



PEOPLE ARE MOVING THE ELECTORAL MAP IS CHANGING

**The electoral map of Québec 2011
Final Report**

January 2012



Commission de la représentation
électorale du Québec

Commission de la représentation électorale

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PREFACE

On October 12, 2011, the Commission de la représentation électorale completed its revision of the electoral map of Québec when it handed down a final decision concerning the boundaries and names of the 125 electoral divisions.

This report provides more details concerning the new electoral map. Firstly, it reviews the steps leading to the adoption of the boundaries of the electoral divisions. In the next section, the new names of the electoral divisions are highlighted, and the following section provides a description of them. Lastly, a map illustrating the new boundaries rounds out the text.

With the publication of its final report, the Commission hopes to provide Members of the National Assembly (MNAs), interested citizens and organizations with a reference document concerning the new electoral map of Québec.

I. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND BEHIND THE 2007-2011 REVISION OF THE ELECTORAL MAP

Québec's Election Act stipulates that the electoral map shall be revised after every second general election. This is why the Commission de la représentation électorale began its work immediately after the March 26, 2007 general election. On March 12, 2008, within the 12-month period provided under the Act, it tabled a preliminary report with Québec's National Assembly outlining proposed boundaries for the province's electoral divisions.

Following this tabling, the Commission visited the various regions of Québec to hear submissions by MNAs, interested citizens and organizations. The round of public hearings began on April 21 and 22, 2008 in Quebec City and ended nearly two months later, on June 13, 2008, in Trois-Rivières. A total of 24 public hearings were held and 310 submissions heard.

This public consultation stage was crucial for the Commission. Already at the time of the tabling of its preliminary report, the Commission mentioned that the consultation process would enable it to obtain additional information with a view to improving its delimitation proposal. This stage was meant to end with the deliberations of the Committee of the National Assembly. However the work of this parliamentary committee was delayed by the general election of December 2008; in November 2009, Bill 78, entitled An Act to amend the Election Act with regard to electoral representation and political party financing rules and to amend other legislative provisions, was tabled, then studied in parliamentary committee, though never adopted.

After a wait of nearly two years, the Commission was finally summoned by the Committee of the National Assembly, which proceeded to study the delimitation proposal on September 14 and 15, 2010. Thirty-two MNAs expressed their views, bringing to a close the consultation process that began in 2008.

In addition to the submissions heard by the Commission, over 1,200 documents were received during the consultation process.

Following the Committee of the National Assembly deliberations, the Commission continued working toward the tabling of its second report. However Bill 132, entitled An Act to suspend the electoral division delimitation process, was presented on November 3, 2010, and adopted on November 23, 2010; as such, the work of the Commission was suspended until June 30, 2011, and it did not proceed to table its second report with the speaker of the National Assembly.

During this hiatus, one commissioner resigned, a new Chief Electoral Officer was appointed, and the four parties represented in the National Assembly presented their proposals, including one that led to the tabling with the National Assembly of Bill 19, entitled An Act to establish a temporary electoral representation regime and to suspend certain provisions of the Election Act, on May 12, 2011. This bill was not, however, adopted until June 30, 2011, i.e. the deadline prescribed in Bill 132 respecting the suspension of the work of the Commission.

During the summer of 2011, the Commission's second report, dated November 11, 2010, was forwarded to the speaker of the National Assembly. This report, presenting the revised electoral-division delimitation proposal adopted by the Commission just before the adoption of Bill 132, was filed with the National Assembly on September 20, 2011, at the opening of the new parliamentary session, and debated for a limited period of five hours on September 27 and 28, 2011. During this debate, 22 MNAs expressed their views one last time before the boundaries and names of the new electoral divisions were definitively established.

On October 5, 2011, the National Assembly appointed a new commissioner, Bruno Jean, to replace John Zacharias, whose resignation took effect on December 31, 2010.

After analysing the proposals made by MNAs during the limited five-hour debate, Commission members unanimously approved the new electoral map on October 12, 2011. The boundaries and names of Québec's new electoral divisions were then published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on October 20, 2011.

2. FINAL DECISION OF THE COMMISSION DE LA REPRÉSENTATION ÉLECTORALE

The Commission de la représentation électorale has produced an electoral map made up of 125 electoral divisions, i.e. the maximum number allowed under the Election Act. The new map includes some notable changes to the previous one, with 86 electoral divisions having different boundaries. A list of these divisions is provided in Appendix I of the report, as is a list of the divisions whose boundaries have not changed (see Appendix II).

The changes to electoral-division boundaries have been designed to ensure a better distribution of electors and, whenever possible, to bring the boundaries of certain divisions more closely in line with other administrative boundaries.

The table below provides data concerning the revision of the electoral map.

Numerical data serving as the basis of the new electoral map of Québec

Number of electors according to the permanent list of electors as of November 30, 2007	5,650,910
Number of electoral divisions	125
Average number of electors per electoral division	45,207
- Minimum limit (-25%)	33,905
- Maximum limit (+25%)	56,509
Number of electoral divisions whose boundaries have changed from the previous delimitation (2001)	86
Number of electoral divisions whose boundaries have not changed from the previous delimitation (2001)	39

The official data used by the Commission since the beginning of its work are from November 30, 2007, which remains the reference date used in this report to describe the electoral-map revision process initiated over four years ago. Appendix III provides a table showing the number of electors in the new electoral divisions and their deviation from the provincial average based on the electoral population as of November 30, 2007.

Due to events that led to a prolonging of the map-revision process, the Commission has also included more recent data, from August 31, 2011, in its final report. These data have been provided as an update, on an information basis, and to illustrate changes in the number of electors in the new electoral divisions since 2007. Appendix IV provides a table showing the number of electors in the new electoral divisions and their deviation from the provincial average based on the electoral population as of August 31, 2011.

Main changes to the electoral map

The Commission has maintained its decision to add three electoral divisions in each of the regions encircling the Island of Montreal, i.e. Laurentides-Lanaudière, Laval and Montérégie. This decision was made to ensure equitable representation for the electors of these regions, whose demographic weight has significantly increased. With these additions, the Commission has been able to bring the number of electors in these electoral divisions below the maximum limit permitted under the Election Act.

At the same time, in order to respect the provisions of the Act limiting the number of electoral divisions to 125, the new electoral map reflects the removal of three electoral divisions. The elector deficit observed in several electoral divisions of the Chaudière-Appalaches, Bas-Saint-Laurent and Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine regions had become very significant, making it impossible to raise their number of electors up to the minimum limit permitted under the Act, resulting in the removal of electoral divisions in these regions.

The Commission is well aware that these represent major changes for the communities concerned. However, from a strictly democratic perspective, the Commission considers that the changes are required given that the inequalities in representation as regards these regions have become accentuated over the years.

The Commission has also made major changes to electoral divisions in the regions of Estrie and Centre-du-Québec. Generally speaking, these changes have been designed to improve the distribution of electors and respect regional county municipality (RCM) and administrative-region boundaries, while taking into account the views and testimonies expressed before the Commission during the consultation periods. Concerning other regions of Québec, some of the changes are minor and others are more substantial, with all of them taking into account requests and observations made by stakeholders from the regions and communities concerned.

Electoral divisions in an exception situation

Based on the data of November 30, 2007, the new electoral map includes four electoral divisions in an exception situation. The electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine benefits from an exception status recognized under the Election Act, while the Commission has granted the same status to Ungava, Abitibi-Est and Gaspé in accordance with section 17 of the Act, which provides it with such powers.

The electoral division of *Îles-de-la-Madeleine*

The Act grants this electoral division an exception status. As a result, the Commission has no jurisdiction over its delimitation. The division includes some 10,600 electors, representing a deviation of -76.6% from the provincial average.

The electoral division of *Ungava*

The exception status of the electoral division of Ungava has been recognized by the Commission since 1988. In the Commission's view, a strict application of the numerical criterion of $\pm 25\%$ would make it impossible to ensure an effective representation of the electors of this electoral division in a manner deemed appropriate.

The electoral division encompasses a vast territory whose residents are few in number and scattered among several locations of unequal size. Given the very significant distances to travel, the absence of roads linking municipalities located on the periphery, and the possibility of a chain reaction that would greatly damage the fabric of neighbouring regions, the Commission considers that the best solution is to maintain the exception status of the electoral division of Ungava as it currently stands.

The electoral division of *Abitibi-Est*

The Commission has also deemed that the electoral division of Abitibi-Est must depart from the numerical rule. In light of the submissions heard during the public hearings, the Commission considers that the boundary represented by the 49th parallel must be respected since the electoral division of Ungava, located to the north of this boundary, has a unique status in Québec. As a result, the Commission has discarded the idea of extending the electoral divisions of the Abitibi region toward the north as a means of increasing their electoral population.

The administrative region of Abitibi-Témiscamingue is, in fact, located south of the 49th parallel. The region currently includes three electoral divisions, two of which are negative exceptions. It would seem inappropriate to withdraw an electoral division from this region, which has too many electors to have only two divisions. The result of such a withdrawal would be electoral divisions with a huge surface area characterized by very high deviations from the provincial average, most unusual for electoral divisions of such a large size.

The Commission has therefore decided to maintain three electoral divisions within the boundaries of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue administrative region. However, a delimitation encompassing three electoral divisions that would include an approximately equal number of electors while respecting the minimum limit prescribed in the Act could not be managed without dividing the urban core of Rouyn-Noranda.

Thus the members of the Commission have instead opted for boundaries that better respect the geographical context, the natural communities of the region, and the various administrative boundaries already in place. This decision means that the electoral division of Abitibi-Est will remain a negative exception.

Moreover, it is important to point out that with an area of nearly 30,000 km², the electoral division of Abitibi-Est is among the largest in Québec. Demographic trends also point to a slight increase in its electoral population, suggesting that its situation should not deteriorate in the near future.

The electoral division of **Gaspé**

The electoral division of Gaspé has also been granted an exception status. With the removal of one electoral division, the delimitation of the Gaspésie region is more in line with its demographic weight. The average deviation concerning the number of electors per electoral division (-15.9%) remains, however, below the provincial average. Thus when the time came to determining the boundaries of the region's three electoral divisions, the Commission has less leeway.

In addition, geographical factors and a consideration of natural communities are the main justifications for the granting of this exception status. The specific geographical context of the electoral division of Gaspé, located on the eastern edge of the peninsula, is such that the only way to add electors would be to expand it westward by moving its boundary up to Matane. The distances to be travelled in such an electoral division would therefore be very great, and the delimitation would result in the division of populated areas on the outskirts of Matane.

In addition, during the public hearings a number of contributors asserted that the administrative region of Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine effectively represents established natural communities, especially the northern section of the Gaspé Peninsula. This is clearly a definitive boundary from a territorial standpoint, as well as for its residents and elected representatives, who referred to it on a number of occasions. The delimitation between the electoral divisions of Gaspé and Matane-Matapédia better respect natural communities and adhere to the boundaries of administrative regions and RCMs.

Lastly, it should be pointed out that with only one exceptional electoral division on the Gaspé Peninsula, inequalities of representation are significantly reduced.

Special situation of the electoral divisions of Abitibi-Ouest, René-Lévesque and Rousseau

The prolonging of the electoral-map revision process over a period of more than four years has resulted in the emergence of new electoral divisions in an exception situation. The Commission's second report already detailed the situations of Abitibi-Ouest and René-Lévesque, whose electoral populations had declined to a level below the minimum limit prescribed in the Election Act. Based on data from August 31, 2011, the Commission also notes that the number of electors in the electoral division of Rousseau is such that Rousseau has also emerge in an exception situation. In this context, and out of concerns for transparency, the Commission considers it important to underscore the special situation of the electoral divisions of Abitibi-Ouest, René-Lévesque and Rousseau.

The electoral division of *Abitibi-Ouest*

The reference data from November 30, 2007 indicate that the new electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest is not a negative exception. The addition of the municipality of Barraute in order to ensure an integral respect for the boundaries of the RCMs in this sector reduces the deviation from the provincial average to just under the minimum limit of -25%, based on these data, i.e. to -24.6%. However, a study of the most recent data, from August 31, 2011, reveals that the deviation has increased to -25.3% since that time.

Moreover, in response to submissions from concerned communities regarding the importance of maintaining the integrity of the administrative region of Nord-du-Québec, the Commission considers that the boundary represented by the 49th parallel must be respected. The Commission has, however, discarded the idea of a significant correction to the noted elector deficit. In such a case, the alternatives would either be to divide the urban core of Rouyn-Noranda among the three electoral divisions of Abitibi-Témiscamingue or to remove one division from the region, which would result in divisions of excessive size with a very high number of electors.

Consequently, the electoral division of Abitibi-Est remains a negative exception, and Abitibi-Ouest is characterized by a deviation from the provincial average hovering around the minimum limit permitted under the Act. The Commission therefore favours a delimitation that better respects the geographical context, established natural communities and the various administrative boundaries of the region.

Moreover, the electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest presents certain special characteristics, including a surface area exceeding 10,000 km² and a large number of municipalities. In addition, its northerly location places it among the most remote electoral divisions of Québec.

The electoral division of *René-Lévesque*

As of November 30, 2007, the electoral division of René-Lévesque found itself in a critical situation, with a deviation of -24% from the provincial average. Its situation has, moreover, evolved into an exception situation over time, with a deviation from the provincial average reaching -26.6% as of August 31, 2011.

In its 2008 proposal, the Commission attempted to expand the electoral division of René-Lévesque south of rivière Saguenay so as to correct its elector deficit. However, in light of the public hearings, the Commission now considers that the boundary represented by this important river must be respected. Moreover, the waterway marks the junction of the Côte-Nord, Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean and Capitale-Nationale administrative regions.

In addition, the Commission does not find it appropriate to correct the electoral division of René-Lévesque at the expense of Duplessis, as the latter division also has an elector deficit, in this case a deviation of -18.9% from the provincial average. Any such modification would only arbitrarily shift

the exception situation to Duplessis. Moreover, the current delimitation of the two electoral divisions already perfectly adheres to the boundaries of the RCMs of Manicouagan and Sept-Rivières.

The Commission has decided to maintain the previous boundaries of the electoral division of René-Lévesque given certain special characteristics of its territory. With a surface area of nearly 50,000 km², it is Québec's third largest electoral division after Ungava and Duplessis, and as a result of its vast size, it has a very low population density. Moreover its population centres are mainly scattered along the St. Lawrence shore, with significant distances to be travelled between them.

The electoral division of **Rousseau**

The electoral division of Rousseau is characterized by a deviation of +17.4% from the provincial average, based on data from November 30, 2007. However, demographic growth in this southern section of the Laurentides-Lanaudière region has resulted in a steep rise in the deviation from the provincial average for this electoral division, with the deviation reaching +26.8% as of August 31, 2011.

The Laurentides-Lanaudière region was divided into 14 electoral divisions during the last delimitation process, but this no longer provided its electors with fair and equitable representation. Hence the Commission has added a 15th electoral division to the region, considering this an essential correction given the surplus of electors in a number of electoral divisions located in the southern part of the region.

Considering the demographic growth observed in the Laurentides-Lanaudière region, the Commission is not surprised that there are even greater deviations for certain electoral divisions, especially for Rousseau, based on the August 31, 2011 data. Nevertheless, the Commission has maintained the boundaries proposed for this electoral division in its second report, especially so that the RCM of Montcalm can remain divided between two electoral divisions only. A more significant reduction in the number of electors in the electoral division of Rousseau would have important repercussions for neighbouring divisions, to the detriment of existing natural communities.

3. NEWLY NAMED ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

The changes made to the electoral map led the Commission to modify, in some cases, the names of electoral divisions, and in other cases, to give them entirely new names.

In light of the public consultations held over the last few years and after having been briefed by the Commission de toponymie, the Commission de la représentation électorale is presenting the sixteen newly named electoral divisions, each followed by a brief explanation of its origin.

The electoral division of **Anjou–Louis-Riel**

This electoral division is located on the Island of Montreal. The “Louis-Riel” toponym component has been added to the name of the electoral division to better reflect its population base as a reference to the part of the electoral division overlapping the Louis-Riel sector of Montreal. The change was also made following a request formulated during the public hearing held in Montreal.

Louis Riel (1844-85) was a Métis leader and a Canadian politician from the western prairies.

The electoral division of **Charlevoix–Côte-de-Beaupré**

This electoral division is the result of an extension of the electoral division of Charlevoix to the gates of Quebec city. It fully encompasses the RCMs of L’Île-d’Orléans, La Côte-de-Beaupré, Charlevoix and Charlevoix-Est.

A Jesuit father in New France, Pierre-François-Xavier de Charlevoix (1682-1761) is mainly known for his history and general description of New France. An electoral division has borne his name since 1855. The “Côte-de-Beaupré” toponym has been added to represent the part of the electoral division at the foot of the Laurentides mountain range. This historical territory has been crucial to the development of the Quebec City region whose first settlements date back to 1636.

The electoral division of **Côte-du-Sud**

This new electoral division is located between the administrative regions of Chaudière-Appalaches and Bas-Saint-Laurent. It encompasses the RCMs of Montmagny, L’Islet and Kamouraska.

Côte-du-Sud was a key region in the settlement of the St. Lawrence valley. The name “Côte-du-Sud” has been used since the second half of the 17th century. It encompasses the area from Beaumont to the waterway called rivière du Loup.

This toponym is still used today by the region’s population in many contexts. The electoral division largely falls within the historic region of Côte-du-Sud.

The electoral division of **Drummond–Bois-Francs**

This new electoral region is composed of the north-eastern part of Drummondville and a group of municipalities of a mostly rural nature located east of rivière Saint-François. The electoral division of Drummond–Bois-Francs is entirely located in the administrative region of Centre-du-Québec.

The “Drummond” toponym was first assigned to a provincial electoral division in 1829. Today, it designates an RCM of the same name and the municipality of Drummondville, the regional urban centre and home to the main public institutions. The “Bois-Francs” toponym component refers to the administrative region of Mauricie–Bois-Francs, which existed between 1987 and 1997. Its use in the electoral division’s name re-establishes a link with a very familiar geographic nomenclature for the local population.

The electoral division of **Granby**

The electoral division of Shefford has been modified to include only the city of Granby. The division's boundaries are precisely those of the city, and therefore it no longer includes the township of Shefford. This is why the "Granby" toponym has been attributed to it.

The city of Granby in its present form is the result of the municipal merger in 2007 with its namesake township. The "Granby" toponym first appears, notably, in the 1803 township proclamation.

The electoral division of **Lotbinière-Frontenac**

This new electoral division is the result of the merger of two divisions, Lotbinière and Frontenac. It includes the entire RCM of Lotbinière and almost all of the RCM of Appalaches.

The electoral division was given the "Lotbinière" toponym in 1829, and it also commemorates Henri-Gustave Joly de Lotbinière, who became the *seigneur* of Lotbinière in 1860 and premier of Québec from 1878 to 1879. As for the electoral division of Frontenac, it has existed since 1912 and is named after Louis de Buade de Frontenac, an important figure in the history of New France, who served as governor on two separate occasions, from 1672 to 1682 and from 1689 to 1698, the year of his death in Quebec City.

The electoral division of **Matane-Matapédia**

This new electoral division is the result of the merger of two electoral divisions, one named Matane and the other, Matapédia. The electoral division of Matane-Matapédia mainly encompasses the triangle formed by the towns of Amqui, Mont-Joli and Matane.

The electoral division of Matane has existed in Québec since 1890 and especially refers to its namesake regional urban centre. The "Mantanne" toponym was first used in 1603 by Samuel de Champlain in reference to rivière Matane. The second toponym, "Matapédia", was assigned to an electoral division in 1922. It originally made reference to lac Matapédia, which received the first settlers in the region in the mid-1800s.

The electoral division of **Mégantic**

This electoral division has been slightly enlarged, and most importantly has had its northern part consolidated. Thus it now only includes a part of the Compton sector. This is why it has been renamed simply Mégantic.

As such, the electoral division has recovered its original name, which it had from 1829 to 1972. It was subsequently amalgamated with the electoral division of Compton, whence the name Mégantic-Compton. The "Mégantic" toponym comes from the town of Lac-Mégantic, as well as from the lake and mountain of Mégantic.

The electoral division of **Montarville**

Formerly named Marguerite-D'Youville, this electoral division was modified so as to exclude all the municipalities of the RCM of Marguerite-D'Youville. It is now composed of the towns of Boucherville and Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, both part of the urban agglomeration of Longueuil.

The "Montarville" toponym refers to the old *seigneurie* of the same name, granted to Pierre Boucher in 1710. The past lives on through this toponym steeped in history, including by way of a major boulevard bearing the Montarville name.

The electoral division of **Nicolet-Bécancour**

This electoral division largely corresponds to the old electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska. It has been renamed Nicolet-Bécancour due to its new delimitation, which includes the RCM of Bécancour in its entirety. Furthermore, the two main municipalities on its territory are the towns of Nicolet and Bécancour.

Historically, the “Nicolet” toponym was first used for the river, which flows through Nicolet. The place name comes from Jean Nicolet (also spelled Nicollet) de Belleborne (circa 1598-1642), who explored New France beginning in 1618. As for the “Bécancour” toponym, it refers to Pierre Robineau de Bécancour (1654-1729), who named his *seigneurie* after himself when it was granted to him in 1684.

The electoral division of **Repentigny**

This new electoral division has been created from part of the electoral division of L'Assomption. It includes the core of the town of Repentigny, located south of rivière L'Assomption, and the parish of Saint-Sulpice. The electoral division owes its name to the fact that its population is largely concentrated in Repentigny. This toponym commemorates Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny, the first person granted this *seigneurie*, in 1647.

The electoral division of **Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata**

This new electoral division has been created by extending the electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup southwards, along Route 185, so as to add the RCM of Témiscouata to it.

An electoral division called Rivière-du-Loup has existed since 1930, but the name itself was first used at the beginning of the 17th century. It first referred to both the *seigneurie* and the river. Now the “Rivière-du-Loup” toponym is mainly used to refer to the regional urban centre. The “Témiscouata” toponym has been borrowed from the old electoral division of Kamouraska-Témiscouata and added to the name of new electoral division to better reflect Rivière-du-Loup's hinterland. Témiscouata was, moreover, an electoral division from 1853 to 1972.

The electoral division of **Sainte-Rose**

This electoral division represents the sixth electoral division of île Jésus, in Laval. It has been created in the northern part of the island out of the electoral divisions of Fabre and Vimont. It mainly covers the city of Laval's fifth sector, formerly the town of Sainte-Rose. The “Sainte-Rose” toponym commemorates Saint Rose of Lima (1586-1617), first saint of the Americas, who was canonized in 1671.

The electoral division of **Saint-Jérôme**

This electoral division has been created out of a segment of Prévost and entirely corresponds to the town of Saint-Jérôme. Saint-Jérôme is the seat of the Laurentides administrative region, and its current boundaries stem from the municipal mergers of 2001 and 2002. However, the municipal constitution dates back to the mid-1800s. As for the “Saint-Jérôme” toponym, it refers to the Saint-Jérôme parish, canonically erected in 1834. Its name commemorates St. Jerome (circa 347-420), Doctor of the Catholic Church.

The electoral division of **Sanguinet**

The electoral division of Sanguinet has been created in the midst of the Montérégie region, south west of the city of Longueuil. It incorporates the municipalities of Sainte-Catherine, Saint-Constant, Saint-Mathieu and Saint-Rémi. This toponym commemorates the Sanguinet family, since three generations of Sanguinet brothers played an important role in the development of this part of the region. In different eras from 1782 onward, they owned the *seigneurie* of La Salle.

The electoral division of **Vanier-Les Rivières**

This electoral division, formally named Vanier, has been slightly modified in the new electoral map. It now entirely corresponds to the borough of Les Rivières of Quebec City, whence the addition of the “Les Rivières” toponym to the electoral division’s name.

As for the “Vanier” toponym component, it commemorates Georges-Philéas Vanier (1888-1967), Governor General of Canada from 1959 to 1967. The former town of Vanier, corresponding in large part to the electoral division, was named in his honour.

4. COMING INTO FORCE OF THE NEW ELECTORAL MAP

The new electoral map will come into force upon the dissolution of the National Assembly of Québec for the holding of the next general election.

It should also be noted that any by-election taking place before the next general election, whenever it is called, will be based on the electoral map of 2001.

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE 125 NEW ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

The description of the new electoral divisions is presented in alphabetical order. The data used for this delimitation date back to November 30, 2007. It should be noted that these correspond to the official data used by the Commission.

The municipalities, Indian reserves and establishments, reserved lands, unorganized territories and their boundaries are those that existed on October 1, 2011.

Where the words “autoroute”, “avenue”, “boulevard”, “chemin”, “côte”, “rue”, “railway line”, “overhead electric power line”, “canal”, “lac”, “fleuve” and “rivière” are used, they refer to the median line unless provided otherwise.

At the end of this report there is a map illustrating the delimitation of the new electoral divisions. All of the divisions are represented on one side of the map, while the other illustrates expansions in the southern part of Québec and in the sectors of Montréal, Quebec city, Gatineau and Trois-Rivières.

Abbreviations used for the designation of municipalities

In this report, as well as on appended map presenting the boundaries of the new electoral divisions, the name of a local municipality is generally followed by an abbreviation which refers to the designation of the municipality. The following list gives the abbreviations and their meaning:

CT	canton (township)
CU	cantons unis (united townships)
ÉI	établissement indien (Indian settlement)
M	municipalité (municipality)
NO	territoire non organisé (unorganized territory)
P	paroisse (parish)
RI	réserve indienne (Indian reserve)
TC	terres réservées crie (Cree reserved territory)
TI	terres réservées inuites (Inuit reserved territory)
TK	terres réservées naskapiés (Naskapi reserved territory)
V	ville (town)
VC	village cri (Cree village)
VK	village naskapi (Naskapi village)
VL	village
VN	village nordique (northern village)

ABITIBI-EST

The division of Abitibi-Est comprises the following municipalities: Belcourt (M), Malartic (V), Rivière-Héva (M), Senneterre (P), Senneterre (V) and Val-d'Or (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Rouyn-Noranda that corresponds to the Ville de Cadillac and to the unorganized territories of Lac-Montanier, Lac-Surimau and Rapide-des-Cèdres, as they existed on December 31, 2001.

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

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-Granet, Lac-Metei, Matchi-Manitou and Réservoir-Dozois.

ABITIBI-QUEST

The division of Abitibi-Ouest comprises the following municipalities: Amos (V), Authier (M), Authier-Nord (M), Barraute (M), Berry (M), Champneuf (M), Chazel (M), Clermont (CT), Clerval (M), Duparquet (V), Dupuy (M), Gallichan (M), La Corne (M), La Morandière (M), La Motte (M), La Reine (M), La Sarre (V), Landrienne (CT), Launay (CT), Macamic (V), Normétal (M), Palmarolle (M), Poularies (M), Preissac (M), Rapide-Danseur (M), Rochebaucourt (M), Roquemaure (M), Saint-Dominique-du-Rosaire (M), Saint-Félix-de-Dalquier (M), Sainte-Germaine-Boulé (M), Sainte-Gertrude-Manneville (M), Sainte-Hélène-de-Mancebourg (P), Saint-Lambert (P), Saint-Marc-de-Figuery (P), Saint-Mathieu-d'Harricana (M), Taschereau (M), Trécesson (CT) and Val-Saint-Gilles (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Pikogan.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-Chicobi, Lac-Despinassy, Lac-Duparquet and Rivière-Ojima.

ACADIE

The division of Acadie comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ahuntsic-Cartierville and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Ahuntsic-Cartierville situated between the autoroute des Laurentides (15) and the boulevard Saint-Laurent and the extension of this boulevard.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Saint-Laurent and bounded as follows: the avenue O'Brien, the boundary of the borough of Saint-Laurent, the avenue Sainte-Croix and the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu.

ANJOU-LOUIS-RIEL

The division of Anjou-Louis-Riel comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of Anjou.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Mercier-Hochelaga-Maisonneuve and bounded as follows: the autoroute Transcanadienne (25), the rue Sherbrooke Est and the boundary of the borough of Mercier-Hochelaga-Maisonneuve.

ARGENTEUIL

The division of Argenteuil comprises the following municipalities: Arundel (CT), Barkmere (V), Brownsburg-Chatham (V), Gore (CT), Grenville (VL), Grenville-sur-la-Rouge (M), Harrington (CT), Lac-des-Seize-Îles (M), Lachute (V), Mille-Isles (M), Montcalm (M), Morin-Heights (M), Saint-Adolphe-d'Howard (M), Saint-André-d'Argenteuil (M), Saint-Colomban (V), Wentworth (CT) and Wentworth-Nord (M).

ARTHABASKA

The division of Arthabaska comprises the following municipalities: Inverness (M), Laurierville (M), Lyster (M), Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes (P), Plessisville (P), Plessisville (V), Princeville (V), Saint-Christophe-d'Arthabaska (P), Saint-Ferdinand (M), Saint-Louis-de-Blandford (M), Saint-Norbert-d'Arthabaska (M), Saint-Pierre-Baptiste (P), Saint-Rosaire (P), Sainte-Sophie-d'Halifax (M), Saint-Valère (M), Victoriaville (V) and Villeroy (M).

BEAUCE-NORD

The division of Beauce-Nord comprises the following municipalities: Beauceville (V), Frampton (M), Saint-Alfred (M), Saints-Anges (P), Saint-Bernard (M), Saint-Elzéar (M), Saint-Frédéric (P), Sainte-Hénédine (P), Saint-Isidore (M), Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce (V), Saint-Joseph-des-Érables (M), Saint-Jules (P), Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon (P), Sainte-Marguerite (P), Sainte-Marie (V), Saint-Odilon-de-Cranbourne (P), Saint-Séverin (P), Saint-Victor (M), Scott (M), Tring-Jonction (VL) and Vallée-Jonction (M).

BEAUCE-SUD

The division of Beauce-Sud comprises the following municipalities: Courcelles (M), Lac-Poulin (VL), La Guadeloupe (VL), Notre-Dame-des-Pins (P), Sainte-Aurélie (M), Saint-Benjamin (M), Saint-Benoît-Labre (M), Sainte-Clotilde-de-Beauce (M), Saint-Côme-Linière (M), Saint-Éphrem-de-Beauce (M), Saint-Évariste-de-Forsyth (M), Saint-Gédéon-de-Beauce (M), Saint-Georges (V), Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset (P), Saint-Honoré-de-Shenley (M), Saint-Ludger (M), Saint-Martin (P), Saint-Philibert (M), Saint-Prosper (M), Saint-René (P), Saint-Robert-Bellarmin (M), Saint-Simon-les-Mines (M), Saint-Théophile (M) and Saint-Zacharie (M).

BEAUHARNOIS

The division of Beauharnois comprises the following municipalities: Beauharnois (V), Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois (M), Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague (P), Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka (M) and Salaberry-de-Valleyfield (V).

BELLECHASSE

The division of Bellechasse comprises the following municipalities: Armagh (M), Beaumont (M), Honfleur (M), Lac-Etchemin (M), La Durantaye (P), Notre-Dame-Auxiliatrice-de-Buckland (P), Saint-Anselme (M), Saint-Camille-de-Lellis (P), Saint-Charles-de-Bellechasse (M), Sainte-Claire (M), Saint-Cyprien (P), Saint-Damien-de-Buckland (P), Saint-Gervais (M), Saint-Henri (M), Sainte-Justine (M), Saint-Lazare-de-Bellechasse (M), Saint-Léon-de-Standon (P), Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague (M), Saint-Luc-de-Bellechasse (M), Saint-Magloire (M), Saint-Malachie (P), Saint-Michel-de-Bellechasse (M), Saint-Nazaire-de-Dorchester (P), Saint-Nérée (P), Saint-Philémon (P), Saint-Raphaël (M), Sainte-Rose-de-Watford (M), Sainte-Sabine (P) and Saint-Vallier (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Lévis situated in the borough of Desjardins and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Desjardins situated to the south of the autoroute Jean-Lesage (20).

BERTHIER

The division of Berthier comprises the following municipalities: Berthierville (V), La Visitation-de-l'Île-Dupas (M), Lanoraie (M), Lavaltrie (V), Mandeville (M), Saint-Alphonse-Rodriguez (M), Saint-Barthélemy (P), Sainte-Béatrix (M), Saint-Cléophas-de-Brandon (M), Saint-Côme (P), Saint-Cuthbert (M), Saint-Damien (P), Saint-Didace (P), Sainte-Élisabeth (P), Sainte-Émélie-de-l'Énergie (M), Sainte-Geneviève-de-Berthier (P), Saint-Félix-de-Valois (M), Saint-Gabriel (V), Saint-Gabriel-de-Brandon (P), Saint-Ignace-de-Loyola (P), Saint-Jean-de-Matha (M), Sainte-Marcelline-de-Kildare (M), Saint-Michel-des-Saints (M), Saint-Norbert (P) and Saint-Zénon (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Manawan.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Baie-Atibenne, Baie-de-la-Bouteille, Baie-Obaoca, Lac-Cabasta, Lac-Devenyns, Lac-du-Taureau, Lac-Legendre, Lac-Matawin, Lac-Minaki, Lac-Santé and Saint-Guillaume-Nord.

BERTRAND

The division of Bertrand comprises the following municipalities: Entrelacs (M), Estérel (V), Ivry-sur-le-Lac (M), Lantier (M), Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci (M), Piedmont (M), Prévost (V), Sainte-Adèle (V), Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts (V), Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs (P), Saint-Donat (M), Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides (M), Sainte-Marguerite-du-Lac-Masson (V), Saint-Sauveur (V), Val-David (VL), Val-des-Lacs (M) and Val-Morin (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Doncaster.

Lastly, it comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles.

BLAINVILLE

The division of Blainville comprises the following municipalities: Bois-des-Filion (V), Lorraine (V) and Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines (V).

It also comprises the Ville de Blainville, except for the part of this city located both to the south of the boulevard de la Seigneurie Ouest and the boulevard de la Seigneurie Est and to the west of the railway line of the Agence métropolitaine de transport.

BONAVENTURE

The division of Bonaventure comprises the following municipalities: Bonaventure (V), Caplan (M), Carleton-sur-Mer (V), Cascapédia-Saint-Jules (M), Chandler (V), Escuminac (M), Hope (CT), Hope Town (M), L'Ascension-de-Patapédia (M), Maria (M), Matapédia (M), New Carlisle (M), New Richmond (V), Nouvelle (M), Paspébiac (V), Pointe-à-la-Croix (M), Port-Daniel-Gascons (M), Ristigouche-Partie-Sud-Est (CT), Saint-Alexis-de-Matapédia (M), Saint-Alphonse (M), Saint-André-de-Restigouche (M), Saint-Elzéar (M), Saint-François-d'Assise (M), Saint-Godefroi (CT), Saint-Siméon (P) and Shigawake (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Listuguj and of Gesgapegiag.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Rivière-Bonaventure, Rivière-Nouvelle and Ruisseau-Ferguson.

BORDUAS

The division of Borduas comprises the following municipalities: Beloeil (V), McMasterville (M), Mont-Saint-Hilaire (V), Otterburn Park (V), Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu (M), Saint-Charles-sur-Richelieu (M), Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu (M), Saint-Jean-Baptiste (M), Sainte-Madeleine (VL), Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu (M), Sainte-Marie-Madeleine (P) and Saint-Mathieu-de-Beloeil (M).

BOURASSA-SAUVÉ

The division of Bourassa-Sauvé comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Montréal-Nord and bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the boundary of the borough of Montréal-Nord, and the boulevards Saint-Michel, Henri-Bourassa and Pie-IX.

BOURGET

The division of Bourget comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Mercier–Hochelaga-Maisonneuve and bounded as follows: the autoroute Transcanadienne (25), the boundary of the borough of Mercier–Hochelaga-Maisonneuve, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, this railway line and its extension, and the rue Sherbrooke Est.

BROME-MISSISQUOI

The division of Brome-Missisquoi comprises the following municipalities: Abercorn (VL), Bedford (CT), Bedford (V), Bolton-Ouest (M), Brigham (M), Brome (VL), Bromont (V), Cowansville (V), Dunham (V), East Farnham (M), Farnham (V), Frelighsburg (M), Lac-Brome (V), Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge (M), Saint-Alphonse-de-Granby (M), Saint-Armand (M), Saint-Ignace-de-Stanbridge (M), Saint-Pierre-de-Véronne-à-Pike-River (M), Sainte-Sabine (M), Shefford (CT), Stanbridge East (M), Stanbridge Station (M), Sutton (V), Warden (VL) and Waterloo (V).

CHAMBLY

The division of Chambly comprises the following municipalities: Carignan (V), Chambly (V), Richelieu (V), Saint-Basile-le-Grand (V) and Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu (M).

CHAMPLAIN

The division of Champlain comprises the following municipalities: Batiscan (M), Champlain (M), Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade (M), Sainte-Geneviève-de-Batiscan (P), Saint-Luc-de-Vincennes (M), Saint-Maurice (P), Saint-Narcisse (P), Saint-Prosper-de-Champlain (M) and Saint-Stanislas (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Trois-Rivières situated to the east of the rivière Saint-Maurice, excluding the île de Blonville, the île Caron, the île de Sable, the île La Poterie, the île Ogden, the île Saint-Christophe and the île Saint-Quentin.

CHAPLEAU

The division of Chapleau comprises the part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the boulevard Lorrain, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Labrosse, the rue Sanscartier and its extension, the limit of the Ville de Gatineau in the rivière des Outaouais, including the île Kettle, the rivière Gatineau, the ruisseau Desjardins, the avenue Gatineau and the boulevard La Vérendrye Ouest.

CHARLESBOURG

The division of Charlesbourg comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of Charlesbourg and bounded as follows: the rue de la Faune, the avenue du Zoo in a northerly direction, the boulevard Henri-Bourassa, the rue Saint-Aubert, the extension of the rue Saint-Aubert, the rivière des Roches and the boundary of the borough of Charlesbourg.

CHARLEVOIX-CÔTE-DE-BEAUPRÉ

The division of Charlevoix-Côte-de-Beaupré comprises the following municipalities: Baie-Sainte-Catherine (M), Baie-Saint-Paul (V), Beaupré (V), Boischatel (M), Château-Richer (V), Clermont (V), La Malbaie (V), L'Ange-Gardien (M), Les Éboulements (M), L'Isle-aux-Coudres (M), Notre-Dame-des-Monts (M), Petite-Rivière-Saint-François (M), Saint-Aimé-des-Lacs (M), Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré (V), Sainte-Famille (P), Saint-Ferréol-les-Neiges (M), Saint-François-de-l'Île-d'Orléans (M), Saint-Hilarion (P), Saint-Irénée (P), Saint-Jean-de-l'Île-d'Orléans (M), Saint-Joachim (P), Saint-Laurent-de-l'Île-d'Orléans (M), Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague-du-Cap-Tourmente (P), Sainte-Pétronille (VL), Saint-Pierre-de-l'Île-d'Orléans (M), Saint-Siméon (M), Saint-Tite-des-Caps (M) and Saint-Urbain (P).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-Jacques-Cartier, Lac-Pikauba, Mont-Élie, Sagard and Sault-au-Cochon.

CHÂTEAUGUAY

The division of Châteauguay comprises the following municipalities: Châteauguay (V), Léry (V), Mercier (V) and Saint-Isidore (P).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Kahnawake.

CHAUVEAU

The division of Chauveau comprises the following municipalities: Lac-Beauport (M), Lac-Delage (V) and Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury (CU).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of Charlesbourg and bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec, the boundary of the borough of Charlesbourg, the rivière des Roches, the extension of the rue Saint-Aubert, the rue Saint-Aubert, the boulevard Henri-Bourassa, the avenue du Zoo in a southerly direction, the rue de la Faune and the boundary of the borough of Charlesbourg.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of La Haute-Saint-Charles and bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec, the boundary of the borough of La Haute-Saint-Charles, the boulevard de l'Ormière, the southward extension of the rue Monseigneur-Cooke, the rue Monseigneur-Cooke, the rue du Petit-Vallon, the overhead electric power line and the autoroute Henri-IV (573).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Wendake.

Lastly, it comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-Croche.

CHICOUTIMI

The division of Chicoutimi comprises the part of the Ville de Saguenay that corresponds to the Ville de Chicoutimi, as it existed on February 17, 2002.

CHOMEDEY

The division of Chomedey comprises the part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval Ouest (440), the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies, the autoroute Chomedey (13), the boulevard Notre-Dame and the overhead electric power line, the boulevard Saint-Martin Ouest, and the 100^e Avenue and its extension.

CHUTES-DE-LA-CHAUDIÈRE

The division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière comprises the part of the Ville de Lévis situated in the borough of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Est and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Est situated to the south of the autoroute Jean-Lesage (20).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Lévis that corresponds to the borough of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Ouest.

CÔTE-DU-SUD

The division of Côte-du-Sud comprises the following municipalities: Berthier-sur-Mer (M), Cap-Saint-Ignace (M), Kamouraska (M), La Pocatière (V), Lac-Frontière (M), L'Islet (M), Mont-Carmel (M), Montmagny (V), Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire (M), Rivière-Ouelle (M), Saint-Adalbert (M), Saint-Alexandre-de-Kamouraska (M), Saint-André (M), Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière (P), Saint-Antoine-de-l'Isle-aux-Grues (P), Sainte-Apolline-de-Patton (P), Saint-Aubert (M), Saint-Bruno-de-Kamouraska (M), Saint-Cyrille-de-Lessard (P), Saint-Damase-de-L'Islet (M), Saint-Denis (P), Sainte-Euphémie-sur-Rivière-du-Sud (M), Saint-Fabien-de-Panet (P), Sainte-Félicité (M), Saint-François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (M), Saint-Gabriel-Lalemant (M), Saint-Germain (P), Sainte-Hélène (M), Saint-Jean-Port-Joli (M), Saint-Joseph-de-Kamouraska (P), Saint-Just-de-Bretenières (M), Sainte-Louise (P), Sainte-Lucie-de-Beauregard (M), Saint-Marcel (M), Saint-Omer (M), Saint-Onésime-d'Ixworth (M), Saint-Pacôme (M), Saint-Pamphile (V), Saint-Pascal (V), Saint-Paul-de-Montminy (M), Sainte-Perpétue (M), Saint-Philippe-de-Néri (P), Saint-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud (P), Saint-Roch-des-Aulnaies (P) and Tourville (M).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories: Petit-Lac-Sainte-Anne and Picard.

CRÉMAZIE

The division of Crémazie comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ahuntsic-Cartierville and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Ahuntsic-Cartierville, the boulevard Saint-Laurent and its extension, the rivière des Prairies including the île de la Visitation.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Montréal-Nord and bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, including the île du Cheval de Terre, the boulevards Pie-IX, Henri-Bourassa and Saint-Michel, and the boundary of the borough of Montréal-Nord.

D'ARCY-McGEE

The division of D'Arcy-McGee comprises the following municipalities: Côte-Saint-Luc (V) and Hampstead (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and bounded as follows: the autoroute Décarie (15), the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc and the boundary of the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and the avenue Fielding.

DEUX-MONTAGNES

The division of Deux-Montagnes comprises the following municipalities: Deux-Montagnes (V) and Saint-Eustache (V).

DRUMMOND-BOIS-FRANCS

The division of Drummond–Bois-Francis comprises the following municipalities: Chesterville (M), Ham-Nord (CT), Kingsey Falls (V), Notre-Dame-de-Ham (M), Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil (P), Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil (VL), Saint-Albert (M), Sainte-Clotilde-de-Horton (M), Saint-Cyrille-de-Wendover (M), Sainte-Élisabeth-de-Warwick (M), Saint-Félix-de-Kingsey (M), Sainte-Hélène-de-Chester (M), Saint-Lucien (P), Saints-Martyrs-Canadiens (P), Saint-Rémi-de-Tingwick (P), Saint-Samuel (M), Sainte-Séraphine (P), Tingwick (M) and Warwick (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Drummondville situated to the northeast of the boulevard Saint-Joseph.

DUBUC

The division of Dubuc comprises the following municipalities: Bégin (M), Ferland-et-Boilleau (M), L'Anse-Saint-Jean (M), Petit-Saguenay (M), Rivière-Éternité (M), Saint-Ambroise (M), Saint-Charles-de-Bourget (M), Saint-David-de-Falardeau (M), Saint-Félix-d'Otis (M), Saint-Fulgence (M), Saint-Honoré (M) and Sainte-Rose-du-Nord (P).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Saguenay that corresponds to the borough of La Baie and to the part of the borough of Jonquièrre situated to the north of the rivière Saguenay.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Saguenay situated in the borough of Chicoutimi and that corresponds to the Ville de Laterrière as it existed on February 17, 2002.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-Ministuk, Lalemant and Mont-Valin.

DUPLESSIS

The division of Duplessis comprises the following municipalities: Aguanish (M), Baie-Johan-Beetz (M), Blanc-Sablon (M), Bonne-Espérance (M), Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent (M), Fermont (V), Gros-

Mécatina (M), Havre-Saint-Pierre (M), Kawawachikamach (VK), L'Île-d'Anticosti (M), Longue-Pointe-de-Mingan (M), Natashquan (CT), Port-Cartier (V), Rivière-au-Tonnerre (M), Rivière-Saint-Jean (M), Saint-Augustin (M), Schefferville (V) and Sept-Îles (V).

It also comprises the reserved land of Kawawachikamach, the Indian settlement of Pakuashipi and the following Indian reserves: La Romaine, Lac-John, Malietenam, Matimekosh, Mingan, Natashquan and Uashat.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Caniapiscau, Lac-Jérôme, Lac-Juillet, Lac-Vacher, Lac-Walker, Petit-Mécatina, Rivière-Mouchalagane and Rivière-Nipississ, and the part of the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak included between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the boundary of Québec.

FABRE

The division of Fabre comprises the part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the autoroute Chomedey (13), the autoroute Laval Ouest (440), the extension of the 100^e Avenue, the 100^e Avenue, the boulevard Saint-Martin Ouest, the overhead electric power line, the boulevard Notre-Dame, the autoroute Chomedey (13), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the lac des Deux Montagnes.

GASPÉ

The division of Gaspé comprises the following municipalities: Cap-Chat (V), Cloridorme (CT), Gaspé (V), Grande-Rivière (V), Grande-Vallée (M), La Martre (M), Marsoui (VL), Mont-Saint-Pierre (VL), Murdochville (V), Percé (V), Petite-Vallée (M), Rivière-à-Claude (M), Sainte-Anne-des-Monts (V), Sainte-Madeleine-de-la-Rivière-Madeleine (M), Saint-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis (M) and Sainte-Thérèse-de-Gaspé (M).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories: Collines-du-Basque, Coulée-des-Adolphe, Mont-Albert, Mont-Alexandre and Rivière-Saint-Jean.

GATINEAU

The division of Gatineau comprises the following municipalities: Aumond (CT), Blue Sea (M), Bois-Franc (M), Bouchette (M), Cantley (M), Cayamant (M), Chelsea (M), Déléage (M), Denholm (M), Egan-Sud (M), Gracefield (V), Grand-Remous (M), Kazabazua (M), La Pêche (M), Lac-Sainte-Marie (M), Low (CT), Maniwaki (V), Messines (M), Montcerf-Lytton (M), Sainte-Thérèse-de-la-Gatineau (M) and Val-des-Monts (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau, the montée Mineault, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the boulevard La Vérendrye Ouest, the avenue Gatineau, the ruisseau Desjardins, the rivière Gatineau and the limit of the Ville de Gatineau.

It also comprises the following Indian reserves: Kitigan Zibi and Lac-Rapide.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Cascades-Malignes, Dépôt-Échouani, Lac-Lenôtre, Lac-Moselle and Lac-Pythonga.

GOUIN

The division of Gouin comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Rosemont–La Petite-Patrie and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Rosemont–La Petite-Patrie, the 6^e Avenue and the rue Masson.

GRANBY

The division of Granby comprises the Ville de Granby.

GROULX

The division of Groulx comprises the following municipalities: Boisbriand (V), Rosemère (V) and Sainte-Thérèse (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Blainville located both to the south of the boulevard de la Seigneurie Ouest and the boulevard de la Seigneurie Est and to the west of the railway line of the Agence métropolitaine de transport.

HOCHELAGA-MAISONNEUVE

The division of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Mercier–Hochelaga-Maisonneuve and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Mercier–Hochelaga-Maisonneuve situated to the southwest of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company and its northwest and southeast extensions.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Rosemont–La Petite-Patrie and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Rosemont–La Petite-Patrie situated to the east of the rue Rachel Est.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ville-Marie and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Ville-Marie situated to the northeast of the rue Frontenac and of the extension of this street.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal and bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the boundary of the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal, and the rue Frontenac.

HULL

The division of Hull comprises the part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau, the rivière Gatineau, the limit of the Ville de Gatineau in the rivière des Outaouais, the pont Champlain, the place Samuel-De Champlain, the chemin d'Aylmer, the western boundary of lot 1 794 763 and its extension, the boulevard des Allumettières, the chemin Vanier, the chemin de la Montagne and the chemin Notch.

HUNTINGDON

The division of Huntingdon comprises the following municipalities: Dundee (CT), Elgin (M), Franklin (M), Godmanchester (CT), Havelock (CT), Hemmingford (CT), Hemmingford (VL), Hinchinbrooke (CT), Howick (M), Huntingdon (V), Lacolle (M), Napierville (M), Ormstown (M), Saint-Anicet (P), Sainte-Barbe (M), Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle (P), Saint-Chrysostome (M), Sainte-Clotilde (M), Saint-Cyprien-de-Napierville (M),

Saint-Édouard (M), Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur (M), Sainte-Martine (M), Saint-Michel (P), Saint-Patrice-de-Sherrington (M), Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix (M), Saint-Urbain-Premier (M), Saint-Valentin (M) and Très-Saint-Sacrement (P).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Akwesasne.

IBERVILLE

The division of Iberville comprises the following municipalities: Ange-Gardien (M), Henryville (M), Marieville (V), Mont-Saint-Grégoire (M), Noyan (M), Rougemont (M), Saint-Alexandre (M), Sainte-Angèle-de-Monnoir (M), Sainte-Anne-de-Sabrevois (P), Sainte-Brigide-d'Iberville (M), Saint-Césaire (V), Saint-Georges-de-Clarenceville (M), Saint-Paul-d'Abbotsford (M), Saint-Sébastien (P) and Venise-en-Québec (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu situated to the east of the rivière Richelieu.

ÎLES-DE-LA-MADELEINE

The division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine comprises the following municipalities: Grosse-Île (M) and Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine (M).

JACQUES-CARTIER

The division of Jacques-Cartier comprises the following municipalities: Baie-D'Urfé (V), Beaconsfield (V), Pointe-Claire (V), Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue (V) and Senneville (VL).

JEAN-LESAGE

The division of Jean-Lesage comprises the part of the Ville de Québec that corresponds to the part of the borough of La Cité–Limoilou situated to the north of the rivière Saint-Charles.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of Beauport and bounded as follows: the avenue Saint-David, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the rivière Beauport, the limit of the Ville de Québec in the fleuve Saint-Laurent, and the boundary of the borough of Beauport.

JEANNE-MANCE-VIGER

The division of Jeanne-Mance–Viger comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of Saint-Léonard.

JEAN-TALON

The division of Jean-Talon comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of Sainte-Foy–Sillery–Cap-Rouge and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Sainte-Foy–Sillery–Cap-Rouge, the limit of the Ville de Québec in the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the overhead electric power line situated to the west of the boulevard Pie-XII, and the autoroute Duplessis (540).

JOHNSON

The division of Johnson comprises the following municipalities: Acton Vale (V), Béthanie (M), Durham-Sud (M), L'Avenir (M), Lefebvre (M), Roxton (CT), Roxton Falls (VL), Roxton Pond (M), Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton (M), Sainte-Christine (P), Saint-Edmond-de-Grantham (P), Saint-Eugène (M), Saint-Germain-de-Grantham (M), Sainte-Hélène-de-Bagot (M), Saint-Joachim-de-Shefford (M), Saint-Majorique-de-Grantham (P), Saint-Nazaire-d'Acton (P), Saint-Théodore-d'Acton (M), Saint-Valérien-de-Milton (M), Upton (M) and Wickham (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Drummondville situated to the southwest of the boulevard Saint-Joseph.

JOLIETTE

The division of Joliette comprises the following municipalities: Crabtree (M), Joliette (V), Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes (M), Notre-Dame-des-Prairies (V), Saint-Ambroise-de-Kildare (P), Saint-Charles-Borromée (M), Saint-Jacques (M), Saint-Liguori (P), Sainte-Marie-Salomé (P), Sainte-Mélanie (M), Saint-Paul (M), Saint-Pierre (VL) and Saint-Thomas (M).

JONQUIÈRE

The division of Jonquière comprises the part of the Ville de Saguenay that corresponds to the part of the borough of Jonquière situated to the south of the rivière Saguenay.

LABELLE

The division of Labelle comprises the following municipalities: Amherst (CT), Brébeuf (P), Chute-Saint-Philippe (M), Ferme-Neuve (M), Huberdeau (M), Kiamika (M), La Conception (M), La Macaza (M), La Minerve (M), Labelle (M), Lac-des-Écorces (M), Lac-du-Cerf (M), Lac-Saguay (VL), Lac-Saint-Paul (M), Lac-Supérieur (M), Lac-Tremblant-Nord (M), L'Ascension (M), Mont-Laurier (V), Mont-Saint-Michel (M), Mont-Tremblant (V), Nominique (M), Notre-Dame-de-Pontmain (M), Notre-Dame-du-Laus (M), Rivière-Rouge (V), Saint-Aimé-du-Lac-des-Îles (M), Sainte-Anne-du-Lac (M) and Saint-Faustin-Lac-Carré (M).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories: Baie-des-Chaloupes, Lac-Akonapwehikan, Lac-Bazinet, Lac-De La Bidière, Lac-de-la-Maison-de-Pierre, Lac-de-la-Pomme, Lac-Douaire, Lac-Ernest, Lac-Marguerite, Lac-Oscar and Lac-Wagwabika.

LAC-SAINT-JEAN

The division of Lac-Saint-Jean comprises the following municipalities: Alma (V), Desbiens (V), Hébertville (M), Hébertville-Station (VL), Labrecque (M), Lamarche (M), Larouche (M), L'Ascension-de-Notre-Seigneur (P), Métabetchouan-Lac-à-la-Croix (V), Saint-Bruno (M), Saint-Gédéon (M), Saint-Henri-de-Taillon (M), Saint-Ludger-de-Milot (M), Sainte-Monique (M) and Saint-Nazaire (M).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories: Belle-Rivière, Lac-Achouakan, Lac-Moncouche and Mont-Apica, and the unorganized territory of Passes-Dangereuses without the township of Proulx (part) and the township of Hudon.

LAFONTAINE

The division of LaFontaine comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Rivière-des-Prairies–Pointe-aux-Trembles and bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the îles Boutin, Rochon, Lapierre and Gagné, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est and the boundary of the borough of Rivière-des-Prairies–Pointe-aux-Trembles.

LA PELTRIE

The division of La Peltrie comprises the following municipalities: Fossambault-sur-le-Lac (V), Lac-Saint-Joseph (V), L'Ancienne-Lorette (V), Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier (V), Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier (M) and Shannon (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of La Haute-Saint-Charles and bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec, the autoroute Henri-IV (573), the overhead electric power line, the rue du Petit-Vallon, the rue Monseigneur-Cooke and its extension, the boulevard de l'Ormière and the boundary of the borough of La Haute-Saint-Charles.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Québec that corresponds to the part of the borough of Sainte-Foy–Sillery–Cap-Rouge situated east of the route de l'Aéroport.

LA PINIÈRE

The division of La Pinière comprises the Ville de Brossard.

LAPORTE

The division of Laporte comprises the Ville de Saint-Lambert.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Longueuil that corresponds to the borough of Greenfield Park.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Longueuil situated in the borough of Vieux-Longueuil that corresponds to the former Ville de LeMoynes as it existed on December 31, 2001.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Longueuil situated in the borough of Saint-Hubert and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Saint-Hubert with the borough of Vieux-Longueuil, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company running alongside the boulevard Maricourt, and the boundary of the borough of Saint-Hubert with the borough of Greenfield Park.

LA PRAIRIE

The division of La Prairie comprises the following municipalities: Candiac (V), Delson (V), La Prairie (V) and Saint-Philippe (M).

L'ASSOMPTION

The division of L'Assomption comprises the following municipalities: Charlemagne (V), L'Assomption (V), L'Épiphanie (V) and L'Épiphanie (P).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Repentigny situated to the northwest of the rivière L'Assomption.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Terrebonne bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Terrebonne from where it meets the rivière Mascouche, the limit of the Ville de Terrebonne in the rivière des Prairies and the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the rear line of the sites fronting on the rue Samson (east side), this rear line, the montée Dumais, the autoroute 640 and the rivière Mascouche.

LAURIER-DORION

The division of Laurier-Dorion comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Villieray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Villieray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension situated to the southwest of the avenue Papineau.

LAVAL-DES-RAPIDES

The division of Laval-des-Rapides comprises the part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute Papineau (19), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies, and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

LAVIOLETTE

The division of Laviolette comprises the following municipalities: Grandes-Piles (VL), Hérouxville (P), La Bostonnais (M), Lac-aux-Sables (P), Lac-Édouard (M), La Tuque (V), Notre-Dame-de-Montauban (M), Saint-Adelphe (P), Saint-Roch-de-Mékinac (P), Saint-Séverin (P), Sainte-Thècle (M), Saint-Tite (V) and Trois-Rives (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Shawinigan that corresponds to the following municipalities as they existed on December 31, 2001: Grand-Mère, Saint-Georges and Saint-Jean-des-Piles.

It also comprises the following Indian reserves: Coucoucache, Obedjiwan and Wemotaci.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-Boulé, Lac-Masketsi, Lac-Normand and Rivière-de-la-Savane.

LÉVIS

The division of Lévis comprises the part of the Ville de Lévis situated in the borough of Desjardins and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Desjardins situated to the north of the autoroute Jean-Lesage (20).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Lévis situated in the borough of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Est and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière-Est situated to the north of the autoroute Jean-Lesage (20).

LOTBINIÈRE-FRONTENAC

The division of Lotbinière-Frontenac comprises the following municipalities: Adstock (M), Dosquet (M), East Broughton (M), Irlande (M), Kinnear's Mills (M), Laurier-Station (VL), Leclercville (M), Lotbinière (M), Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur-d'Issoudun (P), Sacré-Cœur-de-Jésus (P), Saint-Adrien-d'Irlande (M), Saint-Agapit (M), Sainte-Agathe-de-Lotbinière (M), Saint-Antoine-de-Tilly (M), Saint-Apollinaire (M), Sainte-Croix (M), Saint-Édouard-de-Lotbinière (P), Saint-Flavien (M), Saint-Fortunat (M), Saint-Gilles (P), Saint-Jacques-de-Leeds (M), Saint-Jacques-le-

Majeur-de-Wolfestown (P), Saint-Janvier-de-Joly (M), Saint-Jean-de-Brébeuf (M), Saint-Joseph-de-Coleraine (M), Saint-Julien (M), Saint-Narcisse-de-Beaurivage (P), Saint-Patrice-de-Beaurivage (M), Saint-Pierre-de-Broughton (M), Saint-Sylvestre (M), Thetford Mines (V) and Val-Alain (M).

LOUIS-HÉBERT

The division of Louis-Hébert comprises the Ville de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of Sainte-Foy–Sillery–Cap-Rouge and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Sainte-Foy–Sillery–Cap-Rouge, the route de L'Aéroport, the autoroute Duplessis (540), the overhead electric power line to the west of the boulevard Pie-XII, the limit of the Ville de Québec in the fleuve Saint-Laurent, and the limit of the Ville de Québec.

MARGUERITE-BOURGEOYS

The division of Marguerite-Bourgeoys comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of LaSalle, including the île Rock, the île aux Chèvres, the île au Diable, the île aux Hérons and Les Sept Soeurs.

MARIE-VICTORIN

The division of Marie-Victorin comprises the part of the Ville de Longueuil that corresponds to the part of the borough of Vieux-Longueuil situated to the south of the chemin de Chambly with the exception of the former Ville de LeMoyne, as it existed on December 31, 2001.

MARQUETTE

The division of Marquette comprises the following municipalities: Dorval (V) and L'Île-Dorval (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of Lachine.

MASKINONGÉ

The division of Maskinongé comprises the following municipalities: Charette (M), Louiseville (V), Maskinongé (M), Saint-Alexis-des-Monts (P), Sainte-Angèle-de-Prémont (M), Saint-Barnabé (P), Saint-Édouard-de-Maskinongé (M), Saint-Élie-de-Caxton (M), Saint-Étienne-des-Grès (P), Saint-Justin (P), Saint-Léon-le-Grand (P), Saint-Paulin (M), Saint-Sévère (P), Sainte-Ursule (P) and Yamachiche (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Trois-Rivières bounded as follows: the autoroute de l'Énergie (55), the overhead electric power line situated directly to the north of the boulevard des Chenaux, the railway line, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the autoroute de l'Énergie (55), the limit of the Ville de Trois-Rivières in the fleuve Saint-Laurent, and the limit of the Ville de Trois-Rivières.

MASSON

The division of Masson comprises the Ville de Mascouche.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Terrebonne that corresponds to the former Ville de La Plaine, as it existed on June 26, 2001.

MATANE-MATAPÉDIA

The division of Matane-Matapédia comprises the following municipalities: Albertville (M), Amqui (V), Baie-des-Sables (M), Causapscal (V), Grand-Métis (M), Grosses-Roches (M), La Rédemption (P), Lac-au-Saumon (M), Les Hauteurs (M), Les Méchins (M), Matane (V), Métis-sur-Mer (V), Mont-Joli (V), Padoue (M), Price (VL), Saint-Adelme (P), Saint-Alexandre-des-Lacs (P), Sainte-Angèle-de-Mérici (M), Saint-Charles-Garnier (P), Saint-Cléophas (P), Saint-Damase (P), Saint-Donat (P), Sainte-Félicité (M), Sainte-Flavie (P), Sainte-Florence (M), Saint-Gabriel-de-Rimouski (M), Sainte-Irène (P), Saint-Jean-de-Cherbourg (P), Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc (P), Saint-Joseph-de-Lepage (P), Saint-Léandre (P), Saint-Léon-le-Grand (P), Sainte-Luce (M), Sainte-Marguerite-Marie (M), Saint-Moïse (P), Saint-Noël (VL), Saint-Octave-de-Métis (P), Sainte-Paule (M), Saint-René-de-Matane (M), Saint-Tharcisius (P), Saint-Ulric (M), Saint-Vianney (M), Saint-Zénon-du-Lac-Humqui (P), Sayabec (M) and Val-Brillant (M).

It also comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-à-la-Croix, Lac-Alfred, Lac-Casault, Lac-des-Eaux-Mortes, Lac-Matapédia, Rivière-Bonjour, Rivière-Patapédia-Est, Rivière-Vaseuse, Routhierville and Ruisseau-des-Mineurs.

MÉGANTIC

The division of Mégantic comprises the following municipalities: Ascot Corner (M), Audet (M), Beaulac-Garthby (M), Bury (M), Chartierville (M), Cookshire-Eaton (V), Disraeli (P), Disraeli (V), Dudswell (M), East Angus (V), Frontenac (M), Hampden (CT), Lac-Drolet (M), Lac-Mégantic (V), Lambton (M), La Patrie (M), Lingwick (CT), Marston (CT), Milan (M), Nantes (M), Newport (M), Notre-Dame-des-Bois (M), Piopolis (M), Saint-Augustin-de-Woburn (P), Sainte-Cécile-de-Whitton (M), Saint-Isidore-de-Clifton (M), Sainte-Praxède (P), Saint-Romain (M), Saint-Sébastien (M), Scotstown (V), Stoke (M), Stornoway (M), Stratford (CT), Val-Racine (P), Weedon (M) and Westbury (CT).

MERCIER

The division of Mercier comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal, the rue Rachel Est and the rue Rachel Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue Fairmount Ouest, and the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension.

MILLE-ÎLES

The division of Mille-Îles comprises the part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, then in the rivière des Prairies, the autoroute Papineau (19), the avenue Papineau, the overhead electric power line, the montée Saint-François, the avenue des Perron, the boulevard Sainte-Marie and its extension, the rivière des Mille Îles, and a boundary between the île Saint-Joseph and the île Forget up to the municipal boundary.

MIRABEL

The division of Mirabel comprises the following municipalities: Mirabel (V), Oka (M), Pointe-Calumet (M), Saint-Joseph-du-Lac (M), Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac (V) and Saint-Placide (M).

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Kanesatake.

MONTARVILLE

The division of Montarville comprises the following municipalities: Boucherville (V) and Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville (V).

MONTMORENCY

The division of Montmorency comprises the Municipalité de Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Québec situated in the borough of Beauport and bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec, the limit of the Ville de Québec in the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the rivière Beauport, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the avenue Saint-David and the boundary of the borough of Beauport.

MONT-ROYAL

The division of Mont-Royal comprises the town of Mont-Royal.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, the chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine and the autoroute Décarie (15).

NELLIGAN

The division of Nelligan comprises the town of Kirkland.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of L'Île-Bizard–Sainte-Geneviève.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Pierrefonds-Roxboro and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Pierrefonds-Roxboro, the extension of the boulevard des Sources, the boulevard des Sources, the boulevard de Pierrefonds, the boulevard Jacques-Bizard and the southern boundary of the borough of Pierrefonds-Roxboro.

NICOLET-BÉCANCOUR

The division of Nicolet-Bécancour comprises the following municipalities: Aston-Jonction (M), Baie-du-Febvre (M), Bécancour (V), Daveluyville (V), Deschaillons-sur-Saint-Laurent (M), Fortierville (M), Grand-Saint-Esprit (M), La Visitation-de-Yamaska (M), Lemieux (M), Maddington (CT), Manseau (M), Nicolet (V), Parisville (P), Pierreville (M), Sainte-Anne-du-Sault (M), Saint-Bonaventure (M), Sainte-Brigitte-des-Saults (P), Sainte-Cécile-de-Lévrard (P), Saint-Célestin (M), Saint-Célestin (VL), Saint-Elphège (P), Sainte-Eulalie (M), Saint-François-du-Lac (M), Sainte-Françoise (M), Saint-Guillaume (M), Saint-Léonard-d'Aston (M), Sainte-Marie-de-Blandford (M), Sainte-Monique (M), Sainte-Perpétue (P), Saint-Pie-de-Guire (P), Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets (M), Sainte-Sophie-de-Lévrard (P), Saint-Sylvère (M), Saint-Wenceslas (M) and Saint-Zéphirin-de-Courval (P).

It also comprises the following Indian reserves: Odanak and Wôlinak.

NOTRE-DAME-DE-GRÂCE

The division of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce comprises the town of Montréal-Ouest.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and bounded as follows: the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the boundary of the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, and the avenue Fielding.

ORFORD

The division of Orford comprises the following municipalities: Austin (M), Ayer's Cliff (VL), Bolton-Est (M), Bonsecours (M), Eastman (M), Hatley (CT), Hatley (M), Lawrenceville (VL), Magog (V), North Hatley (VL), Ogden (M), Orford (CT), Pottton (CT), Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle (M), Saint-Benoît-du-Lac (M), Sainte-Catherine-de-Hatley (M), Saint-Étienne-de-Bolton (M), Stanstead (CT), Stanstead (V) and Stukely-Sud (VL).

OUTREMONT

The division of Outremont comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of Outremont.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal located in the borough of Plateau-Mont-Royal and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Plateau-Mont-Royal, the extension of the avenue de l'Esplanade, this avenue, avenue Fairmount Ouest, avenue de l'Esplanade and avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ville-Marie and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Ville-Marie situated to the west of the voie Camillien-Houde.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and bounded as follows: the chemin of Côte-Sainte-Catherine, the boundary of the borough of Côte-des-Neiges–Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, the chemin of Côte-Saint-Luc and the autoroute Décarie (15).

PAPINEAU

The division of Papineau comprises the following municipalities: Boileau (M), Bowman (M), Chénéville (M), Duhamel (M), Fassett (M), Lac-des-Plages (M), Lac-Simon (M), L'Ange-Gardien (M), Lochaber (CT), Lochaber-Partie-Ouest (CT), Mayo (M), Montebello (M), Montpellier (M), Mulgrave-et-Derry (M), Namur (M), Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours (M), Notre-Dame-de-la-Paix (M), Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette (M), Papineauville (M), Plaisance (M), Ripon (M), Saint-André-Avellin (M), Saint-Émile-de-Suffolk (M), Saint-Sixte (M), Thurso (V) and Val-des-Bois (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau, the limit of the Ville de Gatineau in the rivière des Outaouais, excluding the île Kettle, the extension of the rue Sanscartier, the rue Sanscartier, the boulevard Labrosse, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Lorrain, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50) and the montée Mineault.

POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES

The division of Pointe-aux-Trembles comprises the Ville de Montréal-Est.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Rivière-des-Prairies–Pointe-aux-Trembles and bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the limit of the Ville de Montréal in the rivière des Prairies and in the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the boundary of the borough of Rivière-des-Prairies–Pointe-aux-Trembles, and the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est.

PONTIAC

The division of Pontiac comprises the following municipalities: Alleyn-et-Cawood (M), Bristol (M), Bryson (M), Campbell's Bay (M), Chichester (CT), Clarendon (M), Fort-Coulonge (VL), L'Île-du-Grand-Calumet (M), L'Isle-aux-Allumettes (M), Litchfield (M), Mansfield-et-Pontefract (M), Otter Lake (M), Pontiac (M), Portage-du-Fort (VL), Rapides-des-Joachims (M), Shawville (M), Sheenboro (M), Thorne (M) and Waltham (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the chemin Notch, the chemin de la Montagne, the chemin Vanier, the boulevard des Allumettières, the extension of the western boundary of lot 1 794 763, this boundary, the chemin d'Aylmer, the place Samuel-De Champlain, the pont Champlain, the limit of the Ville de Gatineau in the rivière des Outaouais, and the limit of the Ville de Gatineau.

Lastly, it comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut.

PORTNEUF

The division of Portneuf comprises the following municipalities: Cap-Santé (V), Deschambault-Grondines (M), Donnacona (V), Lac-Sergent (V), Neuville (V), Pont-Rouge (V), Portneuf (V), Rivière-à-Pierre (M), Saint-Alban (M), Saint-Basile (V), Saint-Casimir (M), Sainte-Christine-d'Auvergne (M), Saint-Gilbert (P), Saint-Léonard-de-Portneuf (M), Saint-Marc-des-Carrières (V), Saint-Raymond (V), Saint-Thuribe (P) and Saint-Ulbade (M).

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

RENÉ-LÉVESQUE

The division of René-Lévesque comprises the following municipalities: Baie-Comeau (V), Baie-Trinité (VL), Chute-aux-Outardes (VL), Colombier (M), Forestville (V), Franquelin (M), Godbout (VL), Les Bergeronnes (M), Les Escoumins (M), Longue-Rive (M), Pointe-aux-Outardes (VL), Pointe-Lebel (VL), Portneuf-sur-Mer (M), Ragueneau (P), Sacré-Coeur (M) and Tadoussac (VL).

It also comprises the following Indian reserves: Essipit and Pessamit.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-au-Brochet and Rivière-aux-Outardes.

REPENTIGNY

The division of Repentigny comprises the Paroisse de Saint-Sulpice and the part of the Ville de Repentigny situated to the southeast of the rivière des Prairies and the rivière L'Assomption.

RICHELIEU

The division of Richelieu comprises the following municipalities: Massueville (VL), Saint-Aimé (M), Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel (M), Saint-Bernard-de-Michaudville (M), Saint-David (M), Saint-Gérard-Majella (P), Saint-Joseph-de-Sorel (V), Saint-Jude (M), Saint-Louis (M), Saint-Marcel-de-Richelieu (M), Saint-Ours (V), Saint-Robert (M), Saint-Roch-de-Richelieu (M), Sainte-Victoire-de-Sorel (M), Sorel-Tracy (V) and Yamaska (M).

RICHMOND

The division of Richmond comprises the following municipalities: Asbestos (V), Cleveland (CT), Danville (V), Kingsbury (VL), Maricourt (M), Melbourne (CT), Racine (M), Richmond (V), Saint-Adrien (M), Saint-Camille (CT), Saint-Claude (M), Saint-Denis-de-Brompton (P), Saint-François-Xavier-de-Brompton (P), Saint-Georges-de-Windsor (M), Saint-Joseph-de-Ham-Sud (P), Ulverton (M), Valcourt (CT), Valcourt (V), Val-Joli (M), Windsor (V) and Wotton (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke that corresponds to the borough of Rock-Forest–Saint-Élie–Deauville.

RIMOUSKI

The division of Rimouski comprises the following municipalities: Esprit-Saint (M), La Trinité-des-Monts (P), Rimouski (V), Saint-Anaclet-de-Lessard (P), Saint-Eugène-de-Ladrière (P), Saint-Fabien (P), Saint-Marcellin (P), Saint-Narcisse-de-Rimouski (P) and Saint-Valérien (P).

It also comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-Huron.

RIVIÈRE-DU-LOUP–TÉMISCOUATA

The division of Rivière-du-Loup–Témiscouata comprises the following municipalities: Auclair (M), Biencourt (M), Cacouna (M), Dégelis (V), Lac-des-Aigles (M), Lejeune (M), L'Isle-Verte (M), Notre-Dame-des-Neiges (M), Notre-Dame-des-Sept-Douleurs (P), Notre-Dame-du-Portage (M), Packington (P), Pohénégamook (V), Rivière-Bleue (M), Rivière-du-Loup (V), Saint-Antonin (P), Saint-Arsène (P), Saint-Athanase (M), Saint-Clément (P), Saint-Cyprien (M), Saint-Éloi (P), Saint-Elzéar-de-Témiscouata (M), Saint-Épiphanie (M), Saint-Eusèbe (P), Sainte-Françoise (P), Saint-François-Xavier-de-Viger (M), Saint-Guy (M), Saint-Honoré-de-Témiscouata (M), Saint-Hubert-de-Rivière-du-Loup (M), Saint-Jean-de-Dieu (M), Saint-Jean-de-la-Lande (M), Saint-Juste-du-Lac (M), Saint-Louis-du-Ha! Ha! (P), Saint-Marc-du-Lac-Long (P), Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux (P), Saint-Médard (M), Saint-Michel-du-Squatec (P), Saint-Modeste (M), Saint-Paul-de-la-Croix (P), Saint-Pierre-de-Lamy (M), Sainte-Rita (M), Saint-Simon (P), Témiscouata-sur-le-Lac (V) and Trois-Pistoles (V).

It also comprises the following Indian reserves: Cacouna and Whitworth.

Lastly, it comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache.

ROBERT-BALDWIN

The division of Robert-Baldwin comprises the town of Dollard-Des Ormeaux.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Pierrefonds-Roxboro and bounded as follows: the boulevard de Pierrefonds, the boulevard des Sources, the extension of this boulevard, the boundary of the borough of Pierrefonds-Roxboro and the boulevard Jacques-Bizard.

ROBERVAL

The division of Roberval comprises the following municipalities: Albanel (M), Chambord (M), Dolbeau-Mistassini (V), Girardville (M), La Doré (P), Lac-Bouchette (M), Normandin (V), Notre-Dame-de-Lorette (M), Péribonka (M), Roberval (V), Saint-André-du-Lac-Saint-Jean (VL), Saint-Augustin (P), Saint-Edmond-les-Plaines (M), Saint-Eugène-d'Argentenay (M), Saint-Félicien (V), Saint-François-de-Sales (M), Sainte-Hedwidge (M), Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc (VL), Saint-Prime (M), Saint-Stanislas (M) and Saint-Thomas-Didyme (M).

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Mashteuiatsh.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Lac-Ashuapmushuan and Rivière-Mistassini, and the part of the unorganized territory of Passes-Dangereuses made up of the township of Proulx (part) and the township of Hudon.

ROSEMONT

The division of Rosemont comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Rosemont–La Petite-Patrie and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Rosemont–La Petite-Patrie, the rue Rachel Est, the boundary of the borough of Rosemont–La Petite-Patrie, the rue Masson and the 6^e Avenue.

ROUSSEAU

The division of Rousseau comprises the following municipalities: Chertsey (M), Rawdon (M), Saint-Alexis (P), Saint-Alexis (VL), Saint-Calixte (M), Saint-Esprit (M), Saint-Hippolyte (M), Sainte-Julienne (M), Saint-Lin–Laurentides (V), Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan (M), Saint-Roch-Ouest (M) and Sainte-Sophie (M).

ROUYN-NORANDA-TÉMISCAMINGUE

The division of Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue comprises the following municipalities: Angliers (VL), Béarn (M), Belleterre (V), Duhamel-Ouest (M), Fugèreville (M), Guérin (CT), Kipawa (M), Laforce (M), Latulipe-et-Gaboury (CU), Laverlochère (M), Lorrainville (M), Moffet (M), Nédélec (CT), Notre-Dame-du-Nord (M), Rémigny (M), Saint-Bruno-de-Guigues (M), Saint-Édouard-de-Fabre (P), Saint-Eugène-de-Guigues (M), Témiscaming (V) and Ville-Marie (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Rouyn-Noranda that corresponds to the following municipalities, as they existed on December 31, 2001: Arntfield (M), Bellecombe (M), Clericy (M), Cloutier (M), D'Alembert (M), Destor (M), Évain (M), McWatters (M), Montbeillard (M), Mont-Brun (M), Rollet (M) and Rouyn-Noranda (V).

It also comprises the following Indian reserves: Kebaowek and Timiskaming, and the following Indian settlements: Hunter's Point and Winneway.

Lastly, it comprises the following unorganized territories: Laniel and Les Lacs-du-Témiscamingue.

SAINT-FRANÇOIS

The division of Saint-François comprises the following municipalities: Barnston-Ouest (M), Coaticook (V), Compton (M), Dixville (M), East Hereford (M), Martinville (M), Sainte-Edwidge-de-Clifton (CT), Saint-Herménégilde (M), Saint-Malo (M), Saint-Venant-de-Paquette (M), Stanstead-Est (M) and Waterville (V).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke that corresponds to the boroughs of Brompton, Fleurimont and Lennoxville.

SAINT-HENRI–SAINTE-ANNE

The division of Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of Le Sud-Ouest.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ville-Marie and bounded as follows: the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue Square Victoria, the rue McGill, the rue de la Commune Ouest and the boundary of the borough of Ville-Marie.

SAINT-HYACINTHE

The division of Saint-Hyacinthe comprises the following municipalities: La Présentation (M), Saint-Barnabé-Sud (M), Saint-Damase (M), Saint-Dominique (M), Saint-Hugues (M), Saint-Hyacinthe (V), Saint-Liboire (M), Saint-Pie (V) and Saint-Simon (M).

SAINT-JEAN

The division of Saint-Jean comprises the Municipalité de Saint-Blaise-sur-Richelieu and the part of the Ville de Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu situated to the west of the rivière Richelieu.

SAINT-JÉRÔME

The division of Saint-Jérôme comprises the Ville de Saint-Jérôme.

SAINT-LAURENT

The division of Saint-Laurent comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ahuntsic-Cartierville and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Ahuntsic-Cartierville situated to the southwest of the autoroute des Laurentides (15), including the île aux Chats.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Saint-Laurent and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Saint-Laurent, the avenue O'Brien, the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu and the avenue Sainte-Croix.

SAINTE-MARIE–SAINT-JACQUES

The division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ville-Marie and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Ville-Marie, the rue Frontenac and its extension, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, including the îles Sainte-Hélène and Notre-Dame, the pont Victoria, the boundary of the borough of Ville-Marie, the rue de la Commune Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue Square Victoria, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest and the rue Saint-Antoine Est, the extension of the rue Sanguinet, the rue Sanguinet, the boulevard René-Lévesque Est and the boulevard Saint-Laurent.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal and bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est and the rue Frontenac, the boundary of the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal, and the boulevard Saint-Laurent.

SAINT-MAURICE

The division of Saint-Maurice comprises the following municipalities: Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel (P), Saint-Boniface (M) and Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc (M).

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Shawinigan that corresponds to the following municipalities as they existed on December 31, 2001: Lac-à-la-Tortue, Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides, Shawinigan and Shawinigan-Sud.

SAINTE-ROSE

The division of Sainte-Rose comprises the part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the rear line of the sites fronting on the rue Saint-Paul (east side), this rear line and its extension, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the autoroute Laval (440) and the autoroute Chomedey (13).

SANGUINET

The division of Sanguinet comprises the following municipalities: Sainte-Catherine (V), Saint-Constant (V), Saint-Mathieu (M) and Saint-Rémi (V).

SHERBROOKE

The division of Sherbrooke comprises the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke that corresponds to the boroughs of Jacques-Cartier and Mont-Belevue.

SOULANGES

The division of Soulanges comprises the following municipalities: Coteau-du-Lac (V), Les Cèdres (M), Les Coteaux (M), Pointe-des-Cascades (VL), Pointe-Fortune (VL), Rigaud (M), Rivière-Beaudette (M), Saint-Clet (M), Sainte-Justine-de-Newton (M), Saint-Lazare (V), Sainte-Marthe (M), Saint-Polycarpe (M), Saint-Télesphore (M), Saint-Zotique (M) and Très-Saint-Rédempteur (M).

TAILLON

The division of Taillon comprises the part of the Ville de Longueuil that corresponds to the part of the borough of Vieux-Longueuil situated to the north of the chemin de Chambly.

TASCHEREAU

The division of Taschereau comprises the Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Anges.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Québec that corresponds to the part of the borough of La Cité–Limoilou situated to the south of the rivière Saint-Charles.

TERREBONNE

The division of Terrebonne comprises the part of the Ville de Terrebonne bounded as follows: the boundary between the Ville de Terrebonne and the former Ville de La Plaine, as it existed on June 26, 2001, the limit of the Ville de Terrebonne, the rivière Mascouche, the autoroute 640, the montée Dumais, the rear line of the sites fronting on the rue Samson (east side) and the extension of this rear line, the limit of the Ville de Terrebonne in the rivière des Mille îles, and the limit of the Ville de Terrebonne.

TROIS-RIVIÈRES

The division of Trois-Rivières comprises the part of the Ville de Trois-Rivières bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Trois-Rivières, the rivière Saint-Maurice, including the île de Blonville, the île Caron, the île de Sable, the île La Poterie, the île Ogden, the île Saint-Christophe and the île Saint-Quentin, the limit of the Ville de Trois-Rivières in the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the autoroute de l'Énergie (55), the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the railway line, the overhead electric power line situated directly to the north of the boulevard des Chenaux, and the autoroute de l'Énergie (55).

UNGAVA

The division of Ungava comprises the following municipalities: Akulivik (VN), Aupaluk (VN), Baie-James (M), Chapais (V), Chibougamau (V), Chisasibi (VC), Eastmain (VC), Inukjuak (VN), Ivujivik (VN), Kangiqsualujuaq (VN), Kangisujuaq (VN), Kangirsuk (VN), Kuujuaq (VN), Kuujuarapik (VN), Lebel-sur-Quévillon (V), Matagami (V), Mistissini (VC), Nemaska (VC), Puvirnituq (VN), Quaqtaq (VN), Salluit (VN), Tasiujaq (VN), Umiujaq (VN), Waskaganish (VC), Waswanipi (VC), Wemindji (VC) and Whapmagoostui (VC).

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Oujé-Bougoumou and the following reserved lands: Akulivik (TI), Aupaluk (TI), Chisasibi (TC), Eastmain (TC), Inukjuak (TI), Kangiqsualujuaq (TI), Kangisujuaq (TI), Kangirsuk (TI), Kiggaluk (TI), Killiniq (TI), Kuujuaq (TI), Kuujuarapik (TI), Mistissini (TC), Nemaska (TC), Quaqtaq (TI), Salluit (TI), Tasiujaq (TI), Umiujaq (TI), Waskaganish (TC), Waswanipi (TC), Wemindji (TC) and Whapmagoostui (TC).

Lastly, it comprises the unorganized territory of Baie-d'Hudson and the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak, minus the part included between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the boundary of Québec.

VACHON

The division of Vachon comprises the part of the Ville de Longueuil situated in the borough of Saint-Hubert and bounded as follows: the boundary of the borough of Saint-Hubert, and the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company running alongside the boulevard Maricourt.

VANIER-LES RIVIÈRES

The division of Vanier-Les Rivières comprises the part of the Ville de Québec that corresponds to the borough of Les Rivières.

VAUDREUIL

The division of Vaudreuil comprises the following municipalities: Hudson (V), L'Île-Cadieux (V), L'Île-Perrot (V), Notre-Dame-de-l'Île-Perrot (V), Pincourt (V), Terrasse-Vaudreuil (M), Vaudreuil-Dorion (V) and Vaudreuil-sur-le-Lac (VL).

VERCHÈRES

The division of Verchères comprises the following municipalities: Calixa-Lavallée (P), Contrecoeur (V), Saint-Amable (M), Sainte-Julie (V), Varennes (V) and Verchères (M).

VERDUN

The division of Verdun comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal that corresponds to the borough of Verdun.

VIAU

The division of Viau comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension and bounded as follows: the part of the borough of Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension situated to the northeast of the avenue Papineau.

VIMONT

The division of Vimont comprises the part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, a boundary between the île Saint-Joseph and the île Forget, the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the boulevard Sainte-Marie, the boulevard Sainte-Marie, the avenue des Perron, the montée Saint-François, and the overhead electric power line, the avenue Papineau, the autoroute Papineau (19), the autoroute Laval (440), the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the rear line of the sites fronting on the rue Saint-Paul (east side), this line and its extension.

WESTMOUNT–SAINT-LOUIS

The division of Westmount–Saint-Louis comprises the town of Westmount.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Ville-Marie and bounded as follows: the voie Camillien-Houde, the boundary of the borough of Ville-Marie, the boulevard Saint-Laurent and the boulevard René-Lévesque Est, the rue Sanguinet and its extension, the rue Saint-Antoine Est and the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest and the boundary of the borough of Ville-Marie.

Lastly, it comprises the part of the Ville de Montréal situated in the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal and bounded as follows: the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest and the avenue de l'Esplanade, the rue Rachel Ouest, the boulevard Saint-Laurent and the boundary of the borough of Le Plateau-Mont-Royal.

APPENDIX I

New electoral divisions whose boundaries have changed from the previous delimitation (2001)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Abitibi-Ouest | 33. Jean-Lesage |
| 2. Abitibi-Est | 34. Jean-Talon |
| 3. Arthabaska | 35. Johnson |
| 4. Bellechasse | 36. Joliette |
| 5. Berthier | 37. Jonquière |
| 6. Bertrand | 38. Lac-Saint-Jean |
| 7. Blainville | 39. La Peltrie |
| 8. Bonaventure | 40. La Prairie |
| 9. Borduas | 41. L'Assomption |
| 10. Brome-Missisquoi | 42. Laval-des-Rapides |
| 11. Chambly | 43. Laviolette |
| 12. Chapleau | 44. Lévis |
| 13. Charlesbourg | 45. Lotbinière-Frontenac |
| 14. Charlevoix-Côte-de-Beaupré | 46. Louis-Hébert |
| 15. Châteauguay | 47. Marguerite-Bourgeoys |
| 16. Chauveau | 48. Marie-Victorin |
| 17. Chomedey | 49. Marquette |
| 18. Chutes-de-la-Chaudière | 50. Maskinongé |
| 19. Côte-du-Sud | 51. Masson |
| 20. Deux-Montagnes | 52. Matane-Matapédia |
| 21. Drummond-Bois-Francs | 53. Mégantic |
| 22. Dubuc | 54. Mille-Îles |
| 23. Duplessis | 55. Montarville |
| 24. Fabre | 56. Montmorency |
| 25. Gaspé | 57. Nelligan |
| 26. Gatineau | 58. Nicolet-Bécancour |
| 27. Granby | 59. Notre-Dame-de-Grâce |
| 28. Groulx | 60. Orford |
| 29. Hull | 61. Papineau |
| 30. Huntingdon | 62. Pontiac |
| 31. Iberville | 63. Portneuf |
| 32. Jacques-Cartier | 64. Repentigny |

65. Richelieu
66. Richmond
67. Rimouski
68. Rivière-du-Loup–Témiscouata
69. Robert-Baldwin
70. Roberval
71. Rousseau
72. Saint-François
73. Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne
74. Saint-Hyacinthe
75. Saint-Jérôme

76. Sainte-Rose
77. Sanguinet
78. Taillon
79. Taschereau
80. Terrebonne
81. Trois-Rivières
82. Vanier-Les Rivières
83. Verchères
84. Vimont
85. Ungava
86. Westmount–Saint-Louis

APPENDIX II

New electoral divisions whose boundaries have not changed from the previous delimitation (2001)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Acadie | 21. Laurier-Dorion |
| 2. Anjou–Louis-Riel | 22. Mercier |
| 3. Argenteuil | 23. Mirabel |
| 4. Beauce-Nord | 24. Mont-Royal |
| 5. Beauce-Sud | 25. Outremont |
| 6. Beauharnois | 26. Pointe-aux-Trembles |
| 7. Bourassa-Sauvé | 27. René-Lévesque |
| 8. Bourget | 28. Rosemont |
| 9. Champlain | 29. Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue |
| 10. Chicoutimi | 30. Saint-Jean |
| 11. Crémazie | 31. Saint-Laurent |
| 12. D’Arcy-McGee | 32. Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques |
| 13. Gouin | 33. Saint-Maurice |
| 14. Hochelaga-Maisonneuve | 34. Sherbrooke |
| 15. Îles-de-la-Madeleine | 35. Soulanges |
| 16. Jeanne-Mance–Viger | 36. Vachon |
| 17. Labelle | 37. Vaudreuil |
| 18. LaFontaine | 38. Verdun |
| 19. La Pinière | 39. Viau |
| 20. Laporte | |

APPENDIX III

Number of electors in the 125 new electoral divisions and their deviation from the provincial average based on the electoral population as of November 30, 2007

<i>New electoral divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of November 30, 2007</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation*</i>
Abitibi-Est	31,674	-29.9%
Abitibi-Ouest	34,091	-24.6%
Acadie	48,301	+6.8%
Anjou–Louis-Riel	44,683	-1.2%
Argenteuil	39,979	-11.6%
Arthabaska	55,141	+22.0%
Beauce-Nord	39,694	-12.2%
Beauce-Sud	46,511	+2.9%
Beauharnois	43,580	-3.6%
Bellechasse	40,801	-9.7%
Berthier	52,775	+16.7%
Bertrand	51,526	+14.0%
Blainville	51,213	+13.3%
Bonaventure	35,373	-21.8%
Borduas	51,442	+13.8%
Bourassa-Sauvé	49,157	+8.7%
Bourget	47,103	+4.2%
Brome-Missisquoi	51,276	+13.4%
Chambly	41,412	-8.4%
Champlain	46,981	+3.9%
Chapleau	52,956	+17.1%
Charlesbourg	50,801	+12.4%
Charlevoix–Côte-de-Beaupré	48,258	+6.7%
Châteauguay	44,628	-1.3%
Chauveau	51,930	+14.9%
Chicoutimi	46,114	+2.0%
Chomedey	52,885	+17.0%
Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	51,595	+14.1%

<i>New electoral divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of November 30, 2007</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation*</i>
Côte-du-Sud	50,767	+12.3%
Crémazie	46,779	+3.5%
D'Arcy-McGee	40,749	-9.9%
Deux-Montagnes	45,615	+0.9%
Drummond-Bois-Francis	47,141	+4.3%
Dubuc	37,412	-17.2%
Duplessis	36,665	-18.9%
Fabre	42,236	-6.6%
Gaspé	31,046	-31.3%
Gatineau	51,242	+13.3%
Gouin	43,057	-4.8%
Granby	47,088	+4.2%
Groulx	53,796	+19.0%
Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	40,489	-10.4%
Hull	49,689	+9.9%
Huntingdon	39,309	-13.0%
Iberville	41,966	-7.2%
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,600	-76.6%
Jacques-Cartier	42,934	-5.0%
Jean-Lesage	47,006	+4.0%
Jeanne-Mance-Viger	48,201	+6.6%
Jean-Talon	47,696	+5.5%
Johnson	52,990	+17.2%
Joliette	52,079	+15.2%
Jonquière	43,964	-2.7%
Labelle	45,363	+0.3%
Lac-Saint-Jean	41,127	-9.0%
LaFontaine	39,185	-13.3%
La Peltrie	48,915	+8.2%
La Pinière	53,592	+18.5%
Laporte	45,543	+0.7%
La Prairie	37,813	-16.4%
L'Assomption	45,435	+0.5%
Laurier-Dorion	46,345	+2.5%

<i>New electoral divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of November 30, 2007</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation*</i>
Laval-des-Rapides	52,539	+16.2%
Laviolette	36,031	-20.3%
Lévis	44,474	-1.6%
Lotbinière-Frontenac	51,795	+14.6%
Louis-Hébert	42,651	-5.7%
Marguerite-Bourgeoys	52,177	+15.4%
Marie-Victorin	47,635	+5.4%
Marquette	43,217	-4.4%
Maskinongé	44,755	-1.0%
Masson	40,849	-9.6%
Matane-Matapédia	47,735	+5.6%
Mégantic	37,534	-17.0%
Mercier	40,442	-10.5%
Mille-Îles	38,799	-14.2%
Mirabel	47,814	+5.8%
Montarville	48,949	+8.3%
Montmorency	50,383	+11.4%
Mont-Royal	41,491	-8.2%
Nelligan	54,306	+20.1%
Nicolet-Bécancour	37,978	-16.0%
Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	39,016	-13.7%
Orford	37,390	-17.3%
Outremont	39,893	-11.8%
Papineau	52,347	+15.8%
Pointe-aux-Trembles	40,321	-10.8%
Pontiac	44,490	-1.6%
Portneuf	37,334	-17.4%
René-Lévesque	34,341	-24.0%
Repentigny	47,307	+4.6%
Richelieu	43,310	+4.2%
Richmond	53,260	+17.8%
Rimouski	42,191	-6.7%
Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata	50,478	+11.7%
Robert-Baldwin	53,438	+18.2%

<i>New electoral divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of November 30, 2007</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation*</i>
Roberval	45,205	0.0%
Rosemont	51,885	+14.8%
Rousseau	53,075	+17.4%
Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue	42,634	-5.7%
Saint-François	52,967	+17.2%
Saint-Henri-Sainte-Anne	51,273	+13.4%
Saint-Hyacinthe	54,704	+21.0%
Saint-Jean	55,468	+22.7%
Saint-Jérôme	50,157	+10.9%
Saint-Laurent	51,126	+13.1%
Sainte-Marie-Saint-Jacques	41,710	-7.7%
Saint-Maurice	36,432	-19.4%
Sainte-Rose	45,242	+0.1%
Sanguinet	35,374	-21.8%
Sherbrooke	48,374	+7.0%
Soulanges	41,516	-8.2%
Taillon	48,919	+8.2%
Taschereau	50,394	+11.5%
Terrebonne	49,717	+10.0%
Trois-Rivières	42,531	-5.9%
Ungava	23,819	-47.3%
Vachon	44,833	-0.8%
Vanier-Les Rivières	50,021	+10.6%
Vaudreuil	50,007	+10.6%
Verchères	51,821	+14.6%
Verdun	46,587	+3.1%
Viau	41,954	-7.2%
Vimont	41,170	-8.9%
Westmount-Saint-Louis	39,611	-12.4%
Provincial total	5,650,910	
Provincial average	45,207	
Minimum limit (-25%)	33,905	
Maximum limit (+25%)	56,509	

*Deviation of the number of electors from the provincial average.

APPENDIX IV

Number of electors in the 125 new electoral divisions and their deviation from the provincial average based on the electoral population as of August 31, 2011

New electoral divisions	Electors as of August 31, 2011	
	Number	Deviation*
Abitibi-Est	32,780	-29.9%
Abitibi-Ouest	34,942	-25.3%
Acadie	48,015	+2.6%
Anjou–Louis-Riel	43,699	-6.6%
Argenteuil	43,010	-8.1%
Arthabaska	57,447	+22.8%
Beauce-Nord	41,417	-11.5%
Beauce-Sud	47,510	+1.6%
Beauharnois	44,923	-4.0%
Bellechasse	42,282	-9.6%
Berthier	55,343	+18.3%
Bertrand	55,362	+18.3%
Blainville	56,226	+20.2%
Bonaventure	35,993	-23.1%
Borduas	55,140	+17.9%
Bourassa-Sauvé	47,239	+1.0%
Bourget	48,318	+3.3%
Brome-Missisquoi	54,216	+15.9%
Chambly	44,424	-5.0%
Champlain	48,438	+3.5%
Chapleau	53,979	+15.4%
Charlesbourg	52,174	+11.5%
Charlevoix–Côte-de-Beaupré	50,309	+7.5%
Châteauguay	48,456	+3.6%
Chauveau	55,842	+19.4%
Chicoutimi	46,604	-0.4%
Chomedey	56,049	+19.8%
Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	53,779	+15.0%

<i>New electoral divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of August 31, 2011</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation*</i>
Côte-du-Sud	50,610	+8.2%
Crémazie	45,731	-2.2%
D'Arcy-McGee	40,224	-14.0%
Deux-Montagnes	46,706	-0.2%
Drummond-Bois-Francis	49,098	+5.0%
Dubuc	39,235	-16.1%
Duplessis	38,084	-18.9%
Fabre	46,182	-1.3%
Gaspé	30,971	-33.8%
Gatineau	55,199	+18.0%
Gouin	42,737	-8.6%
Granby	49,239	+5.3%
Groulx	55,818	+19.3%
Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	40,331	-13.8%
Hull	51,134	+9.3%
Huntingdon	41,012	-12.3%
Iberville	45,476	-2.8%
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,882	-76.7%
Jacques-Cartier	43,693	-6.6%
Jean-Lesage	46,480	-0.6%
Jeanne-Mance-Viger	47,660	+1.9%
Jean-Talon	45,899	-1.9%
Johnson	55,705	+19.1%
Joliette	55,602	+18.9%
Jonquière	44,983	-3.8%
Labelle	46,760	-0.0%
Lac-Saint-Jean	42,310	-9.6%
LaFontaine	40,387	-13.7%
La Peltrie	52,715	+12.7%
La Pinière	57,359	+22.6%
Laporte	45,665	-2.4%
La Prairie	40,798	-12.8%
L'Assomption	50,105	+7.1%
Laurier-Dorion	45,912	-1.9%

<i>New electoral divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of August 31, 2011</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation*</i>
Laval-des-Rapides	53,259	+13.8%
Laviolette	35,816	-23.4%
Lévis	46,289	-1.1%
Lotbinière-Frontenac	53,521	+14.4%
Louis-Hébert	43,737	-6.5%
Marguerite-Bourgeoys	51,309	+9.7%
Marie-Victorin	46,534	-0.5%
Marquette	43,974	-6.0%
Maskinongé	46,544	-0.5%
Masson	47,376	+1.3%
Matane-Matapédia	47,632	+1.8%
Mégantic	38,228	-18.3%
Mercier	39,413	-15.7%
Mille-Îles	40,928	-12.5%
Mirabel	55,366	+18.4%
Montarville	51,332	+9.7%
Montmorency	53,692	+14.8%
Mont-Royal	40,802	-12.8%
Nelligan	56,205	+20.1%
Nicolet-Bécancour	39,036	-16.6%
Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	39,351	-15.9%
Orford	39,941	-14.6%
Outremont	38,999	-16.6%
Papineau	55,636	+18.9%
Pointe-aux-Trembles	40,534	-13.4%
Pontiac	47,605	+1.8%
Portneuf	39,672	-15.2%
René-Lévesque	34,357	-26.6%
Repentigny	49,587	+6.0%
Richelieu	43,874	-6.2%
Richmond	56,530	+20.8%
Rimouski	43,453	-7.1%
Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata	50,774	+8.5%
Robert-Baldwin	53,622	+14.6%

<i>New electoral divisions</i>	<i>Electors as of August 31, 2011</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Deviation*</i>
Roberval	44,887	-4.0%
Rosemont	50,789	+8.6%
Rousseau	59,297	+26.8%
Rouyn-Noranda-Témiscamingue	43,609	-6.8%
Saint-François	54,567	+16.6%
Saint-Henri-Sainte-Anne	52,824	+12.9%
Saint-Hyacinthe	56,453	+20.7%
Saint-Jean	57,938	+23.8%
Saint-Jérôme	53,163	+13.6%
Saint-Laurent	52,694	+12.6%
Sainte-Marie-Saint-Jacques	41,396	-11.5%
Saint-Maurice	36,530	-21.9%
Sainte-Rose	48,392	+3.4%
Sanguinet	37,686	-19.4%
Sherbrooke	48,157	+2.9%
Soulanges	45,523	-2.7%
Taillon	50,442	+7.8%
Taschereau	48,822	+4.4%
Terrebonne	53,500	+14.4%
Trois-Rivières	43,178	-7.7%
Ungava	25,587	-45.3%
Vachon	47,213	+0.9%
Vanier-Les Rivières	54,376	+16.2%
Vaudreuil	55,715	+19.1%
Verchères	55,111	+17.8%
Verdun	47,068	+0.6%
Viau	40,350	-13.7%
Vimont	43,688	-6.6%
Westmount-Saint-Louis	39,164	-16.3%
Provincial total	5,847,665	
Provincial average	46,781	
Minimum limit (-25%)	35,086	
Maximum limit (+25%)	58,477	

*Deviation of the number of electors from the provincial average.