Land District with the northerly boundary of Thetis Lake Park; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly boundaries of said Park to and along the westerly boundary of Mill Hill Park to and along the southerly prolongation of said westerly boundary to the intersection with the centreline of Atkins Road; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Station Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Jacklin Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 14; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Metchosin Land District; thence southerly along said boundary to and along its southerly prolongation to the

intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Esquimalt-Port Renfrew Electoral District; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of Victoria Harbour; thence northerly, easterly, and northwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Esquimalt-Port Renfrew Electoral District; thence northwesterly, northerly, and westerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Highland Land District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Thetis Lake Park, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Esquimalt-Metchosin Electoral District.**" (Population: 44,158.)

Fort Langley-Aldergrove: all of that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the District Municipality of Langley with the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence westerly along said parallel to the intersection with the centreline of 216th Street (Johnston Town Line Road); thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Glover Road; thence northeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Topham Road; thence northwesterly and northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 1; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Langley; thence in a general northerly direction along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Parsons Channel; thence northeasterly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the mainstream of the Fraser River, lying east of Barnston Island; thence in a general northeasterly and southeasterly direction along said middle line of the Fraser River, passing to the north of McMillan Island, to the intersection of said middle line with the easterly boundary of the District Municipality of Langley; thence southerly along said easterly boundary, passing west of Crescent Island and continuing southerly along said boundary to the intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Fort Langley-Aldergrove Electoral District.**" (Population: 35,123.)

Kamloops: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of Monte

Hills Provincial Forest with the southerly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District; thence in a general westerly and northerly direction along said southerly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District to the southeast corner of Township 19, Range 21, W.6M.; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of Township 19, Range 21, W.6M. to the southeast corner of Section 25, Township 19, Range 21, W.6M.; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of said Section 25 to and along the westerly prolongation of said southerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Township 19, Range 21, W.6M.; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the northerly prolongation of said westerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Thompson River; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the westerly boundary of Deadman Creek Indian Reserve; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District; thence northerly and easterly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Electoral Area O, Thompson-Nicola Regional District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to and along the westerly boundary of Electoral Area P, Thompson-Nicola Regional District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Kamloops; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the point where the city boundary turns westward toward Mara Hill; thence due south along a prolongation of said westerly boundary of the City of Kamloops to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the North Thompson River; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the South Thompson River; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of the Yellowhead Highway; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway No. 1; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of Peterson Creek; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Kamloops; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the most westerly boundary of Monte Hills Provincial Forest; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation to and along the westerly boundary of said Provincial Forest to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Kamloops Electoral District.**" (Population: 41,729.)

Kamloops-North Thompson: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of Monte Hills Provincial Forest with the southerly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of the present Kamloops Electoral District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Section 6, Township 19, Range 14, W.6M.; thence easterly along the southerly boundaries of Sections 6, 5, and 4 of said Township 19 to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way; thence in a general northwesterly direction along said centreline to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the easterly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Section 1, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M.; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation to and along the southerly boundary of said Section 1, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M. to the westerly boundary of Section 1, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M.; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the westerly boundary of Section 12, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M. to and along the westerly boundary of Section 13, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M. to the northerly boundary of Section 13, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M.; thence easterly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District; thence northerly, westerly, and southerly along the easterly, northerly, and westerly boundaries of the present Kamloops Electoral District to the intersection with latitude 52 degrees north; thence easterly along said latitude to the intersection with the middle line of the Clearwater River; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Mahood River; thence in a general westerly direction along said middle line to and along the middle line of Mahood Lake to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the most westerly western boundary of Raft Provincial Forest; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation to and along the westerly boundary of said Provincial Forest to the intersection with the northerly boundary of North Nehalliston Provincial Forest; thence southwesterly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Electoral Area O, Thompson-Nicola Regional District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to and along the westerly boundary of Electoral Area P, Thompson-Nicola Regional District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Kamloops; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the point where the city boundary turns westward toward

Mara Hill; thence due south along a prolongation of said westerly boundary of the City of Kamloops to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the North Thompson River; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the South Thompson River; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of the Yellowhead Highway; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway No. 1; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of Peterson Creek; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Kamloops; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the most westerly boundary of Monte Hills Provincial Forest; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation to and along the westerly boundary of said Provincial Forest to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Kamloops Electoral District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"Kamloops-North Thompson Electoral District."** (Population: 33,031.)

Kelowna East: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Okanagan Lake with the northerly boundary of the present Okanagan South Electoral District; thence northerly along said middle line of Okanagan Lake to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the Central Okanagan Regional District; thence easterly and southerly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Okanagan South Electoral District; thence easterly, southerly, and westerly along the northerly, easterly, and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of Okanagan Lake; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of Mission Creek; thence northwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Ziprick Street; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Ziprick Street to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 33; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 97; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Kelowna Airport; thence westerly along said westerly prolongation to the intersection with the middle line of Okanagan Lake; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Okanagan South Electoral District, being point of com-

mencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Kelowna East Electoral District.**" (Population: 42,981.)

Kelowna West: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Okanagan Lake with the middle line of Mission Creek; thence northeasterly along the middle line of Mission Creek to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Ziprick Street; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Ziprick Street to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 33; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 97; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Kelowna Airport; thence westerly along said westerly prolongation to the intersection with the middle line of Okanagan Lake; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Okanagan South Electoral District; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area G, Central Okanagan Regional District; thence southeasterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Trepanier Creek; thence southeasterly along said middle line to the intersection with the northwesterly boundary of the District Municipality of Peachland; thence northeasterly along said boundary to the most eastern easterly boundary of said District Municipality; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to and along the southerly prolongation of said easterly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Okanagan Lake; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of Mission Creek, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Kelowna West Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,183.)

Kootenay: I recommend that this district retain its present name and boundaries. "**Kootenay Electoral District.**" (Population: 37,123.)

Ladner-Tsawwassen: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the District Municipality of Delta with the centreline of 64th Avenue; thence

westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of the Burlington Northern Railway right-of-way; thence in a general northerly direction along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way; thence northerly along a line running due north of said intersection to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River, south of Annacis Island; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of Delta; thence westerly, southerly, easterly, and northerly along the northerly, westerly, southerly, and easterly boundaries of said District Municipality to the intersection with the centreline of 64th Avenue, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Ladner-Tsawwassen Electoral District.**" (Population: 36,043.)

Langley: all of that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the 49th parallel of north latitude with the centreline of 216th Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Glover Road; thence northeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Topham Road; thence northwesterly and northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 1; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Langley; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence easterly along said 49th parallel to the intersection with the centreline of 216th Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Langley Electoral District.**" (Population: 35,334.)

Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the Fraser River with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of 240th Street; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation of the centreline of 240th Street to and along the centreline of 240th Street to the intersection with the middle line of Kanaka Creek; thence in a general northeasterly direction along said middle line, following the southerly arm of Kanaka Creek, to the intersection with the centreline of Dewdney Trunk Road; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the District Municipality of Maple Ridge; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said District Municipality to and continuing westerly along the westerly

prolongation of said northerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the current Dewdney Electoral District; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of the current Dewdney Electoral District to the intersection of the middle line of the Fraser River; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of 240th Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,921.)

Matsqui: all of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the 49th parallel of north latitude with the centreline of McCallum Road; thence in a northerly direction along the centreline of said McCallum Road to the intersection with the centreline of the Fraser Highway; thence westerly along the centreline of said Highway to the intersection with the centreline of Gladwin Road; thence northerly along said centreline to and along the northerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence in a general westerly direction along the middle line of the Fraser River passing to the north of Matsqui and Crescent Islands to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the District Municipality of Langley; thence southerly along said easterly boundary, passing west of Crescent Island and continuing southerly along said boundary to the intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence easterly along said parallel to the intersection with the centreline of McCallum Road, being point of commencement shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Matsqui Electoral District.**" (Population: 37,402.)

Misslon-Kent: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the most easterly intersection of the easterly boundary of the current Chilliwack Electoral District with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence in a general westerly direction along said middle line of the Fraser River to the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Kent; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of Chilliwack; thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the middle line of the Fraser River; thence westerly along said middle line, passing to the north of Matsqui and Crescent Islands, to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of 240th Street; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of 240th Street to the intersec-

tion with the middle line of Kanaka Creek; thence in a general northeasterly direction along said middle line to and along the middle line of the southerly arm of Kanaka Creek to the intersection with the centreline of Dewdney Trunk Road; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the District Municipality of Maple Ridge; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said District Municipality to and along the westerly prolongation of the northerly boundary of said District Municipality to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Dewdney Electoral District; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Chilliwack Electoral District; thence northerly, easterly, and southerly along the westerly, northerly, and easterly boundaries of the present Chilliwack Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"Mission-Kent Electoral District."** (Population: 34,023.)

Nanaimo: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the Dunsmuir Land District with the southerly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of Dunsmuir Land District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Wellington Land District; thence easterly along said boundary to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Rock City Road; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Rock City Road to the intersection with the centreline of Departure Bay Road; thence in a general easterly direction along said centreline to and along the northeasterly prolongation of said centreline over water to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of Stuart Channel; thence northwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the easterly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Section 11, Range 1, Cedar Land District; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation to the intersection with the middle line of Boat Harbour; thence southerly and westerly along the middle lines of Boat Harbour and the southernmost bay of Boat Harbour to the intersection with the southeasterly prolongation of the road to Hemer Provincial Park; thence northwesterly along said southeasterly prolongation to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Section 11, Range 1, Cedar Land District; thence westerly along

the southerly boundary of Section 11, Range 1, Cedar Land District to the intersection with the middle line of the Nanaimo River; thence southerly and westerly along said middle line to the intersection with southerly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the Dunsmuir Land District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"Nanaimo Electoral District." (Population: 41,300.)**

Nelson-Creston: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of Electoral Area G, Central Kootenay Regional District with the southerly boundary of the present Nelson-Creston Electoral District; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said Electoral Area G to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Nelson-Creston Electoral District; thence in a general northerly direction along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Okanagan North Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the Central Kootenay Regional District; thence northerly along said boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Okanagan North Electoral District; thence easterly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Upper Arrow Lake; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Akolkolex River; thence easterly along a line drawn due east of said intersection to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Columbia River Electoral District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the easterly boundary of the present Nelson-Creston Electoral District; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly boundaries of said Nelson-Creston Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Electoral Area G, Central Kootenay Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"Nelson-Creston Electoral District." (Population: 35,909)**

New Westminster: I recommend that this district retain its present name and boundaries. **"New Westminster Electoral District." (Population: 39,973.)**

North Coast: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of Electoral Area A, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District with the westerly boundary of the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary of Kitimat-Stikine Regional District to and along the southerly prolongation of said westerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Quaal River; thence southeasterly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of Douglas Channel; thence southwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Skeena Electoral District; thence southerly, easterly, and northerly along the westerly, southerly, and easterly boundaries of the present Skeena Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Mackenzie Electoral District; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with latitude 52 degrees north; thence westerly along said latitude to the westerly boundary of the present Mackenzie Electoral District; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the westerly boundary of the present Prince Rupert Electoral District to and along the westerly boundary of the present Atlin Electoral District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of Stewart; thence easterly along said northerly boundary to and along the easterly prolongation of said boundary to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 37; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area A, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District; thence southwesterly along the southerly boundary of said Electoral Area A, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Kitimat-Stikine Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**North Coast Electoral District.**" (Population: 29,444.)

North Delta: all of that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of Scott Road with the centreline of 64th Avenue; thence westerly along the centreline of 64th Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of the Burlington Northern Railway right-of-way; thence in a general northerly direction along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way; thence northerly along a line running due north of said intersection to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River, south of Annacis Island; thence northeasterly along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the centreline of 96th Avenue; thence easterly along said

westerly prolongation to and along the centreline of 96th Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Scott Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 64th Avenue, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**North Delta Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,745.)

North Island: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of a line drawn due east of the middle line of the mouth of Simms Creek with the easterly boundary of Nanaimo Land District; thence due west to the middle line of Simms Creek; thence northwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Subdivision B, Campbell River District Municipality; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to and along the westerly prolongation of said boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Quinsam River; thence in a general southerly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Campbell River; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of said District Municipality; thence due west to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Tree Farm Licence No. 2; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present North Island Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the Comox Land District; thence southeasterly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Comox Electoral District, at a point just south of Mt. Albert Edward; thence southwesterly and westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present North Island Electoral District; thence westerly, northerly, easterly, and southerly along the southerly, westerly, northerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the Nanaimo Land District; thence northwesterly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with a line drawn due east of the middle line of the mouth of Simms Creek, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**North Island Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,651.)

North Vancouver-Lonsdale: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of First Narrows with the centreline of Highway 99; thence northerly along the centreline

of Highway 99 to the intersection with the centreline of Marine Drive; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Capilano River; thence in a general northerly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 1; thence easterly and southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of Second Narrows; thence westerly along said middle line to and along the middle line of Burrard Inlet to and along the middle line of First Narrows to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 99, being point of commencement shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"North Vancouver-Lonsdale Electoral District."** (Population: 41,735.)

North Vancouver-Seymour: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the present North Vancouver-Seymour Electoral District with the centreline of Highway 1; thence northerly and northwesterly along the centreline of Highway 1 to the intersection with the centreline of Lonsdale Avenue; thence northerly along said centreline to and along the northerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Lot 951, Group 1, New Westminster Land District; thence easterly along the southerly boundaries of Lots 951, 869, and 803 of Group 1, New Westminster Land District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present North Vancouver-Seymour Electoral District; thence northerly, easterly, southerly, and westerly along the westerly, northerly, easterly, and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 1, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"North Vancouver-Seymour Electoral District."** (Population 41,124.)

Oak Bay-Gordon Head: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly prolongation of the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Oak Bay with the southerly boundary of the present Oak Bay-Gordon Head Electoral District; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the westerly boundary of said District Municipality to the intersection with the centreline of Cedar Hill Cross Road; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Blenkinsop Road; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Victoria Land Dis-

trict; thence northeasterly along said boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Saanich and the Islands Electoral District; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to and along the easterly boundary of the present Oak Bay-Gordon Head Electoral District to the southerly boundary of said Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Oak Bay, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Oak Bay-Gordon Head Electoral District.**" (Population: 42,145.)

Okanagan-Boundary: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the present Boundary-Similkameen Electoral District with the southwesterly boundary of Electoral Area F, Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District; thence southeasterly and easterly along the southwesterly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral Area F to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Indian Reserve 1 (Penticton); thence southerly, easterly, and northerly along the westerly, southerly, and easterly boundaries of said Indian Reserve to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Penticton; thence southerly, easterly, and northerly along the westerly, southerly, and easterly boundaries of said City to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area E, Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Boundary-Similkameen Electoral District; thence easterly, southerly, westerly, and northerly along the northerly, easterly, southerly, and westerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the southwesterly boundary of Electoral Area F, Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated "**Okanagan-Boundary Electoral District.**" (Population: 29,220.)

Okanagan-Penticton: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the present Okanagan South Electoral District with the easterly boundary of the Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District; thence southerly along said easterly bound-

ary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area E, Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the City of Penticton; thence southerly, westerly, and northerly along the easterly, southerly, and westerly boundaries of said City to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Indian Reserve 1 (Penticton); thence southerly, westerly, and northerly along the easterly, southerly, and westerly boundaries of said Indian Reserve to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area F, Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District; thence westerly and northwesterly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of said Electoral Area F to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Boundary-Similkameen Electoral District; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the westerly boundary of Okanagan South Electoral District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Electoral Area H, Central Okanagan Regional District; thence southwesterly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Trepanier Creek; thence southwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the northwesterly boundary of the District Municipality of Peachland; thence northeasterly along said boundary to the most eastern easterly boundary of said District Municipality; thence southerly along said easterly boundary to and along the southerly prolongation of said easterly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Okanagan Lake; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Okanagan South Electoral District; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Okanagan-Penticton Electoral District.**" (Population: 38,289.)

Okanagan-Vernon: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly boundary of the present Okanagan North Electoral District with the easterly boundary of North Okanagan Regional District; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of said Regional District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Okanagan North Electoral District; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of North Okanagan Regional District; thence northeasterly, westerly, northerly, and westerly along said boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Okanagan Lake; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Okanagan North Electoral District; thence westerly, northerly, and easter-

ly along the southerly, westerly, and northerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the North Okanagan Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Okanagan-Vernon Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,247.)

Parksville-Qualicum: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of Comox-Strathcona Regional District with the westerly boundary of the present Comox Electoral District; thence southeasterly along said westerly boundary of the present Comox Electoral District to and along the westerly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of said Nanaimo Electoral District; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the Dunsmuir Land District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the Wellington Land District; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the centreline of Rock City Road; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Departure Bay Road; thence in a general easterly direction along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of Departure Bay; thence northeasterly along said middle line to and along the northeasterly prolongation over water of said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Nanaimo Electoral District; thence northeasterly along said easterly boundary to and along the easterly boundary of the present Comox Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the Comox-Strathcona Regional District, north of Lasqueti Island; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly boundaries of said Regional District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Comox Electoral District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Parksville-Qualicum Electoral District.**" (Population: 38,854.)

Peace River North: This district will retain the boundaries of the present North Peace River Electoral District but will be designated as "**Peace River North Electoral District.**" (Population: 29,529.)

Peace River South: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of a line drawn due east of the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake with the westerly boundary of the present South Peace River Electoral District; thence westerly along said line to the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake and continuing westerly along a line drawn due west of the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Prince George North Electoral District; thence northerly, easterly, and southerly along the westerly, northerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present South Peace River Electoral District; thence easterly, southerly, and northwesterly along the northerly, easterly, and westerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with a line drawn due east of the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Peace River South Electoral District.**" (Population: 33,162.)

Port Coquitlam: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the Fraser River with the middle line of the Coquitlam River; thence northeasterly along the middle line of the Coquitlam River to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Bedford Street; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Bedford Street to and along the centreline of Westwood Street to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Coquitlam; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to the northerly boundary of said District Municipality; thence westerly along the westerly prolongation of said northerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Coquitlam-Moody Electoral District; thence northerly, easterly, and southerly along the westerly, northerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence westerly along said middle to the intersection with the middle line of the Coquitlam River, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Port Coquitlam Electoral District.**" (Population: 42,692.)

Port Moody-Burnaby Mountain: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of Bainbridge Avenue with the centreline of Lougheed Highway; thence easterly along said centreline of Lougheed Highway to the intersection with the centreline of North Road; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Smith Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Blue Mountain Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Como Lake Road; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Coquitlam; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of said District Municipality; thence westerly along the westerly prolongation of said northerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Coquitlam-Moody Electoral District; thence southwesterly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the centreline of Burnwood Avenue; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Burnwood Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Curtis Street; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Duthie Avenue; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Broadway Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Bainbridge Avenue; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of the Lougheed Highway, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Port Moody-Burnaby Mountain Electoral District.**" (Population: 44,038.)

Powell River-Sunshine Coast: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the present Mackenzie Electoral District with latitude 52 degrees north; thence southerly, westerly, and northerly along the easterly, southerly, and westerly boundaries of the present Mackenzie Electoral District to the intersection with latitude 52 degrees north; thence easterly along said latitude to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Mackenzie Electoral District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Powell River-Sunshine Coast Electoral District.**" (Population: 35,365.)

Prince George-Mt. Robson: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the Nechako River with the centreline of Central Street in the City of Prince George; thence southerly along the centreline of Central Street to and along the centreline of Highway 16 to the intersection with the centreline of Cowart Road; thence easterly along said centreline to and along the easterly prolongation of the easternmost point of Cowart Road to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Prince George South Electoral District; thence easterly, southeasterly, easterly, northwesterly, westerly, and southwesterly along said boundary to and along the easterly boundary of the watershed of Averil Creek to the natural boundary of the Fraser River on the right bank thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the middle line of the Fraser River; thence in a general northerly, westerly, and southerly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Nechako River; thence westerly along the middle line of the Nechako River to the intersection with the centreline of Central Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Prince George-Mt. Robson Electoral District.**" (Population: 30,559.)

Prince George North: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of a line drawn due east of the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake with the easterly boundary of the present Prince George North Electoral District; thence westerly along said line to the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake and continuing westerly along a line drawn due west of the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Prince George North Electoral District; thence in a general southerly and easterly direction along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Salaquo Indian Reserve No. 4; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of said Indian Reserve to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the centreline of Ferry Avenue; thence easterly along said westerly prolongation to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Foothills Boulevard; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Foothills Boulevard to the intersection with the centreline of 15th Avenue;

thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Central Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Nechako River; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence in a general northerly, westerly, northerly, and easterly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Prince George North Electoral District at a point just south of the easterly boundary of the watershed of Averil Creek; thence northerly along said easterly boundary of the present Prince George North Electoral District to the intersection with a line drawn due east of the most southerly point of Tudyah Lake, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Prince George North Electoral District.**" (Population: 34,238.)

Prince George-Omineca : all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of 15th Avenue with the centreline of Central Street in the City of Prince George; thence westerly along the centreline of 15th Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Foothills Boulevard; thence southerly along said centreline to and along the southerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with a westerly prolongation of the centreline of Ferry Avenue; thence westerly along said westerly prolongation of the centreline of Ferry Avenue to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Salaquo Indian Reserve No.4; thence southerly and westerly along the perimeter of said reserve to the intersection with the middle line of the Nechako River; thence southerly, westerly, and northwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the easterly boundary of present Omineca Electoral District; thence northerly, westerly and southerly along the easterly, northerly, and westerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Electoral Area C, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Electoral Area D, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District; thence westerly, southerly, and easterly along the northerly, westerly, and southerly boundaries of said Electoral Area D, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Bulkley-Nechako Regional District; thence easterly along said southerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Prince George South Electoral District; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with a line drawn due east from the easternmost point of Cowart Road in

the City of Prince George; thence westerly along said line to the intersection with the centreline of Cowart Road; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 16; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Central Street; thence northwesterly and northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 15th Avenue, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"Prince George-Omineca Electoral District."** (Population: 34,143.)

Richmond East: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of Richmond with the centreline of Highway 99; thence southeasterly along the centreline of Highway 99 to the intersection with the centreline of No. 4 Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Granville Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of No. 3 Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Steveston Highway; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Gilbert Road; thence southerly along said centreline and continuing along the southerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Richmond; thence easterly, northerly, and westerly along the southerly, easterly, and northerly boundaries of said District Municipality to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 99, being point of commencement shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as **"Richmond East Electoral District."** (Population: 36,589.)

Richmond North: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of No. 3 Road with the centreline of Blundell Road; thence westerly along the centreline of Blundell Road to the intersection with the centreline of No. 2 Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Francis Road; thence westerly along said centreline and continuing along the westerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Richmond; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly boundaries of said District Municipality to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 99; thence southeasterly along said centreline

to the intersection with the centreline of No. 4 Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Granville Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of No. 3 Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Blundell Road, being point of commencement shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Richmond North Electoral District.**" (Population: 36,798.)

Richmond South: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Richmond with the southerly prolongation of Gilbert Road; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation of the centreline of Gilbert Road to and along the centreline of Gilbert Road to the intersection with the centreline of Steveston Highway; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of No. 3 Road; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Blundell Road; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of No. 2 Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Francis Road; thence westerly along said centreline to and along the westerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Richmond; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said District Municipality to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Gilbert Road, being point of commencement shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Richmond South Electoral District.**" (Population: 35,105.)

Rossland-Trail: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the 49th parallel of north latitude with the easterly boundary of Electoral Area G, Central Kootenay Regional District; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of said Electoral Area G to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Rossland-Trail Electoral District; thence northerly, westerly, and southerly along the easterly, northerly, and westerly boundaries of said present Electoral District to the intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence easterly along said parallel to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Electoral Area G, Central Kootenay Regional District, being point of commen-

cement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Rossland-Trail Electoral District.**" (Population: 33,209.)

Saanich North and the Islands: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the present Saanich and the Islands Electoral District with the easterly prolongation of the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Central Saanich; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation to and along the southerly boundary of said District Municipality to the intersection with the middle line of Tod Inlet; thence in a general northwesterly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Saanich and the Islands Electoral District; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the middle lines of Houston Passage and Trincomali Channel, passing to the west of Secretary and Norway Islands and passing to the east of Reid Island and Rose Islets to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Saanich and the Islands Electoral District; thence easterly, and southerly along the northerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the easterly prolongation of the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Central Saanich, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Saanich North and the Islands Electoral Districts.**" (Population: 37,956.)

Saanich South: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Finlayson Arm with the westerly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Poll 41 of the present Esquimalt-Port Renfrew Electoral District; thence easterly along said westerly prolongation of Poll 41 to and along the southerly boundary of Poll 41 of the present Esquimalt-Port Renfrew Electoral District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Saanich and the Islands Electoral District; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the centreline of Blenkinsop Road; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the northerly boundary of Victoria Land District; thence northeasterly along said boundary to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Saanich and the Islands Electoral District; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the easterly prolongation of the southerly boundary of the District Municipality of Central Saanich; thence

westerly along said easterly prolongation to and along the southerly boundary of said District Municipality to the intersection with the middle line of Tod Inlet; thence in a general northwesterly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of Saanich Inlet; thence southerly along said middle line to and along the middle lines of Squally Reach and Finlayson Arm to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Poll 41 of the present Esquimalt-Port Renfrew Electoral District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Saanich South Electoral District.**" (Population: 36,097.)

Shuswap: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly boundary of the present Shuswap-Revelstoke Electoral District with the westerly boundary of Columbia-Shuswap Regional District, at a point northeast of Mica Creek; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of said Columbia-Shuswap Regional District to and along the westerly boundary of Electoral Area B, Columbia-Shuswap Regional District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Shuswap-Revelstoke Electoral District; thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Section 6, Township 19, Range 14, W.6M.; thence easterly along the southerly boundaries of Sections 6, 5, and 4 of said Township 19, Range 14, W.6M. to the intersection with the centreline of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way; thence in a general northwesterly direction along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Shuswap-Revelstoke Electoral District; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the easterly prolongation of the southerly boundary of Section 1, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M.; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation to and along the southerly boundary of said Section 1, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M., to the westerly boundary of Section 1, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M.; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the westerly boundary of Section 12, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M., to and along the westerly boundary of Section 13, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M., to the northerly boundary of Section 13, Township 20, Range 15, W.6M.; thence easterly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Shuswap-Revelstoke Electoral District; thence northerly, and northeasterly along the westerly and northerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Columbia-Shuswap

Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Shuswap Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,931.)

Skeena: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of Electoral Area A, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District with the westerly boundary of the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District; thence southerly along said westerly boundary of Kitimat-Stikine Regional District to and along the southerly prolongation of said westerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Quaal River; thence southeasterly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of Douglas Channel; thence southwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present Skeena Electoral District; thence southerly along said boundary to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Kitimat-Stikine Regional District; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of Kitimat-Stikine Regional District to the intersection with latitude 55 degrees north; thence westerly along latitude 55 degrees north to the intersection with longitude 128 degrees west; thence northerly along longitude 128 degrees west to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 37; thence westerly and northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Kitwancool Indian Reserve 1; thence easterly, northerly, and westerly along the southerly, easterly, and northerly boundaries of said Indian Reserve to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 37; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of Electoral Area A, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District; thence southwesterly along the southerly boundary of said Electoral Area A, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Kitimat-Stikine Regional District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Skeena Electoral District.**" (Population: 30,778.)

Surrey-Cloverdale: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Langley with the middle line of Parsons Channel; thence northeasterly along said middle line to the intersection with the middle line of the Fraser River, passing to the east of Barnston Island; thence in a general westerly direction along the middle line of the Fraser River, passing to the north of Barnston Island, to the intersection with

the centreline of Highway 1; thence southeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 160th Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 96th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 152nd Street; thence southerly along said centreline and continuing along the southerly prolongation of said centreline to the middle line of the Nicomekl River; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 99; thence southeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence easterly along said 49th parallel to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Langley; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of Parsons Channel, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Surrey-Cloverdale Electoral District.**" (Population: 34,465.)

Surrey-Green Timbers: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of 160th Street with the centreline of 104th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline of 104th Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of 128th Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 96th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Scott Road; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 88th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 152nd Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 96th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 160th Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 104th Avenue, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Surrey-Green Timbers Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,368.)

Surrey-Newton: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of 88th Avenue with the centreline of 152nd Street; thence southerly along the centreline of 152nd Street and continuing along the southerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Nicomekl River; thence in a general westerly direction along said middle line, passing to the north of Blackie Spit and continuing due west over water to the

intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Surrey; thence northerly along said boundary to the intersection with the centreline of 88th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 152nd Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Surrey-Newton Electoral District.**" (Population: 42,169.)

Surrey-Whalley: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of 104th Avenue with the centreline of 160th Street; thence northerly along the centreline of 160th Street to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 1; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of Surrey, being a point on the middle line of the Fraser River; thence westerly and southwesterly along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the centreline of 96th Avenue; thence easterly along said westerly prolongation to and along said centreline of 96th Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of 128th Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 104th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 160th Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Surrey-Whalley Electoral District.**" (Population: 37,803.)

Surrey-White Rock: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of Highway 99 with the middle line of the Nicomekl River; thence in a general westerly direction along said middle line, passing to the north of Blackie Spit, and continuing due west over water to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Surrey; thence southwesterly along said boundary to the intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude; thence easterly along said parallel to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 99; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Nicomekl River, being point of commencement shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Surrey-White Rock Electoral District.**" (Population: 41,402.)

Vancouver-Burrard: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly prolongation of the centreline of Carrall Street with the northerly boundary of the present Vancouver Centre Electoral District; thence northwesterly, southerly, and southeasterly along the northerly, westerly, and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of False Creek; thence easterly along said middle line to the intersection with the westerly prolongation of the centreline of Terminal Avenue; thence easterly along said westerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Terminal Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Quebec Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Keefer Street; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Carrall Street; thence northerly along said centreline to and along the northerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the present northerly boundary of the Vancouver Centre Electoral District, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Burrard Electoral District.**" (Population: 40,963.)

Vancouver-Fraserview: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the City of Vancouver with the centreline of Kingsway; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Rupert Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 45th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Nanaimo Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 49th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Fraser Street; thence southerly along said centreline to and along the southerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of said City to the intersection with the centreline of Kingsway; being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Fraserview Electoral District.**" (Population: 42,906.)

Vancouver Hastings: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly

boundary of the City of Vancouver with the northerly prolongation of the centreline of Commercial Drive; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation of the centreline of Commercial Drive to and along the centreline of Commercial Drive to the intersection with the centreline of Venables Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Victoria Drive; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 15th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to and along the easterly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of John Hendry Park; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly boundaries of said Park to the northeast corner of said John Hendry Park; thence due north to the intersection with the centreline of Grandview Highway South; thence easterly along said centreline to the easterly boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of the City of Vancouver to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the centreline of Commercial Drive, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Hastings Electoral District.**" (Population: 44,807.)

Vancouver-Kensington: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of Kingsway with the centreline of 16th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline of 16th Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Main Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 33rd Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Ontario Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 41st Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Main Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 49th Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Nanaimo Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Kingsway; thence northwesterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 16th Avenue, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Kensington Electoral District.**" (Population: 45,216.)

Vancouver-Kingsway: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly

boundary of the City of Vancouver with the centreline of Grandview Highway; thence westerly along the centreline of Grandview Highway to and along the centreline of Grandview Highway South to the intersection with a line drawn due north of the northeast corner of John Hendry Park; thence southerly along said line to the northeast corner of John Hendry Park; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly boundaries of said Park to the intersection with the easterly prolongation of the centreline of 15th Avenue; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation to and along the centreline of 15th Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Victoria Drive; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Broadway; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Clark Drive; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Knight Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 16th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Kingsway; thence southeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Nanaimo Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 45th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Rupert Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Kingsway; thence southeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence northerly along said easterly boundary to the intersection with the centreline of Grandview Highway, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Kingsway Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,980.)

Vancouver-Langara: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of West Boulevard with the centreline of 41st Avenue; thence southerly along the centreline of West Boulevard to the intersection with the centreline of Angus Drive; thence southerly along said centreline to and along the southerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence easterly along said boundary to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Fraser Street; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Fraser Street to the intersection with the centreline of 49th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Main Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 41st Street; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of West Boulevard, being point of commen-

ment, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Langara Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,214.)

Vancouver-Little Mountain: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of False Creek with the centreline of Cambie Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 16th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Main Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 33rd Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Ontario Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 41st Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Granville Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 16th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Arbutus; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 4th Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Burrard Street; thence northerly and northeasterly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of False Creek; thence in a general easterly direction along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of Cambie Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Little Mountain Electoral District.**" (Population 43,781.)

Vancouver-Mt. Pleasant: all of that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly boundary of the City of Vancouver with the northerly prolongation of the centreline of Carrall Street; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Carrall Street to the intersection with the centreline of Keefer Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Quebec Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Terminal Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to and along the westerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of False Creek; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of Cambie Street; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 16th Avenue; thence easterly along said

centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Knight Street; thence northerly along said centreline to and along the centreline of Clark Drive to the intersection with the centreline of Broadway; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Victoria Drive; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Venables Street; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Commercial Drive; thence northerly along said centreline to and along the northerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the centreline of Carral Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Mt. Pleasant Electoral District.**" (Population: 44,303.)

Vancouver-Point Grey: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of False Creek with the centreline of Burrard Street; thence southwesterly and southerly along the centreline of Burrard Street to the intersection with the centreline of 4th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Arbutus; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 16th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence in a general southerly direction along said westerly boundary to the most southwesterly point on said boundary; thence due south to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present Vancouver-Point Grey Electoral District; thence westerly, northerly, and easterly along the southerly, westerly, and northerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of False Creek; thence southeasterly along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of Burrard Street, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Point Grey Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,613.)

Vancouver-Quilchena: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the centreline of 16th Avenue with the westerly boundary of the City of Vancouver; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly boundaries of said City to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of Angus Drive; thence northerly along said southerly

ly prolongation to and along the centreline of Angus Drive to the intersection with the centreline of West Boulevard; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 41st Avenue; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Granville Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of 16th Avenue; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the City of Vancouver, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Vancouver-Qullchena Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,278.)

Victoria-Beacon Hill: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Victoria Harbour with the centreline of Johnston Street Bridge; thence easterly along said centreline to and along the centreline of Pandora Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Cook Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Bay Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Richmond Avenue; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Haultain Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the present Victoria Electoral District; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the middle line of Victoria Harbour; thence northerly along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of Johnston Street Bridge, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Victoria-Beacon Hill Electoral District.**" (Population : 41,384.)

Victoria-Hillside: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Victoria Harbour with the centreline of Johnston Street Bridge; thence easterly along said centreline to and along the centreline of Pandora Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Cook Street; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Bay Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Richmond Avenue; thence northerly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Haultain Street; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the District Municipality of Oak Bay; thence northerly along

said westerly boundary to the intersection with the centreline of Cedar Hill Cross Road; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Victoria Electoral District; thence westerly along said northerly boundary to the intersection with the middle line of the Gorge; thence southeasterly along said middle line to and along the middle line of Victoria Harbour to the intersection with the centreline of Johnston Street Bridge, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Victoria-Hillside Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,054.)

West Vancouver-Capilano: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the First Narrows with the centreline of Highway 99; thence westerly along the middle line of the First Narrows to the intersection with the middle line of Burrard Inlet; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the centreline of 22nd Street; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the centreline of 22nd Street to and along the northerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of West Vancouver; thence easterly along said boundary to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the present North Vancouver-Capilano Electoral District; thence northerly, easterly, and southerly along the westerly, northerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the southwest corner of Lot 804, Group 1, New Westminster Land District; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of Lots 803, 869, and 951 of Group 1, New Westminster Land District to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the centreline of Lonsdale Avenue; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation to and along the centreline of Lonsdale Avenue to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 1; thence westerly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of the Capilano River; thence southerly along said middle line to the intersection with the centreline of Marine Drive; thence easterly along said centreline to the intersection with the centreline of Highway 99; thence southerly along said centreline to the intersection with the middle line of First Narrows, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**West Vancouver-Capilano Electoral District.**" (Population: 43,844.)

West Vancouver-Garibaldi: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly

boundary of the District Municipality of West Vancouver with the easterly boundary of the present West Vancouver-Howe Sound Electoral District; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of said District Municipality to the intersection with the northerly prolongation of the centreline of 22nd Street; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation to and along the centreline of 22nd Street to and along the southerly prolongation of said centreline to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the present West Vancouver-Howe Sound Electoral District; thence westerly, northerly, easterly, and southerly along the southerly, westerly, northerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the District Municipality of West Vancouver, being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**West Vancouver-Garibaldi Electoral District.**" (Population: 33,518.)

Yale-Lillooet: all that portion of the Province of British Columbia which is contained within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly boundary of the present Yale-Lillooet Electoral District with the southeast corner of Township 19, Range 21, W.6M.; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of Township 19, Range 21, W.6M., to the southeast corner of Section 25, Township 19, Range 21, W.6M.; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of said Section 25 produced westerly in a straight line to the westerly boundary of Township 19, Range 21, W.6M.; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to and along the westerly boundary of Township 20, Range 21, W.6M., produced to a point on the middle line of the Thompson River; thence westerly along said middle line to the intersection with the southerly prolongation of the westerly boundary of Deadman Creek Indian Reserve; thence northerly along said southerly prolongation to and along the westerly boundary of said Indian Reserve to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the present Yale-Lillooet Electoral District; thence westerly, southerly, easterly and northerly along the northerly, westerly, southerly, and easterly boundaries of said Electoral District to the intersection with the southeast corner of Township 19, Range 21, W.6M., being point of commencement, shall constitute one electoral district to be designated as "**Yale-Lillooet Electoral District.**" (Population: 33,834.)

Schedules

Schedule A

Province of British Columbia

Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council

R. G. Rogers
Lieutenant Governor

Order-in-Council 690 , Approved and Ordered April 8, 1987

Whereas the *Inquiry Act* empowers the Lieutenant Governor in Council to cause inquiry to be made into and concerning any matter connected with the good government of the Province: On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, orders as set out in the attached Schedule.

Elwood N. Veitch
Provincial Secretary and
Minister of Government Services

William Vander Zalm
Presiding member of the Executive Council

Schedule

1. A Commission be issued under the Great Seal pursuant to section 8 of the *Inquiry Act* appointing The Honourable Thomas Kemp Fisher, a judge of the County Court of Westminster, to be a commissioner to inquire into the composition of those electoral districts that now return 2 members to the Legislative Assembly and into the composition of the electoral districts that are contiguous to those electoral districts that now return 2 members, and to carry out the other duties hereinafter set out.

2. The commissioner shall conduct his inquiries with a view to recommending the establishment of new electoral districts, each returning one member to the Legislative Assembly, to replace those that now return 2 members to the Legislative Assembly.

3. In recommending the establishment of new electoral districts to replace those that now return 2 members, the commissioner shall, where he considers it desirable, also recommend adjustments to the boundaries of contiguous electoral districts and shall generally have regard to the following:

- (a) the principle of the electoral quota, that is to say, the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the Province, as ascertained by the most recent population figures published by Statistics Canada, pursuant to the *Statistics Act* (Canada), by the total number of members of the Legislative Assembly;
- (b) historical and regional claims for representation;
- (c) special geographic considerations including the sparsity or density of population of various regions, the accessibility to such regions or the size or shape thereof;
- (d) special community interests of the inhabitants of particular regions; and
- (e) the need for a balance of community interests.

Schedule A (continued)

4. The Commissioner may hold hearings in such places as he considers appropriate and shall give public notice of the hearings and after those hearings and such other research as he considers appropriate, the commissioner shall issue and publish a preliminary report. After publication of the preliminary report, the commissioner shall hold further hearings that he considers appropriate and shall give public notice of hearings and each such notice shall include a map prepared by the commissioner showing the proposed boundaries of electoral districts and indicating the name proposed to be given to each such district.

5. After the publication of his preliminary report and the conclusion of all further hearings, the commissioner shall submit a report of his findings and recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

6. The remuneration and allowances of witnesses who are required for the purposes of the commission, in respect of mileage and maintenance and other incidental and necessary expenses, including travelling expenses shall be on the same scale as provided in the Rules of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

7. Consent is given to the commissioner appointing stenographers and clerks including research assistants he considers necessary for conducting the inquiry and to pay them at the rate or salary that is equivalent to the rate of salary paid to employees in similar positions in the public service and the commissioner may appoint or retain such counsel, consultants and advisers as he considers appropriate and the commissioner may establish rates, fees, living and travelling expenses to be paid to them.

8. Subject to appropriation, approval is given to pay all expenses incurred by the commissioner in the inquiry and which are considered necessary by the commissioner for the proper carrying out of his duties.

9. Living and travelling expenses shall be paid to the commissioner equivalent to the rates paid to Group III managerial employees of the Government in accordance with Treasury Board Order 88, and clerks and stenographers shall be paid living and travelling expenses equivalent to the rates paid to Group II employees in accordance with the said Order, for each day during which they are engaged in the performance of the powers and duties of the commission.

Schedule B

**Province of
British Columbia**

Royal Commission
on
Electoral Boundaries

580, 625 Howe Street
Vancouver
British Columbia
V6C 2T6
Telephone: (604) 660-4172

August 12, 1987

Hon. Elwood N. Veitch, M.L.A.
Provincial Secretary
Parliament Buildings
VICTORIA, B.C.

Dear Minister:

Re: Royal Commission on Electoral Boundaries,
Order-In-Council No. 690, approved April 9, 1987

I have now concluded the hearings scheduled in preparation for the publication of my preliminary report.

As a result of the hearing process, the submissions therein and my consideration of Order-In-Council No. 690/87, I am reporting to you that the wording of Order-In-Council No. 690/87 is open to various interpretations and, accordingly, there is some uncertainty in my mandate.

I believe that one interpretation of Order-In-Council No. 690/87 provides that I am to consider electoral districts now returning two members to the Legislative Assembly and the contiguous boundaries of contiguous electoral districts.

Another interpretation is that all of the boundaries of contiguous electoral districts could be considered.

In view of the foregoing and in the interest of the electoral system, I recommend that it would be appropriate to change the mandate so that I have the opportunity to consider all electoral districts in the province to ensure proper representation for British Columbians in the Legislative Assembly.

If this recommendation is accepted, the work to date, including hearings already concluded, will assist in discharging the new mandate.

Yours very truly,

Thomas K. Fisher

Schedule C

**Province of
British Columbia**

**Ministry of Provincial
Secretary and
Government Services**

**Parliament Buildings
Victoria
British Columbia
V8V 1X4**

September 17, 1987

Honourable Thomas K. Fisher
Commissioner
Royal Commission on Electoral Boundaries
580, 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 2T6

Dear Judge Fisher:

Further to my letter to you dated August 18, 1987; I would advise that the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, orders that the Schedule attached to Order-in-Council #690/87 be amended. A copy of the revised Order-in-Council is attached for your information.

This amendment will provide you with a broader mandate and allow examination of all 52 ridings rather than just the 17 dual-member ridings.

I wish you every success with your inquiry.

Sincerely,

Elwood N. Veitch
Provincial Secretary and
Minister of Government Services

Attachment

Schedule C (continued)

Revised Schedule to Order in Council 690/87

1. A Commission be issued under the Great Seal pursuant to section 8 of the *Inquiry Act* appointing The Honourable Thomas Kemp Fisher, a judge of the County Court of Westminster, to be a commissioner to inquire into and recommend:

- (i) the appropriate number of electoral districts each returning one member for the Legislative Assembly;
- (ii) the establishment, including boundaries, of electoral districts.

2. In making his recommendations the commissioner shall generally have regard to the following:

- (a) the principle of the electoral quota, that is to say, the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the Province, as ascertained by the most recent population figures published by Statistics Canada, pursuant to the *Statistics Act (Canada)*, by the total number of electoral districts recommended by the commissioner;
- (b) historical and regional claims for representation;
- (c) special geographic considerations including the sparsity or density of population of various regions, the accessibility to such regions or the size or shape thereof;
- (d) special community interests of the inhabitants of particular regions; and
- (e) the need for a balance of community interests.

3. The Commissioner may hold hearings in such places as he considers appropriate and shall give public notice of the hearings and after those hearings and such other research as he considers appropriate, the commissioner shall issue and publish a preliminary report. After publication of the preliminary report, the commissioner shall hold further hearings that he considers appropriate and shall give public notice of hearings and each such notice shall include a map prepared by the commissioner showing the proposed boundaries of electoral districts and indicating the name proposed to be given to each such district.

4. After the publication of his preliminary report and the conclusion of all further hearings, the commissioner shall submit a report of his findings and recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

5. The remuneration and allowances of witnesses who are required for the purposes of the commission, in respect of mileage and maintenance and other incidental and necessary expenses, including travelling expenses shall be on the same scale as provided in the Rules of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

6. Consent is given to the commissioner appointing stenographers and clerks including research assistants he considers necessary for conducting the inquiry and to pay them at the rate or salary that is equivalent to the rate of salary paid to employees in similar positions in the public service and the commissioner may appoint or retain such counsel, consultants and advisers as he considers appropriate and the commissioner may establish rates, fees, living and travelling expenses to be paid to them.

7. Subject to appropriation, approval is given to pay all expenses incurred by the commissioner in the inquiry and which are considered necessary by the commissioner for the proper carrying out of his duties.

8. Living and travelling expenses shall be paid to the commissioner equivalent to the rates paid to Group III managerial employees of the Government in accordance with Treasury Board Order 88, and clerks and stenographers shall be paid living and travelling expenses equivalent to the rates paid to Group II employees in accordance with the said Order, for each day during which they are engaged in the performance of the powers and duties of the commission.

Schedule D

**Preliminary Report of Proposed Boundaries for
British Columbia Electoral Districts.**

The British Columbia Royal Commission on Electoral Boundaries published a preliminary report on May 27, 1988.

Schedule E

Cross-Reference Guide to Preliminary and Final Report Recommendations for British Columbia Electoral Districts

Abbotsford <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.11,19	Parksville-Qualicum <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.10,42
Alberni <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.19	Peace River North <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.8,42
Bulkley Valley-Stikine <i>P.R.</i> - p.3,7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.6,7,20	Peace River South <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.7,8,43
Burnaby-Edmonds <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.20	Port Coquitlam <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.43
Burnaby North <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.21	Port Moody-Burnaby Mountain <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.44
Burnaby-Willingdon <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.21	Powell River-Sunshine Coast <i>P.R.</i> - p.7,8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.7,10,44
Cariboo North <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,21	Prince George-Mt. Robson <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.7,45
Cariboo South <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,22	Prince George North <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.7,45
Chilliwack <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.11,23	Prince George-Omineca <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.7,46
Columbia River-Revelstoke <i>P.R.</i> - p.7,8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.8,23	Richmond East <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.47
Comox Valley <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.10,24	Richmond North <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.47
Coquitlam-Maillardville <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.25	Richmond South <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.48
Cowichan-Juan de Fuca <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.10,11,25	Rossland-Trail <i>P.R.</i> - p.7,8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.8,48
Duncan-Ladysmith <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.10,11,26	Saanich North and the Islands <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.11,49
Esquimalt-Metchosin <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.10,27	Saanich South <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.10,11,49
Fort Langley-Aldergrove <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,28	Shuswap <i>P.R.</i> - p.7,8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.8,9,50
Kamloops <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,28	Skeena <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.7,51
Kamloops-North Thompson <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,30	Surrey-Cloverdale <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,51
Kelowna East <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,10,31	Surrey-Green Timber <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,52
Kelowna West <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,10,32	Surrey-Newton <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,52
Kootenay <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.8,32	Surrey-Whalley <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,53
Ladner-Tsawwassen <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.32	Surrey-White Rock <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,53
Langley <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,33	Vancouver-Burrard <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,54
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.11,33	Vancouver-Fraserview <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,54
Matsqui <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.34	Vancouver-Hastings <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,54
Mission-Kent <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.11,34	Vancouver-Kensington <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,55
Nanaimo <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.35	Vancouver-Kingsway <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,55
Nelson-Creston <i>P.R.</i> - p.7,8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.8,36	Vancouver-Langara <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,56
New Westminster <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.36	Vancouver-Little Mountain <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,57
North Coast <i>P.R.</i> - p.7; <i>F.R.</i> - p.6,7,10,37	Vancouver-Mount Pleasant <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,57
North Delta <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.37	Vancouver-Point Grey <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,58
North Island <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.38	Vancouver-Quilchena <i>P.R.</i> - p.10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,58
North Vancouver-Lonsdale <i>P.R.</i> - p.9,10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,38	Victoria-Beacon Hill <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.59
North Vancouver-Seymour <i>P.R.</i> - p.9,10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,39	Victoria-Hillside <i>P.R.</i> - p.8,9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.11,59
Oak Bay-Gordon Head <i>P.R.</i> - p.9; <i>F.R.</i> - p.39	West Vancouver-Capilano <i>P.R.</i> - p.9,10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,60
Okanagan-Boundary <i>P.R.</i> - p.7,8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,10,40	West Vancouver-Garibaldi <i>P.R.</i> - p.9,10; <i>F.R.</i> - p.12,60
Okanagan-Penticton <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,10,40	Yale-Lillooet <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,61
Okanagan-Vernon <i>P.R.</i> - p.8; <i>F.R.</i> - p.9,10,41	

P.R.=Preliminary Report; *F.R.*=Final Report

Schedule F

**Current British Columbia Electoral Districts:
Populations and
Deviations from Electoral Quota ⁽¹⁾**

	Population (1986)	Population per Member	Deviation from Quota (in per cent)
Alberni	30,341	30,341	27.5
Atlin	5,511	5,511	-86.8
Boundary-Similkameen ⁽²⁾	64,362	32,181	-23.1
Burnaby North	56,647	56,647	35.3
Burnaby-Edmonds	42,730	42,730	2.0
Burnaby-Willingdon	45,784	45,784	9.3
Cariboo ⁽²⁾	62,506	31,253	-25.4
Central Fraser Valley ⁽²⁾	68,251	34,126	-18.5
Chilliwack	49,281	49,281	17.7
Columbia River	23,144	23,144	-44.7
Comox	58,951	58,951	40.8
Coquitlam-Moody	68,203	68,203	62.9
Cowichan-Malahat	44,132	44,132	5.4
Delta ⁽²⁾	79,788	39,894	-4.7
Dewdney ⁽²⁾	69,412	34,706	-17.1
Esquimalt-Port Renfrew	61,316	61,316	46.4
Kamloops ⁽²⁾	74,760	37,380	-10.7
Kootenay	37,123	37,123	-11.3
Langley ⁽²⁾	70,457	35,229	-15.9
Mackenzie	38,206	38,206	-8.8
Maillardville-Coquitlam	47,302	47,302	13.0
Nanaimo ⁽²⁾	69,322	34,661	-17.2
Nelson-Creston	36,960	36,960	-11.7
New Westminster	39,973	39,973	-4.5
North Island	48,095	48,095	14.9
North Peace River	29,529	29,529	-29.5

Schedule F (continued)

**Current British Columbia Electoral Districts:
Populations and
Deviations from Electoral Quota**

	Population (1986)	Population per Member	Deviation from Quota (in per cent)
North Vancouver-Capilano	51,766	51,766	23.7
North Vancouver-Seymour	53,502	53,502	27.8
Oak Bay-Gordon Head	44,656	44,656	6.6
Okanagan North	50,753	50,753	21.2
Okanagan South ⁽²⁾	82,776	41,388	-1.2
Omineca	29,623	29,623	-29.3
Prince George North	39,710	39,710	-5.2
Prince George South	49,954	49,954	19.3
Prince Rupert	23,712	23,721	-43.4
Richmond ⁽²⁾	108,492	54,246	29.5
Rossland-Trail	30,910	30,910	-26.2
Saanich and the Islands ⁽²⁾	77,635	38,818	-7.3
Shuswap-Revelstoke	49,942	49,942	19.3
Skeena	43,436	43,436	3.7
South Peace River	27,284	27,284	-34.8
Surrey-Newton	68,347	68,347	63.2
Surrey-Guildford-Whalley	61,075	61,075	45.9
Surrey-White Rock-Cloverdale	66,785	66,785	59.5
Vancouver Centre ⁽²⁾	90,245	45,123	7.8
Vancouver East ⁽²⁾	92,876	46,438	10.9
Vancouver South ⁽²⁾	89,537	44,769	6.9
Vancouver-Little Mountain ⁽²⁾	85,086	42,543	1.6
Vancouver-Point Grey ⁽²⁾	78,247	39,124	-6.6
Victoria ⁽²⁾	81,976	40,988	-2.1
West Vancouver-Howe Sound	54,943	54,943	31.2
Yale-Lillooet	33,834	33,834	-19.2

(1) Based on electoral quota of 41,873 for a legislature of 69 members.

(2) Double Member riding.

Schedule G

Recommended Electoral Districts: Populations and Deviations from the Electoral Quota

	Population (1986)	Deviation from Quota (in per cent)
Abbotsford	34,087	-11.5
Alberni	30,341	-21.2
Bulkley Valley-Stikine	29,639	-23.1
Burnaby-Edmonds	43,689	13.4
Burnaby North	40,954	6.3
Burnaby-Willingdon	44,825	16.4
Cariboo North	30,491	-20.8
Cariboo South	32,132	-16.6
Chilliwack	40,511	5.2
Columbia River-Revelstoke	31,878	-17.2
Comox Valley	45,003	16.8
Coquitlam-Maillardville	44,468	15.4
Cowichan-Juan de Fuca	34,505	-10.4
Duncan-Ladysmith	40,976	6.4
Esquimalt-Metchosin	44,158	14.6
Fort Langley-Aldergrove	35,123	-8.8
Kamloops	41,729	8.3
Kamloops-North Thompson	33,031	-14.3
Kelowna East	42,981	11.6
Kelowna West	43,183	12.1
Kootenay	37,123	-3.6
Ladner-Tsawwassen	36,043	-6.4
Langley	35,334	-8.3
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows	40,921	6.2
Matsqui	37,402	-2.9
Mission-Kent	34,023	-11.7
Nanaimo	41,300	7.2
Nelson-Creston	35,909	-6.8
New Westminster	39,973	3.8
North Coast	29,444	-23.6
North Delta	43,745	13.6
North Island	40,651	5.5
North Vancouver-Lonsdale	41,735	8.3
North Vancouver-Seymour	41,124	6.8
Oak Bay-Gordon Head	42,145	9.4
Okanagan-Boundary	29,220	-24.1
Okanagan-Penticton	38,289	-0.6

Schedule G (continued)

Recommended Electoral Districts: Populations and Deviations from the Electoral Quota

	Population (1986)	Deviation from Quota (in per cent)
Okanagan-Vernon	43,247	12.3
Parksville-Qualicum	38,854	0.9
Peace River North	29,529	-23.3
Peace River South	33,162	-13.9
Port Coquitlam	42,692	10.8
Port Moody-Burnaby Mountain	44,038	14.3
Powell River-Sunshine Coast	35,365	-8.2
Prince George-Mt. Robson	30,559	-20.7
Prince George North	34,238	-11.1
Prince George-Omineca	34,143	-11.4
Richmond East	36,589	-5.0
Richmond North	36,798	-4.5
Richmond South	35,105	-8.9
Rosland-Trail	33,209	-13.8
Saanich North and the Islands	37,956	-1.5
Saanich South	36,097	-6.3
Shuswap	40,931	6.3
Skeena	30,778	-20.1
Surrey-Cloverdale	34,465	-10.5
Surrey-Green Timbers	40,368	4.8
Surrey-Newton	42,169	9.5
Surrey-Whalley	37,803	-1.9
Surrey-White Rock	41,402	7.5
Vancouver-Burrard	40,963	6.3
Vancouver-Fraserview	42,906	11.4
Vancouver-Hastings	44,807	16.3
Vancouver-Kensington	45,216	17.4
Vancouver-Kingsway	43,980	14.2
Vancouver-Langara	43,214	12.2
Vancouver-Little Mountain	43,781	13.6
Vancouver-Mount Pleasant	44,303	15.0
Vancouver-Point Grey	43,613	13.2
Vancouver-Quilchena	43,278	12.3
Victoria-Beacon Hill	41,384	7.4
Victoria-Hillside	43,054	11.8
West Vancouver-Capilano	43,844	13.8
West Vancouver-Garibaldi	33,518	-13.0
Yale-Lillooet	33,834	-12.2

Schedule H**List of Locations for Public Hearings**

Abbotsford: June 24, 1987	Parksville: February 4, 1988
Burnaby: January 25, 1988	Penticton: July 28, 1987; July 21, 1988
Campbell River: February 2, 1988	Port Alberni: February 3, 1988
Chilliwack: January 18, 1988	Powell River: March 7, 1988
Coquitlam: January 26, 1988	Prince George: February 18, July 19, 1988
Dawson Creek: February 16, 1988	Prince Rupert: February 22, August 3, 1988
Fernie: March 3, 1988	Revelstoke: February 10, 1988
Fort Nelson: February 15, 1988	Richmond: July 13 & 14, 1987
Grand Forks: July 29, 1987	Salmon Arm: February 9, 1988
Kamloops: July 20 & 21, 1987; July 27, 1988	Smithers: February 26, 1988
Kelowna: July 24, 1987	Stewart: February 23, 1988
Kimberley: March 2, 1988	Surrey: January 20, 1988
Ladner: July 15 & 16, 1987	Terrace: February 24, 1988
Langley: June 22, 1987	Vancouver: August 4, 5, 6 & 12, 1987; April 14 & 15, August 11 & 12, 1988
Maple Ridge: June 23, 1987	Victoria: July 8 & 9, November 23 & 24, 1987; April 12 & 13, August 9, 1988
Merritt: February 8, 1988	West Vancouver: January 28, 1988
Nanaimo: July 6, 1987	Williams Lake: July 22 & 23, 1987
Nelson: February 29, 1988	

Schedule I**Submissions to the Commission**

Academics for Electoral Fairness in British Columbia	John Brewin	City of Dawson Creek
Pat Akerley	John Brink	City of Fernie
Alberni Chamber of Commerce	B.C. Civil Liberties Assn.	City of Fort St. John
Phil Asher	B.C. Federation of Labour	City of Grand Forks
Atlin Concerned Constituents (161 names)	B.C. Liberal Party	City of Greenwood
Atlin N.D.P.	B.C. N.D.P.	City of Kelowna
Atlin Social Credit Assn.	B.C. Social Credit Party	City of Langley
Jim Ayers	B.C. Social Credit Women's Auxiliary	City of Merritt
Barbara Baechler	Hans Brown	City of New Westminster
J.F. Bailey	Hilary Brown	City of North Vancouver
Cliff Barker	Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Brown	City of Parksville
Joy Barker	Graham Bruce, M.L.A.	City of Penticton
William Barlee, M.L.A.	A. Brummett, M.L.A.	City of Port Coquitlam
Hugh Barrett	Bulkley Valley and District Committee of Labour	City of Port Moody
Rod Barrett	Burnaby North Social Credit Assn.	City of Quesnel
Ruby Barrett	Burnaby-Willingdon Social Credit Assn.	City of Revelstoke
Sharon Barrett	E. Burnet, Mayor, Municipality of Delta	City of Trail
Johinder Basran	Burns Lake & District Chamber of Commerce	City of Vancouver
Bouwien A. Bastian	Andy Burton	City of Williams Lake
George Beck	Grace Byrne	Glen Clark, M.L.A.
Susan Beck	Patricia Byrne	Dennis Cocke
Bill Bell	Duncan Campbell	Columbia River N.D.P.
Richard Bell	Gordon Campbell, Mayor, Vancouver	Committee of Concerned Citizens
Richard H. Bell	Kim Campbell, M.L.A.	Committee for a Clean Kettle Valley
Ab Berar	Kathleen Capes	Comox N.D.P.
Felix Berg	Cariboo Cattlemen's Association	Comox Social Credit Assn.
John Bergbusch, Alderman, Colwood	Cariboo Liberal Assn.	Comox Strathcona Regional District
Sylvia Bishop	Cariboo N.D.P.	William Copeland
R.J. Blanchard	Cariboo Regional District	Clayton Copping
Robin Blencoe, M.L.A.	Cariboo Social Credit Assn.	Coquitlam Maillardville Social Credit Assn.
Clifford Bolton	Darsell Carrington	Coquitlam-Moody Social Credit Assn.
Arthur Boone	Jim Carroll	Corporation of Delta, Ernest Burnett, Mayor
Lois Boone, M.L.A.	John Carrington	Corporation of Richmond
Robert Bose	John Cashore, M.L.A.	R. A. Court
B.J. Boulton	Victor R. Cates	John Cowell
Boundary-Similkameen N.D.P.	Central Fraser Valley N.D.P.	Cowichan-Malahat N.D.P.
Boundary-Similkameen Social Credit Assn.	Central Fraser Valley Social Credit Assn.	Cowichan-Malahat Social Credit Assn.
Robert Jeffers Boxwell	Central Okanagan Regional District	Cyril Craig
Lee Boyco	Central Surrey Community Council	Dwayne Crandall, M.L.A.
Grace Boyden	Larry Chalmers, M.L.A.	Ian Crawford
Noah Boyden	Mary Charlton	William Crompton
Ray Brady, Mayor, Kitimat	Alice Chiko	Dewey Cummins
James H. Brennan	Chilliwack and District Liberal Assn.	Robert Hugh Cunningham
Michael P. Brereton	Chilliwack N.D.P.	Chris D'Arcy, M.L.A.
Jane Brett	City of Courtenay	

Schedule I (continued)**Submissions to the Commission**

Esther Hope Darlington	Energy and Chemical Workers' Union, Local 862	David Gotthilf
Walter Davidson, M.L.A.	Charles Ennals	L. Gough
Marilyn Davies	Jill Ennals	Carol Gran, M.L.A.
Kenneth Davis	Erik Eriksson	Greater Vancouver Regional District
M. Day	Esquimalt-Port Renfrew N.D.P.	Green Party of B.C.
Faye Debenham	Murray Essau	Green Party of Nanaimo
John Dell	Glen Ewan	Green Party, Okanagan Chapter
Delta N.D.P.	Michael Farnsworth, Alderman, Port Coquit- lam	T. Green
Delta Social Credit Assn.	Dr. S.J. Faulkner	Dave Gregoroff
Leo Den Boer	Ray Feenstra	Dr. Emil Greshaber
Denman Island Ratepayers' Assn.	Ron Finnagan	Larry Guno, M.L.A.
Bill Dennison	Ed Flanagan	Donald Gutstein
Dewdney Alouette Regional District	William Fleetwood	Anita Hagen, M.L.A.
Dewdney N.D.P.	Alf Flett	B.W. Hansen
Dewdney Social Credit Assn.	Robert Forshaw	John Hansen
Howard Dirks, M.L.A.	Fort Nelson Business Assn.	Daniel Hanson
District of Abbotsford	Fort Nelson-Liard Regional District	Gordon Hanson, M.L.A.
District of Chilliwack	Fort Nelson Social Credit League	Lyall Hanson, MLA
District of Coquitlam	Julia Fortin	Michael Harcourt, M.L.A.
District of Kent	Joe Frances	Ronald Hardy
District of Mackenzie	Jake Frank	Harrison Hot Springs Economic Development Strategy Committee
District of Matsqui	Alan Fraser	Bill Hartley, Mayor, Maple Ridge
District of North Cowichan	Alex Fraser, M.L.A.	John Hatton
District of Pitt Meadows	David Fraser	Doreen Hawes
District of Saanich	Roberta Fraser	Marsha Hawes
District of Sparwood	Russell Fraser, M.L.A.	Edward R. Hawkes
District of Squamish	Fraser Cheam Regional District, Area "F"	Walter Hayton
District of Summerland	Fraser Fort George Regional District	J. D. Heinekey
District of Surrey	Jack French	Ella Hembroff
District of Tumbler Ridge	Ann Frost	Susan Hemphill
District of Vanderhoof	Colin S. Gabelmann, M.L.A.	R. A. Hennick
District of West Vancouver	Gabriola Island Residents	James Hewitt, M.L.A.
Quentin Dodd	Robert Garnett	B.J. Hibbins
Brian Domney	Randy Garrison	Russell Hicks
Frank Doyle	John Gibson	Dr. Wm. Hills
Mark Van Driel	Helmut Giesbrecht	Margaret Hinton
Tom S. Duckitt	Brian Giles, Alderman, Squamish	Barry Hoag
Duncan Cowichan Chamber of Commerce	Joan Gillatt	R. S. Hockey
Judge Larry Eckhardt	Neil Gillon	J.H. Hoem
Ann Edwards, M.L.A.	Mike Gleeson	R.D. Holmes
Odd Eidsvik	Gertrude Glenman	Jurgen Hornburg
Dave Eley	Reid Glenn	Hornby Island Residents' and Ratepayers' Assn.
Elkford Chamber of Commerce	Harry Goldberg, Chief Electoral Officer	Ian M. Horne
Robert Ellerton	A. Samad Gopaul	Jeff Hoskins
John Elliott		

Schedule I (continued)**Submissions to the Commission**

Houston and District Chamber of Commerce	Brian Lakder	Ivan Messner, M.L.A.
Robert Howat	Jeanne Lamb	Locke Miles
Dr. Terry Huberts, M.L.A.	Langley Liberal Assn.	Arthur Daniel Miller, M.L.A.
Douglas Hudson	Langley N.D.P.	Frances Miller
Dr. D. M. Humphries	Langley Social Credit Assn.	Ted Miller
100 Mile House, Likely, Big Lake, Horsefly and Miccene, Petition, Residents	Albert Ledoux	David J. Mitchell
100 Mile House Social Credit Assn.	Peggy Lee	Frank Mitchell
Russell Hunter	Nelson Leeson	Dr. A.W. Mooney
International Woodworkers of America, Local 1414	Raymond Lehoux	T. Moreland
Susan Irvine	Chris Leischner	Doug Morrison
Louise Jacobs	Peter Lester, Mayor, Prince Rupert	Herb Morvin
Craig James, Clerk of Committees	Charles Lighthall	Gordon Mosvold
Gerard Janssen	Kathleen Lighthall	Mount Pleasant Citizens' Planning Committee
Eric Janze	Likely and District Chamber of Commerce	Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood Assn.
Don Jay	Little Mountain Neighbourhood House Society	Mabelle Murphy
Anthony Jenkins	D. Lloy	Joseph Murphy
Linda Johnson	Don Lockstead	Nanaimo Duncan District Labour Council
A. K. Johnston	Nick Loenen, M.L.A.	Nanaimo Social Credit Assn.
Edna Johnston	Harold Long, M.L.A.	Greg Nash
Graeme Johnston	Robert A. Long	Henry Nedergard
A.C. Jolliffe	Dale Lovick, M.L.A.	Bryden Nelmes
Barry Jones, M.L.A.	Darren Lowe	Ed Nelson
Dr. Barry H. Jones	Rita Lucier	Nelson Creston N.D.P.
Joyce Jones	Grace M. McCarthy, M.L.A.	Barbara Neufeld
Ralph Jones	Francis W. McCloskey	Lonnie Neufeld
Marguerite Jull	Sandra McElroy	Richard Peter Neufeld
Ann Kachmar	J. McEvoy	New Democrats North
Kamloops Liberal Assn.	Stanley McKinnon	New Democratic Party of British Columbia
Kamloops N.D.P.	Margaret McPhee	Clara Norgaard
Kamloops Social Credit Assn.	David Macaree	North Central Municipal Assn.
Kamloops-Shuswap Social Credit Assn.	Mackenzie Counselling Service	North Vancouver-Capilano Social Credit Assn.
Bob Keen	Mackenzie N.D.P.	North Vancouver-Capilano and Seymour N.D.P.
Jack Kempf, M.L.A.	Mackenzie, Petition, Residents of	Dr. Elford L. Nundal
Desmond Kennedy	Margaret Mahan	Oak Bay-Gordon Head Social Credit Assn.
Robert Kennedy	Rafe Mair	C.A. O'Connor
Kent Economic Development	Barbara Makinson	E.A. O'Connor
Elaine Keough	Robert Martin	Okanagan North N.D.P.
Jack Keough	Darlene Marzari, M.L.A.	Okanagan North Social Credit Assn.
Kitimat, Ray Brady, Mayor	Joan Matheson	Okanagan Similkameen Regional District
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Gary Mauser	Okanagan South Liberal Association
Kootenay Boundary Regional District Area "D"	Isobel Maxwell	Okanagan South N.D.P.
Kootenay Boundary Regional District Area "E"	Jeanne Menu	Okanagan South Social Credit Assn.
Daryl Kosmaki	David Mercier, M.L.A.	Omineca N.D.P.
Lac Le Jeune Conservation Assn.	Craig Meredith	Omineca Social Credit Assn.
	Merritt & District Chamber of Commerce	Alf Otho

Schedule I (continued)**Submissions to the Commission**

Michael Owen	James W. Robertson	Patrick J. Smith
Pacific Group for Policy Alternatives	Gordon Robson	Smithers Indian Fellowship
Alistair Palmer	Wayne Rodier	Smithers N.D.P.
Sid Parker	Dominique Roelants	Dennis Sorenson
John Parks	Tim Rolph	South Peace N.D.P.
Bernice R. Paul	Mark Rose, M.L.A.	Charles Stacey
Peace River Regional District	Don Ross	Kentish Steele
Sharon Pederson	William M. Ross	John van Steinberg
Keith Anthony Pellett	Rossland-Trail N.D.P.	Sherill Stewardson
Austin Pelton, M.L.A.	Rossland-Trail Social Credit Assn.	Todd Stewardson
Dr. Stanley A. Perkins	J. Rowe	Gerald Aldridge Stoney
Prof. A. Petter	M. Rowe	Adrian Stott
Merlin Phelps	R. Rowe	Bruce Strachan, M.L.A.
E.C. Pielou	Sidney Rowles	Patrick Strachan
W. Poohachoff	Norman J. Ruff	David Stupich, M.L.A.
D.R. Porteous	Saanich and The Islands Liberal Assn.	Surrey Coalition of Progressive Electors
Powell River Regional District	Saanich and The Islands N.D.P.	Surrey-Guildford-Whalley N.D.P.
Prince George and District Labour Council	Saanich and The Islands Social Credit Assn.	Surrey-Newton N.D.P.
Prince George North N.D.P.	Donna Sacuta	Surrey-White Rock-Cloverdale N.D.P.
Prince George North Social Credit Assn.	Salt Spring Island Social Credit Group	F. O. Sutton
Prince George South N.D.P.	Doug Sandberg	Gordon Bruce Swan
Prince Rupert and District Labour Council	Lynn D. Sands	Gary Tait
Prince Rupert Chamber of Commerce	Ernest Sarsfield	Sandra Taylor
Prince Rupert N.D.P.	K. Saver	Walter Taylor
Prince Rupert Social Credit Assn.	P. Saver	Donna Telep
Walter Pruden	Audrey Sawchuk	Telkwa N.D.P.
Richard Pugh	Edward Sawchuk	Terrace Social Credit Women's Auxiliary
Frank Quinn	Edward Schmidt	Ian Terry
Steven Quinn	N.G. Schultz	Tetsa River Recreational Services
Eileen Rabbit	Bert Scott	Morgan Thomas
J. Rabbit, M.L.A.	Cliff Serwa, M.L.A.	Harold Thomson
Prof. M. Rankin	Tiny Shotosky, Mayor, Fernie	Janssen Thorne
Angus M. Ree, M.L.A.	Shuswap-Revelstoke N.D.P.	E.R. Titshall
Wayne Reeves	Shuswap-Revelstoke Social Credit Assn.	M.V. Titshall
William Reid, M.L.A.	Moe Sihota, M.L.A.	Dave Tod
A.T. Reidel	Skeena N.D.P.	Martin Toren
Paul Reitsma, Mayor Parksville	Skeena Social Credit Assn.	Town of Creston
Evelyn Renton	Raymond Skelly, M.P.	Town of Fort Nelson
Revelstoke Chamber of Commerce	Robert Skelly, M.L.A.	Town of Princeton
John Reynolds, M.L.A.	Joan Smallwood, M.L.A.	Town of Smithers
Richmond Social Credit Assn.	D. Rodney Smelser	T. N. Treadgold
Nelson A. Riis, M.P.	Andrea Smith	Jack Turner
Edith Rizzi	Bud Smith, M.L.A.	Lorne Valensky
George Robbins	Francis X. Smith	
Gerry Robbins	I.B. Smith	

Schedule I (continued)**Submissions to the Commission**

Vancouver Centre Liberal Assn.	Manawar Singh Vivk	C. E. Wiebe
Vancouver Centre Social Credit Assn.	K.W. Vryenhoek	Robert Williams, M.L.A.
Vancouver East Social Credit Assn.	A. S. Wainwright	Desmond Wilson
Vancouver Little Mountain N.D.P.	Barbara Wallace	Elizabeth Wilson
Vancouver Little Mountain Social Credit Assn.	Mr. and Mrs. G. Walters	Gordon Wilson
Vancouver Point Grey Social Credit Assn.	Gary Watkins	H.T. Wilson
Vancouver South N.D.P.	Les Watmough	R.D. Wilson
Vancouver South Social Credit Assn.	Peter Webber	R. M. Wilson
T. Neal Vant, M.L.A.	J. Weisgerber, M.L.A.	Stan Wilson, Alderman, Kimberley
Elaine Vaupotic	West Newton Property Owners' Assn.	W.T. Wilson
Victoria Social Credit Assn.	West Vancouver-Howe Sound N.D.P.	Betty J. Winbow
Village of Clinton	West Vancouver Howe Sound Social Credit Assn.	L.A. Wolf
Village of Fort Nelson	West Vancouver Liberal Assn.	John Woods
Village of Fraser Lake	Frances Westerman	R.K. Woods
Village of Harrison Hot Springs	Karel H. Westra	Ron Woods
Village of Hazelton	Danny Arden White	Harold Woolsey
Village of 100 Mile House	Sheila White	C. R. Wyse
Village of Lake Cowichan	Ben Whiting	Yale-Lillooet N.D.P.
Village of Lillooet	Andrew Whittaker	Yale-Lillooet Social Credit Assn.
Village of Midway	Dorothy Whittaker, Mayor, Penticton	Yarrow, Community of
Village of Telkwa	Mark Wickson	David Yuill
Roger Vinnedge		