

PUBLIC HEARING HELD AT THE SUPER 8 MOTEL, ST. PAUL
24 OCTOBER, 2002

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1 Public Hearing held at the Super 8 Motel, St.Paul
2 24 October, 2002, commencing at 1:30 P.M.

3 _____
4 THE CHAIRMAN: Welcome everybody to the St. Paul
5 hearing for the Federal Electoral Boundaries
6 Commission. Our purpose is to consider these
7 proposals, which are published in this form, and if
8 you don't have a copy and you wish one, Ms. Petryshyn,
9 our secretary, will mail one to you. We just don't
10 have any free ones now. The proposal also came out in
11 a handout in the major newspapers in summary form and
12 it is found on the Web, the address for which you can
13 get from Ms. Petryshyn as well.

14 We are here as a Commission to consider the
15 proposals today. I am MacCallum from Edmonton. I'm a
16 judge of the Court Of Queen's Bench of Alberta.
17 Ritu Khullar is one of the Commissioners and
18 Donald J. Barry is the other. Ritu is from Edmonton.
19 She practices law. Mr. Barry is a teacher of
20 Political Science at the University of Calgary.

21 Our staff is Ms. Miranda Petryshyn, who is just
22 at the doorway there. She is the Commission
23 Secretary. Olga Koval is our reporter for today and
24 Dawn Mathews is the Geography Specialist from Ottawa.

25 The process, I'll describe it to you briefly. We
26 are an independent Commission appointed under the
27 Federal Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act of 1985.

1 We are free from any political influence or
2 administrative influence of any kind. We are expected
3 to interpret the law, of course, in a broad sense and
4 to serve the public interest by balancing various
5 interests in the community. These interests are
6 competing in many cases so you won't always find your
7 proposal adopted by us but it will certainly receive
8 the attention it deserves. The final word is ours in
9 this business but the process is consultative and we
10 try to listen to people. We follow the guidelines as
11 we must under Section 15 of the Act and Section 3 of
12 the Constitution.

13 This is one of our last public hearings. There
14 will be one more in Vegreville today and then we are
15 finished. We've held about 16, 15, something like
16 that.

17 We will prepare our report, amending it as needed
18 on the basis of what we've heard at these hearings.
19 Then it goes to the Speaker of the House of Commons
20 and then to a Committee where it will be considered by
21 the Members of Parliament. We then consider their
22 objections or suggestions and modify our report, if
23 advisable. The final report goes to the Chief

24 Electoral Officer who drafts a Representation Order,
25 which is then proclaimed into law by the Governor in
26 Council.

27 This happens before July of 2003 and the new

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1 boundaries thus established are not in effect until
2 July of 2004. So any election called before then will
3 be contested on the basis of the ridings as they stand
4 today.

5 The object of your submissions today is electoral
6 boundary readjustment and it is not the redistribution
7 formula which allocates the number of seats to the
8 Provinces. That is beyond our scope and it won't be
9 open for discussion today but there is a lot of
10 interest in it so I will just briefly explain how the
11 formula works.

12 It is found in this booklet, by the way,
13 Representation in the House of Commons of Canada.
14 There is a very good treatment of the whole subject
15 and you can get a copy from us. If you want one, just
16 speak to Miranda and she will give you the address.

17 You start with the 282 seats which Parliament had
18 in 1985. You take away 3 seats, one for each of the

19 northern territories, the Yukon, Nunavut and the
20 Northwest Territories and then that leaves you with
21 279. You take the population of the ten Provinces and
22 divide that by 279, which gives you the electoral
23 quotient. The provincial population that is -- to use
24 Alberta for an example -- of 2.9 million is then
25 divided by that electoral quotient and up comes the
26 number 28, which is the number of seats allocated to
27 Alberta. In some of the Provinces, in fact seven of

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1 the ten, they get more seats than they would otherwise
2 have by operation of that formula and that is by
3 reason of two special clauses, the Senatorial clause
4 and the Grandfather clause, which mean that no
5 Province is entitled to fewer seats in the House of
6 Commons than it had in 1915 in Senators. So if it had
7 four Senators in 1915, it gets no fewer than four
8 seats now and no Province is entitled to fewer MPs
9 than it had in the 33rd Parliament in 1976.

10 Now, Alberta's population, as I said, is 2.9
11 million. We have 26 seats now and we are going to
12 have 28. The provincial quotient or the average per
13 riding is 106,243, and under Section 15 of the Act, we
14 are obliged to devise ridings which are as close as

15 reasonably possible to that sum. There are other
16 factors we consider as well but that is the paramount
17 one because of the desire for equality of vote. But
18 other factors like community of interest, community of
19 identity, historical factors, geographical pattern,
20 things like that matter as well, and of course we take
21 those into account.

22 We only have three presenters today, ladies and
23 gentlemen. We have a 15 minute time limit, but I
24 guess we don't have to be terribly strict about it but
25 we would like you to confine your remarks so that you
26 have time for some exchange of questions and answers,
27 if that is what you would like to do. You are free to

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1 ask questions of us but we will wait until you are
2 finished speaking until we try to answer them. If we
3 can't answer them, we will take them under advisement.

4 Mr. Head is listed first but he and his colleague
5 are prepared to have the other two go first, and
6 Ms. Maryanne Finlay is first on the list. Ms. Finlay?

7 Ma'am, if you want to have a chair over there.
8 That microphone doesn't amplify your voice but the
9 reporter needs it and she will be taking everything

10 you say down verbatim.

11 MS. MARYANNE FINLEY: I don't have to talk that loud.

12 There is only a few of us here anyway.

13 I would like to welcome you to our beautiful
14 community of St. Paul. It is with great pleasure that
15 I give you this brief for your consideration. I thank
16 you for accepting our late registry. There was some
17 confusion about which electoral boundary changes we
18 were discussing and the chamber has just submitted a
19 brief on provincial boundary changes. Not that long
20 ago we had done a brief on that.

21 I want to begin by complementing the Commission
22 on a job well done. I'm sure that you will not hear
23 that for all the proposed riding changes. But in the
24 new proposed Westlock-St. Paul riding, we can find no
25 major shortcoming. The approach you have taken, which
26 is maintaining similarities of communities, and not
27 only focusing on representation by population is very

1 welcome. You have managed to capture many riding
2 similarities with the new boundaries. I want to
3 address a few points that will clarify our position
4 and our reasoning. As you can see, we all got
5 together and made notes here.

6 We recognize that the new riding captures many
7 communities that are primary agricultural related and
8 supported. This factor will play an important role in
9 establishing good working relationships within the
10 riding because of the similarities. As we face a
11 major drought in the Lakeland riding, the impact on
12 the agricultural community will surely spill into the
13 commercial sectors of these smaller communities. This
14 underlines the importance of the MP when speaking for
15 the riding. The MP representing the Westlock-St. Paul
16 would truly speak for the majority of the electorate.
17 Agriculture is facing some very difficult times with
18 increased costs, low prices, and disastrous weather
19 patterns. Many agricultural communities will be
20 facing even more difficult times in the future. It is
21 important that our elected officials speak with
22 confidence when they say they represent the same
23 interests in the riding.

24 We also recognize that here was an attempt to try
25 and have suburban communities near Edmonton captured
26 by the metro area ridings. This we feel was a very
27 ingenious move. These suburban communities have much

1 more in common with the metro area than they do with
2 agricultural based communities. We are not sure if
3 this was done intentionally or not but we certainly
4 support the result.

5 We also recognize that Highway 28 will now
6 become a major corridor for transportation and
7 development in the riding. The oil and gas
8 developments in Bonnyville and Cold Lake area rely on
9 Highway 28 as a major lifeline for supplies to these
10 projects. This highway is also the primary corridor
11 used for tourism by many visitors to our parks and
12 campground. Highway 28 is also the corridor of choice
13 for medical and other business appointments in
14 Edmonton.

15 We are also very proud of now having two military
16 installations within this riding. We thank you for
17 your show of confidence. The Cold Lake Air Base and
18 now Namao Ground Force Base are very welcome in this
19 new riding.

20 Our riding also has a large First Nations
21 population which plays an important economic role in
22 the smaller communities represented in the riding.
23 The inclusion of these people in the economic fabric
24 of smaller communities is very important to small
25 business owners who rely on their support. We
26 strongly encourage their participation in the
27 electoral process. The First Nations people have

1 their own unique problems that must be addressed by
2 the Federal Government in the near future. It is our
3 hope that there will be a meeting of the minds and
4 progress can be achieved to better their living
5 conditions and make them feel like true partners in
6 Canada.

7 We also recognize the strong Francophone
8 influence of many communities in the proposed riding
9 boundaries. While there are many important cultural
10 identities within the new riding, we are pleased to
11 demonstrate again, the similarities that the
12 Commission attempted to adopt. The St. Paul and
13 District Chamber of Commerce is pleased to support the
14 proposed Westlock-St. Paul electoral boundaries. We
15 believe the natural commercial trading patterns are
16 maintained and enhanced within this proposal.

17 Thank you for the opportunity to present this
18 short brief to you and we invite you to take a tour of
19 St. Paul so that you can experience the community
20 pride we are so famous for. Our motto here in St.
21 Paul is "we are a people kind of place". Thank you
22 very much.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Ms. Finley, I hardly know what to
24 say. We haven't received such a lot of compliments in
25 such a short time in all of our public hearings.

26 MS. MARYANNE FINLEY: Of course, with the provincial
27 boundary changes, we didn't want to change, and we

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1 very well stated that, but I do agree with the rest of
2 our membership that the proposed change is an
3 excellent idea. Our communities -- Westlock, St. Paul
4 is so agriculturally bound that for all of us to have
5 the same similarities in our communities is a major
6 thing. Bonnyville and Cold Lake, of course, get a
7 little more -- there is a little more oil. Cold Lake,
8 of course, is now a big city, so we now consider it,
9 but it is still there.

10 The First Nations that we have from Cold Lake to
11 Westlock, you know, there is a large proportion of our
12 population that is that. I think it will work really
13 well for us.

14 THE CHAIRMAN: We started a tour of the town at
15 the tourist information place, of course, and on our
16 way out to Vegreville, we will certainly drive around
17 and have a look at a few of the residential districts.
18 We have already enjoyed the main street new pavement.

19 MS. MARYANNE FINLEY: That is it. It is just finished
20 especially for you, honest.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: I just wanted to draw your

22 attention to our formal proposal and apropos of what
23 you were saying about the Edmonton hybrid ridings, we
24 had this to say in our proposal: "It is the view of
25 the Commission that in terms of geography and
26 community interest, the populations in the
27 metropolitan Edmonton area have more in common with

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1 Edmonton than the rural communities beyond them." So
2 that was our thinking in devising those ridings.

3 MS. MARYANNE FINLEY: I haven't read that.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: I think you will find a good deal
5 of information in it. We will certainly be pleased to
6 mail one to you.

7 MS. MARYANNE FINLEY: Actually, on our proposal is our
8 address. It's Box 877, St. Paul, Alberta, if you
9 wouldn't mind. That would be nice.

10 MS. KHULLAR: Just following up on some of your
11 comments, do you find that there is a lot of
12 commonality or interaction with the Westlock area?

13 MS. MARYANNE FINLEY: Westlock, I feel, personally I
14 guess -- I'm speaking for myself now in a way -- I
15 think I find Westlock, Smoky Lake quite often has a
16 little bit of tendency for agricultural, the implement

17 dealers. They will do a lot of travelling back and
18 forth. Boyle and Vilna quite often -- the middle of
19 our riding -- no, the end of our riding is Vilna and I
20 find that they have a tendency to do a lot of shopping
21 in that area. Then Vilna starts coming our way, Smoky
22 Lake comes our way. There's people, residents from
23 Smoky Lake that come to St. Paul to the implement
24 dealers. We had a little bit of a cut back a while
25 ago when one of our implement dealers closed down,
26 because the more you have, the more people come
27 because there's more variety for them to shop.

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1 Bonnyville and St. Paul, there is a bit of
2 rivalry between the two but not a lot. Unfortunately,
3 some of our residents go to Cold Lake to shop, so I do
4 find that as an individual in this riding, it's
5 nothing to travel the whole riding, in the proposed
6 riding. I think a lot of them will do so, whether it
7 be for tourists, whether it be for agriculture, or a
8 lot of relatives up and down -- the Francophone that
9 is very dominant in this area. Of course, you know,
10 you do like to travel within your Francophone
11 communities as well. Does that answer?

12 MS. KHULLAR: Yes, thank you.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Ms. Finley.

14 Now Mr. Pelletier?

15 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: Good afternoon Commission Members
16 and welcome to St. Paul. My name is Paul Pelletier.
17 I'm the President of the Lakeland Federal PC
18 Association and also a Candidate of Record in the 2000
19 election. It's a great pleasure for me to present a
20 short brief to you on the subject of the electoral
21 boundary changes proposed for the summer of 2004.

22 As the President of a political riding
23 association and the Candidate of Record for the
24 Lakeland riding, I must firstly congratulate the
25 Commission Members for the obvious thought and
26 consideration that went into these boundary changes.

27 As you are certainly aware, the rural ridings are

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1 very large physically and a challenge for an
2 individual MP to administer on behalf of the voters.

3 Many areas have a great deal of diversity and an
4 MP must be up-to-date on national, regional and local
5 issues. It is certainly one of the reasons that the
6 Electoral Boundaries Commission's boundaries changes
7 become so important to those of us who are up close

8 and personal with anything political.

9 As I begin my brief, I want to mention I will
10 have some French sections included. I trust the
11 information will be accepted as presented. It is not
12 often that the electoral boundaries changes are
13 proposed and certainly that the Commission can expect
14 compliments for their decisions.

15 The proposed changes that have been put forward
16 are one such example though. I am fully supportive of
17 the changes and without hesitation compliment the
18 Commission for the insight demonstrated, intentionally
19 or not.

20 (FRENCH SPOKEN)

21 I can attest that as a Candidate in a Federal
22 election the physical demands placed on a person does
23 not help when trying to attract good potential
24 candidates. Rural ridings always feel like they are
25 lacking in representation. This is because of the
26 vast geographical distances the MP must travel. It
27 make it difficult to have your MP visit on weekends,

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1 unlike that of your urban MP who can physically walk
2 across his or her riding.

3 We in the rural ridings do not always want to

4 complain about representation and the lack of support
5 we get. We do, however, want to have the feeling that
6 our voices do make a difference. It is very
7 encouraging that the new proposed boundaries of the
8 Westlock-St. Paul riding reflect a very natural
9 pattern in the riding. Highway 28 now becomes the
10 main artery throughout most of the riding. This
11 highway corridor represents the new lifeline of the
12 oil and gas developments in the Cold Lake area. Many
13 residents in the northeast use this highway as the
14 primary road for use when attending medical and
15 business appointments in the City of Edmonton.

16 (FRENCH IS SPOKEN)

17 We have a large First Nations population in this
18 riding. This population plays an important role in
19 the development of most communities. I would not be
20 exaggerating matters at all if I was to mention to you
21 that many communities in this riding would not be as
22 prosperous were it not for the support of the First
23 Nations people. I believe that the federal government
24 has a duty to these people and should reach out to
25 them with the goal of inviting them to participate
26 more fully in the political matters of the nation.

27 There are many good things about these changes

1 that I could elaborate on, but with time being a
2 precious commodity, I will await another day. I will
3 close this presentation by again complementing the
4 Commission for a job well done. My first reaction
5 when I researched the proposed riding changes were
6 simply, wow, they finally got it right.

7 Thank you for the opportunity to participate in
8 such an important project.

9 (FRENCH IS SPOKEN)

10 THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask my colleagues if they
11 have any questions.

12 MS. KHULLAR: Just one question. I'm wondering
13 if you had any conversations or contact with the
14 communities of Morinville and Legal after the proposed
15 changes? If I recall correctly, we received some
16 letters from them that they are not too happy about --

17 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: I did speak with a couple of
18 individuals just last week. To be actually honest
19 with you, they weren't even aware that the boundaries
20 were being changed. They weren't aware of it, but
21 when I did discuss it though, and explained to them
22 the proposed changes, I certainly heard no objections
23 whatsoever.

24 DR. BARRY: I'm just so flattered I don't know
25 what to do with myself.

26 MS. KHULLAR: There is one question. Just in
27 relation to the County of Athabasca and the City of

1 Athabasca, we have heard some discussion from them
2 about where they would like to be, if they would like
3 to be down in this riding and I'm wondering -- we had
4 some problems with that in terms of population but I'm
5 just wondering what your thoughts are?

6 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: I thank you for that question
7 because one of the questions I was to pose to you was
8 the Town of Boyle, actually, which is right on the
9 border. When you get a border community like that,
10 it's who do they belong to? As a riding association
11 president, it is a tug of war and you really want --
12 don't want to get into that situation. Half the town
13 thinks they belong to this riding and the other half
14 belongs to -- it creates a lot of tension,
15 unnecessarily. But I am glad to hear that Athabasca
16 was more interested in being part of the
17 Westlock-St. Paul riding and I would certainly have no
18 objection whatsoever with them being in this riding.

19 The other change that was notably done was the
20 loss of Lac La Biche in this riding. Lac La Biche, I
21 don't know. I haven't heard any negative things about
22 it in the Lac La Biche area.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: I think they are content to be

24 with Fort McMurray.

25 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: I believe so. It is a more
26 natural pattern for them, especially with the Highway
27 80, the one project, I don't know if you are up to

16

1 speed on that one.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Tell us about that?

3 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: Lac La Biche, is working quite
4 closely with Fort McMurray because of the new Lakeland
5 Park -- it's more of a provincial matter -- but
6 there's a new Lakeland Park in that area and now with
7 the -- hopefully the paving of Highway 881, which will
8 bring a new corridor into Fort McMurray. I don't know
9 if you're aware that in the last few years we've had
10 two major forest fires that completely blocked out and
11 isolated Fort McMurray. Highway 881 was passable this
12 time but extremely slow because it is a gravel road
13 and very dangerous in this case. They are lobbying to
14 have that highway paved. So there is a natural
15 working relationship between those two communities. I
16 agree, I certainly understand why they would be happy
17 to be together, sure.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Athabasca, of course, doesn't want
19 to be up there any more. They say they no longer have

20 the historic trading connection with Fort McMurray,
21 but the difficulty we are facing there is the lack of
22 population in Fort McMurray. We can go pretty low
23 there because of the projected growth in the City
24 itself, but to not have Athabasca and Boyle in that
25 riding with their significant farming populations
26 would put us really low in Fort McMurray so we're on
27 the horns of a dilemma. We don't know what to do

17

1 about it exactly at the moment. They certainly want
2 to be south. All their connections are towards
3 Westlock and this area, so they tell us.

4 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: I think the last question I would
5 have then, based on that, is if Athabasca and Boyle --
6 well, Boyle is already in our riding -- if Athabasca
7 was to be included in our riding --

8 THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, Boyle is not in this riding.

9 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: Boyle is not? Okay. That was --
10 so if we pick up Boyle and Athabasca and put them into
11 the Westlock-St. Paul riding, obviously we have to
12 lose somewhere else.

13 MS. KHULLAR: Yes.

14 MR. PAUL PELLETIER: I don't feel any thought has been

15 put into where we would lose? No? We are still well
16 within the range then?

17 MS. MATHEWS: You guys would be okay. Just
18 Athabasca would be very low.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: We will decide what to do about
20 that.

21 Thank you so much. This is just delightful. We
22 might never leave.

23 Okay, Mr. Head?

24 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: As I said, generally we will try
25 and do what we have done at previous hearings when
26 we've been making presentations. I give the
27 presentation and Mr. Day runs the maps and things like

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1 that. Seeing as we have this lady from Ottawa, who is
2 here to assist, perhaps she will be able to put maps,
3 as we discuss them, up and Mr. Day could then go and
4 point as to what we are talking about.

5 If I could give some brief background as to why
6 we're here. This is a matter of a hobby, basically,
7 of both Mr. Day and myself. I never know what to call
8 it but the young lady mentioned electoral geography,
9 and I think that's a good thing to call it. This
10 started back in the early '80s. We were -- Mr. Day,

11 and myself, and a group of friends were members of a
12 quasi learned society, met at each other's homes for
13 dinners, and we would present learned papers.

14 So when the first electoral boundaries report of
15 Justice Sinclair came out, I said let's make a
16 presentation to our group of friends as a society and
17 then go and make a presentation to the Commission. So
18 we did that and the society then endorsed it and we
19 went off and made our presentation, and Justice
20 Sinclair was very kind and he mentioned on several
21 occasions how much he appreciated it, and if it ever
22 happened, do it again. So he was Chair of the second
23 Commission. We did it again. And then it sort of
24 almost became a reoccurring thing.

25 Unfortunately, while the society still meets
26 unofficially for dinner at least once a month, due to
27 the fact there are large numbers of small children,

1 and that, we have ceased to give learned papers. So
2 at this stage we don't come with the material from
3 this learned society. Basically it is individuals
4 interested in it and our interest basically is in the
5 whole Province. In some areas we have proposals to

6 make that we can go into more details in, others are
7 general.

8 When we came to examine this report, we were
9 really impressed by it. You're going to get more
10 compliments from us because we thought you had
11 addressed a number of issues, and particularly the
12 Edmonton area. We thought that the Edmonton area
13 which you have done, with combining the suburban areas
14 and the city made, on a logical basis, a heck of a lot
15 of sense. I think there might be some problems from
16 an emotional basis because the outer suburbs of
17 Edmonton traditionally have not liked the idea of
18 being associated with Edmonton, and they enjoy being
19 separate from Edmonton, and we anticipated you would
20 have a lot of concern expressed by people in
21 St. Albert and Sherwood Park about their association
22 with, particularly, with Edmonton ridings.

23 So in forming our submission we wish to make, we
24 decided we would do it on three bases. We called
25 them, as I said in my letter, Plan A, Plan B, and
26 Plan C.

27 Plan A is simply a representation to you based on

1 the fact that you are extremely happy with your report

2 and you are not minded based on other representations
3 you have received to make major changes. We would
4 then make some suggestions as minor changes which we
5 would believe would fine tune your proposals and while
6 it is excellent, excellent report, might make it an
7 even better one, in our view.

8 Then we came to Plan B and Plan B involved a
9 reconsideration of Edmonton and Calgary, keeping both
10 cities within the -- with the riding boundaries in
11 both cities within the civic boundaries. Now, what
12 that necessitated was dealing with the cities and then
13 dealing with the rest of the Province because once you
14 decide to keep Edmonton's boundaries within Edmonton
15 rather than adopting your initial proposal, should you
16 decide that, then there is a whole bunch of changes
17 that flow from that. So we basically said, okay,
18 let's -- if you are minded to do that, then here is a
19 proposal you can look at, and here is what we would
20 suggest in Calgary, in Edmonton, and in the rest of
21 the Province.

22 Now, Plan B for Calgary can be adopted without --
23 even if you said, fine, we are going to leave Edmonton
24 but you could then take a look at our Calgary proposal
25 because our Calgary proposal does stay within the city
26 boundaries as well. Then we have presented this on
27 several occasions and we said, well, gee, do we do it

1 again because if you are minded to change the major
2 thrust of your report, here is something we would like
3 to think about, and at the time of the last hearing, I
4 had a very good conversation with Justice Dixon
5 concerning that, and he said it was very interesting
6 and, well, he didn't think his Commission would be
7 interested in it. He certainly thought that it was
8 something that was worthwhile throwing out for
9 consideration and said thank you for doing it. So,
10 we're again doing the same thing and that is Plan C.

11 Plan C basically leaves Edmonton and Calgary
12 within their boundaries and then does a
13 reconfiguration of the Province designed to basically
14 identify what we consider a problem with the Peace
15 River riding. The Peace River riding is one of the
16 largest in the Province, both in area and in
17 population, and our feeling is that given the special
18 circumstances in northern Alberta, Peace River could
19 be within the constraints of the powers that you have,
20 could simply be reduced in size. And we are saying if
21 you are prepared to consider that, then here is how we
22 would see a proposal to do the rest of the Province.
23 We thought we would present that to you.

24 Now, if we depart to Plan A, which is your
25 existing proposal with minor changes. The first
26 comment I would make is for the most part Plan A is

27 not concerned with boundaries but nomenclature.

22

1 Accepting the Commission's proposals -- as based on
2 proceeding, we suggest the following amendments.

3 Transferring the southern boundary between Grande
4 Prairie, Peace River and Yellowhead by four tiers of
5 Townships to the south. The inhabited area involved,
6 Little Smoky area, is entirely associated with the
7 Town of Valleyview and has little or nothing in common
8 with the rest of Yellowhead. So this is the Little
9 Smoky area that is associated with Valleyview, which
10 we are suggesting be transferred from Yellowhead to
11 Grande Prairie-Peace River.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we have heard about that in
13 the north, yes.

14 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: By our calculations, there were
15 approximately 750 people involved.

16 The next was transferring the area between the
17 North Saskatchewan and Brazeau Rivers from Yellowhead
18 to Banff-Cochrane -- between the North Saskatchewan
19 and the Brazeau. The reason for that is it's entirely
20 associated with Rocky Mountain House and usually
21 accessed solely from the David Thompson Highway and

22 that would be about 2,700 people in there.

23 MS. MATHEWS: We have already done that.

24 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Using the Battle River as the
25 boundary between Range 11 and 12, west of the 4th
26 Meridian, and the line between Townships 42 and 43
27 west of the Battle River. This reflects a more

23

1 obvious geographical and social division than the
2 proposed line. About 2,700 people are involved.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Would you use your pointer, sir,
4 and you've got it there. So that's the area and you
5 think it should go where?

6 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Vegreville Wainwright.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, from Drumheller to
8 Vegreville Wainwright. We have done that.

9 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: We're pleased that at least we're
10 hitting on things that other people have hit on.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Well, just keep this up and
12 with our -- then we will show you an amendment which
13 we thought we might do.

14 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Then the next one is restoring the
15 existing boundary line of Medicine Hat between
16 Townships 23 and 24, from the Red Deer River to the
17 line between Ranges 18 and 19. Approximately 450

18 people are involved. The Commission's proposal would
19 follow a line which is difficult to locate on the
20 ground, as the 1993 Commission noted, without an
21 obvious rationale for the change.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: And I think we have done that too.

23 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: The next one was in the City of
24 Calgary and it was transferring the area which lies
25 east of the Blackfoot Trail, north of Southland Drive,
26 west of the Bow River and south of Glenmore Trail,
27 from Calgary Southeast to Calgary Southwest. The area

24

1 includes a trailer park with about 450 people whose
2 community contacts are entirely with connections in
3 Calgary Southwest.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: We are with you.

5 Sorry, Professor Barry will just speak to that.

6 DR. BARRY: You are talking about the area
7 below the Glenmore Trail, are you?

8 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: East of the Blackfoot, north of
9 the -- yes. John, do you think you could go and point
10 out for Mr. Barry --

11 THE CHAIRMAN: We see it now. That boundary has
12 been moved east, at least in our proposals.

13 DR. BARRY: Probably not exactly as you've
14 done it.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: There was a big discussion about
16 it in Calgary and we saw the light.

17 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: The next -- you've included in
18 Edmonton Strathcona an uninhabited area of Strathcona
19 County and we couldn't understand why and suggested,
20 because it is uninhabited, it could moved basically, I
21 believe, to Edmonton Sherwood Park, but I think -- the
22 two reasons I can see for moving it are, one, it's in
23 Strathcona County --

24 THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, I know why. I think because
25 Fort Saskatchewan is in there and it's up in -- oh,
26 up there. Oh, I see okay.

27 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: It is this area here we're talking

25

1 about. It is uninhabited so it really doesn't matter
2 but if there is a community of interest, it would be
3 in Sherwood Park.

4 MS. KHULLAR: Is there any population?

5 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: There's no population there.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: That's refineries there, isn't it?

7 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Yes, refineries.

8 So, I mean, we thought that, you know, because

9 the Refinery Row is associated municipally with
10 Strathcona County, we thought if you're going to have
11 it in Sherwood Park, you could associate it
12 electorally as well.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: But it is in Strathcona, as we
14 proposed?

15 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Yes. It is municipally in
16 Strathcona County but you have proposed to put it in
17 Edmonton-Strathcona, and we are suggesting that you
18 transfer it to Sherwood Park, so that it is in the
19 same municipality as the rest of Sherwood Park.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: We will certainly have a look at
21 that.

22 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Our next comment -- those are
23 boundary changes, and the next comments under our Plan
24 A relate to nomenclature. We have got a whole bunch
25 of suggestions and the reason we are doing this is
26 because of the rules that you want to have to keep
27 historic names, representing communities of interest,

1 and avoid, as several other Commissions, where you
2 have numbers of communities, recognitions of
3 communities, that don't represent the riding.

4 So the first comment was your Athabasca-Fort
5 McMurray. We simply feel, on a historical basis --
6 because if you go back to the old district of
7 Athabasca, that you could leave the name Athabasca
8 because the name derives traditionally from the river,
9 the old district, and not the town, and it is closer
10 to both the usage and guidelines of the Geographic
11 Names Board.

12 The next one we dealt with was Banff-Cochrane.
13 We would suggest that you use the name Bow River and
14 we suggest Bow River because the historic Bow River
15 riding created in 1924, basically, that's the core of
16 that riding. It went further east at that time but --
17 or Rocky Mountain.

18 One of the things previous Commissions have told
19 us is they try and avoid confusion wherever possible
20 with provincial boundaries of the same name, and
21 Banff-Cochrane -- this does not include -- it's about
22 four or five ridings or parts there that are in the
23 provincial -- that are beyond provincial
24 Banff-Cochrane.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps you can tell me how old
26 the name Wild Rose is? Does it go -- is it pre-Dixon
27 Commission?

1 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: The second Sinclair Commission, I
2 believe.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: We just came from there yesterday
4 and they would very much like it to stay the way it
5 is. They like Wild Rose.

6 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: We suggested Bow River, or Rocky
7 Mountain, or you could consider Wild Rose as well.
8 Now, Rocky -- if you are looking for a geographic one,
9 Rocky Mountain would be nice because that sort of
10 describes where you are. It's right in the Rocky
11 Mountain foothills. But Wild Rose, which has
12 developed a name, I think that's a very euphonic name.
13 People like it and it simply is -- in Alberta, people
14 would recognize what that is and why it is named that,
15 in recognition of our provincial flower. So I think
16 any of those names would be preferable, I think, to
17 Banff-Cochrane and cause less confusion, at least with
18 the provincial riding.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: There is a provincial riding. We
20 know about that now and we will certainly change it, I
21 think.

22 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: As I say, Bow River, Rocky
23 Mountain, or Wild Rose, any of those would, I think,
24 be acceptable.

25 Now, in the City of Calgary. This is the -- in
26 Calgary we have a problem in are we going to use
27 compass point directions, are we going to use names,

1 or are we going to use a combination of both.

2 Now, the problem is once you go beyond centre,
3 east, west, north and south, you get into problems
4 like northeast, northwest, and then north centre. So
5 what we have said is, okay, could we come up with some
6 suggestions for nomenclature in Calgary that you might
7 wish to consider, if you keep the existing boundaries.

8 We note that already in Calgary we have compass
9 point names for everything but Calgary Nose Hill. The
10 Commission's attention is drawn to the abortive
11 Commission chaired by Mr. Justice J.W.C. Kirby, which
12 goes back to around 1979 or '80, I believe -- 1983,
13 which thought that a departure from compass point
14 names was called for both in Edmonton and Calgary.

15 Our proposals here are under two heads. The
16 first would be to retain compass points and to
17 describe Calgary Nose Hill as Calgary Northwest. So
18 if you want to do compass point, maybe you should have
19 all compass points.

20 The second proposal will propose alternative
21 names if you would chose to reject the idea of compass
22 point names. We will start with Calgary East.

23 The core of the constituency is the former Town

24 of Forest Lawn and Calgary Forest Lawn is the most
25 obvious alternative.

26 Calgary Millican which revives a provincial
27 constituency name and which relates both to the

29

1 Calgary Brewery and the areas around the CPR shops at
2 Ogden. Mr. Day is a historian by profession and he
3 noted that one of the subdivision names in the area of
4 Calgary East is the Ceepeear, C-E-E-P-E-E-A-R, and he
5 had some difficulty but said I had to mention it, in
6 resisting the temptation to suggest you consider
7 calling the riding Calgary Ceepeear.

8 So the one problem, of course, is Calgary Forest
9 Lawn is an existing provincial constituency and is
10 still proposed to be one. Calgary Millican is no
11 longer a provincial constituency, and if you are
12 looking at historic names, would certainly work.

13 We have suggested in the past that you might want
14 to consider naming a riding, if you couldn't find
15 anything appropriate, to Calgary Red Crow, and if
16 you're not -- Mr. Day is a historian and can enlighten
17 you with more details, but during the rebellion of
18 1885, Red Crow was a Blackfoot Chief who assisted in
19 preserving peace between the Blackfoot and the

20 settlers in Calgary.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Red Crow. For which
22 riding?

23 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: For Calgary East.

24 Calgary Northeast, the Kirby Commission
25 recommended the name Calgary Deerfoot, which not only
26 takes the name of the roadway but also honours the
27 noted aboriginal Chief Deerfoot. Now, there was some

30

1 concern of Chief Deerfoot's fame in the native
2 community arose out of his ability of being a horse
3 thief, but that was, in the native community at the
4 time, very admirable. So, I mean, we would think
5 Deerfoot Trail is named after him and he is a historic
6 person in the Blackfoot Tribe, and notwithstanding his
7 previous dealings as horse thief, he did have a good
8 relationship with the settlers when they first came to
9 Calgary.

10 You might also consider Calgary McCall which is
11 the name of the old McCall field, which is in that
12 riding, the airport.

13 MS. KHULLAR: Is that a provincial boundary
14 line?

15 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: It is now a provincial one so you
16 might not want to do that.

17 The other riding is Calgary Rockyview, but that
18 I -- which would reflect the name of the Rockyview
19 school district, which is the core there, but the
20 problem with that is the municipal district of
21 Rockyview, and there is Rockyview Foothills in the new
22 provincial riding and they are not in the same area,
23 so that might cause confusion.

24 If you were adopting names, Calgary Nose Hill
25 remains as is.

26 Calgary South Centre was originally called
27 Calgary Livingstone by the Kirby Commission. Sam

1 Livingstone was the first permanent settler within the
2 present limits of Calgary city, where he lived for the
3 last 20 years of his life in Alberta. He has been
4 commemorated by the Livingstone Range and the
5 provincial constituency of Livingstone-MacLeod. There
6 wouldn't be any confusion because it would have
7 obviously Calgary in front of it and it would honour
8 one of the pioneer settlers of Calgary and
9 certainly -- we couldn't find any -- and the
10 Commission said there is, you know, there is no

11 particular neighborhood or anything. If you are going
12 to depart from compass point names, then you should be
13 looking at perhaps naming it after prominent people.

14 On a second possibility, if you wanted to name it
15 after a prominent historic character was Calgary
16 Scollen, S-C-O-L-L-E-N, and this would be in
17 recognition of Father Constance Scollen who is the
18 Father of the Catholic Mission in Calgary, which
19 predated the 1873 arrival of Northwest Mounted Police
20 by a year. Father Scollen is a close associate of
21 Father Albert Lacombe. He acted as interpreter at the
22 Treaty 7 negotiations when Father Lacombe was ill.
23 His role in preventing a rising in the Wetaskiwin
24 reserves in 1885, again, in the rebellion was very
25 vital to protecting settlers in the district of
26 Alberta. However, you must be warned -- Mr. Day's
27 historical abilities coming through -- that he was a

1 very controversial individual. So although he did
2 many good works, some people in the know might find
3 this to be a controversial name.

4 The other thing is if you're looking -- they've
5 got the Crowchild Trail, and you have driven it -- the

6 Crowchild Trail sort of bisects it. So if you have
7 Calgary Deerfoot, which people would probably assume
8 is named after the Deerfoot Trail, you might consider
9 naming that riding Calgary Crowchild.

10 Calgary Southeast was called Calgary Blackfoot
11 and it was part of the Blackfoot Nation. There is the
12 Blackfoot Trail right there. So that riding --
13 another name is, if you look at Calgary Southeast, the
14 old town of Midnapore was there and I do know, if
15 you've ever gone to Heritage Park in Calgary, they
16 moved the old train station there and Midnapore at
17 that time was about 10 miles south of Calgary. It's
18 now in the City. So right now Midnapore is bang in
19 the centre of the riding almost, so you could call
20 that Calgary Midnapore, and it would clearly identify
21 to most people in Calgary, yes, this is in southeast
22 Calgary.

23 Calgary Fish Creek also -- because Fish Creek
24 runs through it, but it runs into the problem of being
25 a provincial riding.

26 Now, the Calgary west would be -- the traditional
27 name would be Calgary Sarcee. Again, you have the --

1 that was the former name of the First Nation -- the

2 Sarcee Trail runs right through it. Sarcee has been
3 identified -- the Currie barracks were sometimes
4 called Camp Sarcee so that would be -- people in
5 Calgary would obviously know that if you called
6 something Sarcee that it was somewhere in southwest
7 Calgary.

8 Calgary West is a very historic name. It has
9 been in existence, either territorial, provincially or
10 federally since 1898. R.B. Bennett, when he was Prime
11 Minister of Canada, for many years before and after,
12 until he left for England, he was it's Member of
13 Parliament. So there is a long historical name for
14 using Calgary West. However, if we are going to
15 non-compass point names, Calgary Bowness would be the
16 appropriate because the core of the riding consists of
17 the old town of Bowness.

18 The other name that has been suggested -- and
19 this again goes back historically -- is Calgary
20 Holmpatrick. Holmpatrick was the name of the area
21 west of the Calgary city and the Currie Barracks and
22 it was known as the Holmpatrick area, straddling the
23 Banff Coach Road, and this name was used up to the
24 beginning of 1960 when it fell out of use. But again,
25 people who have historical knowledge of Calgary would
26 obviously know anything called Holmpatrick was indeed
27 in west Calgary.

1 Now, the Drumheller riding. Drumheller bears a
2 strong resemblance to the proposed Crowfoot riding of
3 1968 and we would suggest it change -- adopt that
4 name. Now, I don't think the Commission needs to be
5 told of the historic contribution of Chief Crowfoot to
6 the establishment of settlement in Alberta and peace
7 in the west and signing of Treaty 7, and his, again,
8 assistance in keeping the Blackfoots peaceful in the
9 rebellion of 1885, and the good relationship he
10 enjoyed with the Northwest Mounted Police and the
11 federal government. And it would be very good to
12 honour him and it seems to me the name Drumheller,
13 while I have no objection to it, it doesn't --
14 Drumheller is not one of the -- it's a community in
15 the centre of the riding but there are other
16 communities equally as large in the proposed riding.

17 We were tempted to suggest, in view of the Royal
18 Turrell Museum and the Badlands, the name Dinosaur but
19 we refrained from doing that because of the
20 difficulties which any member elected to represent
21 that riding might have.

22 Now, in the City of Edmonton, your proposed
23 Edmonton Centre is largely identifiable with the
24 historic Edmonton West and the suggestion we would
25 make is to simply keep the name Edmonton West.

26 Edmonton North, for similar reasons, is

1 that it simply be renamed Edmonton East.

2 Edmonton-Spruce Grove, we suggest you name
3 Edmonton Parkland, and the reason for that is Spruce
4 Grove and Stony Plain are both in that proposed riding
5 and there is a rivalry between Spruce Grove and Stony
6 Plain and they might very well prefer -- I mean, you
7 could go Edmonton-Spruce Grove-Stony Plain, but it
8 seems to me if you put Edmonton Parkland, it would
9 represent Edmonton Parkland. It would reflect
10 Parkland County and I don't think people in Spruce
11 Grove or Stony Plain would object to that because they
12 recognize they live out in the Parkland County area.

13 The last one was Grande Prairie-Peace River.
14 Again, going back to the redistribution of 1914, I
15 think, created the Peace River riding. It has been
16 known as Peace River and that whole area is known as
17 the Peace River block, so we would simply suggest that
18 Peace River be -- rather than being called Grande
19 Prairie-Peace River, which simply refers to the City
20 of Grande Prairie and the Town of Peace River, it's
21 left at -- if you leave it at Peace River, it refers

22 to the river as a geographical boundary.

23 Vegreville-Wainwright. Now, Vegreville would be
24 acceptable but if one looks at the historical patterns
25 in the riding that has been drawn, we would suggest
26 that if you wanted a hyphenated name,
27 Vegreville-Battle River should be considered.

36

1 Now, Westlock-St. Paul is as drawn. It says
2 Westlock in the west, St. Paul in the east, but if you
3 look at a historic map, both federally or
4 provincially, it is almost equivalent to what was the
5 Beaver River constituency in the 1988 boundary -- 1988
6 general election, and it reflects, I think, a
7 geographic name, so you might want to consider Beaver
8 River.

9 Now, we do have a listing of populations for Plan
10 B, Plan A, but I won't inflict that on you right now.

11 I'm wondering, we could give you -- these are our
12 rough presentation notes, if you would prefer. If you
13 could get a photocopy of them to us, I would be
14 prepared to write them up in more detailed form so you
15 might have something better if you --

16 MS. PETRYSHYN: Sure. I think for the
17 stenographer, she would like notes.

18 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Okay. I could have this done
19 fairly quickly, sir, if that -- if you don't mind. I
20 mean, you're welcome -- we have no problem with you
21 taking those notes today.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, can we get them before the
23 end of the month, Mr. Head?

24 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I should be able to.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: That will be fine then. We would
26 like the hard copy to study at our leisure as well.

27 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I'd like the Commission to have at

37

1 least the rough notes.

2 That basically boiled down to plan A and I think
3 that having said that, we now go to Plan B.

4 We have maps for Plan B, which we will definitely
5 leave with you today. As noted, this Plan
6 superimposes the Commission's proposal for
7 metropolitan Edmonton will meet with stiff opposition.
8 It also goes on the basis that most public
9 presentations will seek the least possible changes to
10 existing constituencies. So there's two points. You
11 are going to have opposition to what you have done in
12 Edmonton and most people would like to keep

13 constituencies as they are.

14 So with the exception of the change to
15 accommodate the Woodland Cree Reserve, we would leave
16 the existing Athabasca riding as it is. So we leave
17 Athabasca as is. We would accept the Commission's
18 MacLeod and suggest leaving Lethbridge, Lakeland, and
19 Medicine Hat with their existing boundaries. The
20 reason we are doing this is what we are saying is,
21 okay, what do we do to keep consistent, and then we go
22 to where we have to do the change, where we are
23 suggesting you might want to make changes.

24 MS. KHULLAR: You said Lethbridge, Lakeland and
25 what?

26 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: And Medicine Hat with their
27 existing boundaries.

38

1 In the case of Peace River and Yellowhead, we
2 would leave them the same but transfer the Little
3 Smoky area from Yellowhead to Peace River.

4 Now, in the existing Crowfoot the only change we
5 would make is to extend the boundary line between
6 Ranges 24 and 25, west of the 4th to the Bow River.
7 Now, that basically leaves us -- we've sorted those
8 out. Then we've got to start doing some redrawing and

9 this is what we are suggesting as follows: The first
10 thing is we would draw a new constituency out of the
11 present Elk Island, Red Deer, St. Albert, Wetakiwin,
12 and Wild Rose divisions. There are five seats there.
13 We would create a sixth seat in there and this is what
14 we propose.

15 The first one would be Wild Rose. The existing
16 Wild Rose would lose the area east of Range 25 and
17 west of the 4th Meridian to Crowfoot. That is the
18 change we talked about. And Townships 29 to 34, Range
19 25, west of the 5th Meridian.

20 Our Red Deer comprises the City of Red Deer and
21 those portions of the County of Red Deer that are not
22 now in the Crowfoot constituency.

23 St. Albert would gain the area in Township 54,
24 Range 24, west of the 4th now in Elk Island, but lose
25 the area in Parkland County presently in the
26 provincial electoral division of Stony Plain to
27 Wetaskiwin, as well as a small area of Lac Ste. Anne

1 County lying immediately to the west of that area.

2 For the benefit of the Commission, we do actually
3 have a map where we have drawn those on.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Good.

5 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Elk Island would lose the -- its
6 part of Township -- of the Township Range 24 to
7 St. Albert and the area south of Township 52 and Elk
8 Island National Park to Wetaskiwin. Elk Island
9 National Park is still in it but the area south is
10 transferred to Wetaskiwin.

11 Wetaskiwin, as it exists, would gain the areas
12 we've noted from Elk Island and St. Albert. The first
13 area that we transferred to Wetaskiwin from Elk Island
14 was associated with Wetaskiwin from 1979 to '84 and
15 the former from 1968 to 1979. So there was, you know,
16 the areas we were transferring had previous
17 connections with Wetaskiwin electorally.

18 Now, the existing Wetaskiwin would lose the area
19 south of the line between Townships 44 and 45 from the
20 North Saskatchewan River to the western boundary of
21 the Ermineskin Reserve, all the Reserves and the area
22 south of the line between Townships 43 and 44, east of
23 the Samson Reserve. We have now created five of our
24 six ridings.

25 Then we have a portion of land west of -- the
26 remaining areas of Wetaskiwin, Red Deer, and Wild
27 Rose, which would include Rocky Mountain House, Olds,

1 that area would form a new electoral constituency,
2 again keeping your Highway 2 line that you mentioned,
3 which we've named Brazeau. Other names could be
4 Clearwater or you could name it David Thompson, you
5 could name it Rocky Mountain, but we called it Brazeau
6 in our plans.

7 Now, as I said before, all of this is predicated
8 on the fact that you have decided to leave the
9 Edmonton constituencies in the boundaries of Edmonton,
10 and so we now have what to do in Edmonton.

11 Now, we look at the populations in Edmonton and,
12 yes, they vary up and down but the highest populations
13 are in the areas in the middle of the city where they
14 have -- where there is the least growth. So we
15 suggested the simplest way is that you leave the
16 ridings as they exist in Edmonton in their existing
17 form, with one minor change. We would propose
18 removing the Ermineskin Bearspaw and McEwan
19 neighborhoods in south Edmonton from Edmonton
20 Southwest to Edmonton Strathcona. That puts the
21 population of Strathcona up but then that is all fully
22 filled in so you're not going to have any growth in
23 the area. We're leaving the growth areas in the city
24 in the southwest.

25 Now, we would suggest that the Edmonton Centre
26 East constituency -- it is the only one in Canada with
27 that kind of name -- it just really doesn't make any

1 sense. It's either Edmonton Centre or Edmonton East.
2 We suggest it should be called Edmonton East because
3 that --

4 THE CHAIRMAN: The Parliamentarians were the ones
5 that changed that. Dixon had it as Edmonton East --
6 no, he didn't. He had it Edmonton Centre and they
7 passed a Private Member's Bill to get it at Edmonton
8 Centre East.

9 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I think Mr. Goldring thought it
10 should reflect that. We simply feel Edmonton East is
11 historic. It is what it is. It's east Edmonton, even
12 though it does go into the centre. But Edmonton
13 Centre East, there is no other riding in Canada
14 existing or proposed that has that kind of name. And
15 I mean, centre east, if you are going to call it that,
16 the traditional Canadian nomenclature would be
17 Edmonton East Centre.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, it is in the centre in fact
19 though, part of it.

20 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Yes. I mean the traditional names
21 in Edmonton have been east and west. I mean, we would
22 say, if you're going to call -- I mean, there may be
23 very good practical reasons to leave it as Edmonton
24 Centre East but we think Edmonton East is more

25 reflective of the history.

26 Now, the other thing is, if you're doing the
27 existing boundaries, what I'll call Edmonton Centre

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1 East and Edmonton West, along 104th Avenue between 97
2 and 101st Street, the rail tracks are referred to in
3 the existing descriptions. Well, the railway tracks
4 have been torn up so if what we were doing is making
5 the midline -- for that area, because there isn't any
6 population in that area, I --

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Which particular area do you speak
8 of?

9 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: West, Baccarat Casino is at 101st
10 and 104th. Then you've got that -- the boundary is
11 expressed as the rail tracks that ran east and out of
12 the CN Tower. They've now been torn up so you could
13 either -- you could either -- you have a strip of land
14 which is going to have some population in it, not a
15 huge amount, except there are some further out, you
16 will have it, and so if you are going to keep the
17 existing boundary, you should look at what riding you
18 want to put those in.

19 And in Edmonton East to Edmonton North, 153rd

20 Avenue has been realigned. It is still called 153rd
21 Avenue, but from the description that is in the
22 existing one, we think it applies to the old 153rd
23 Avenue, and it has been moved north about a block and
24 a half. So I think if you are drawing boundaries, you
25 will want to follow the street boundaries there.

26 Now, that is the rest of the Province. That is
27 Edmonton.

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1 In the City of Calgary, we've basically said,
2 okay, we made our comments about your existing
3 proposal but if we are going to make another proposal,
4 then we propose to make another proposal with regard
5 to Calgary. It may not find favour with you but we
6 simply thought we would throw it out. It's a mix and
7 match. If you said, well, we are going outside of
8 Edmonton and we see that, but we're going to leave
9 Calgary as is, then you can completely ignore what we
10 say about Calgary, but if you were minded at that
11 stage to relook at Calgary, here is a suggestion we've
12 come up with.

13 As I said, that means it can either fit in our
14 Plan A or Plan C. The first thing we led our comment
15 with -- the population trends of the previous decade

16 lead us to believe that the existing Calgary Centre
17 and Calgary Southwest constituencies are extremely
18 viable and are likely to remain so for the foreseeable
19 future.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: You mean no population in terms of
21 increase?

22 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Lower minimal population growth.

23 We would propose to detach the areas east of
24 Deerfoot Trail from Calgary Southeast, leaving it with
25 some 111,500 people. So we take the existing boundary
26 of Calgary Southeast and take out everybody east of
27 the Deerfoot.

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1 Calgary East would gain those areas that were
2 lost by Calgary Southeast, but lose the Marlborough
3 and Marlborough Park neighborhoods. That would have
4 presently about 99,000 people but it is an area of
5 growth.

6 Calgary Northeast would lose the area west of the
7 Deerfoot Trail and gain -- no, the Marlborough Park
8 neighborhoods. It would have about 106,800 people.

9 Calgary West would lose the areas north of the
10 Bow River and west of the line dividing Varsity

11 Estates and Silver Springs neighborhood. That would
12 have a population of approximately 112,800 people.

13 The remaining area would be divided between two
14 ridings, a Calgary Nose Hill or Northwest, and a
15 Calgary North. Our proposed dividing line follows the
16 Shaganappi Trail from the Crowchild Trail to John
17 Laurier Boulevard, John Laurier Boulevard to 14th
18 Street northwest, 14th Street from John Laurier
19 Boulevard to Country Hills Boulevard, Country Hills
20 Boulevard from 14th Street Northwest to the Beddington
21 Trail, and Beddington Trail and Symonds Valley Road
22 from Country Hills Boulevard to the city limits.

23 If you adopted this proposal, there would be the
24 issue of, again, names would arise and since we are
25 suggesting keeping the existing Calgary Centre and
26 Calgary Southwest divisions, there is a stronger
27 argument for keeping compass point names.

1 For the most part, the previous observations we
2 have made would apply to the southeast and eastern,
3 northeastern, southwestern, northwestern and western
4 ridings. They do not apply to the central or northern
5 ridings. The central riding should retain the name
6 Calgary Centre and the northern riding could

7 alternatively be called Calgary Beddington, which is
8 the traditional name given to the area immediately
9 north of Calgary city. Calgary Nose Creek is
10 attractive but would create confusion if the name
11 Calgary Nose Hill remains, and in addition we have a
12 provincial Nose Creek, don't we?

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a provincial Nose Creek?

14 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Yes, there is a provincial Nose
15 Creek.

16 So those are our comments for Plan B and we have
17 this and the populations --

18 MS. KHULLAR: You put a lot of work into this
19 and we appreciate it.

20 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Then the next one -- this is Plan
21 C. I think we are over staying our time limit. We
22 are prepared to go through our Plan C, if you are
23 certainly interested.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, yes.

25 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: We came up with Plan C on the
26 basis that, look it, if you are having to re-draw the
27 map or you've decided to and want to look at

1 alternatives, here is an alternative that you may or

2 may not have considered. We throw it out for your
3 consideration. We think there are a number of
4 advantages to it, but we are simply saying, you know,
5 if you're really thinking this, this is an area we
6 have had some concerns about over the years, and
7 encouraged by previous Commissions, we again submit it
8 to you.

9 The Plan C is based on proposals made to both the
10 1986 and 1993 Commissions. It is based on the
11 concerns summarized by Mr. Justice Dixon when we made
12 our presentation in Sherwood Park in 1993. There were
13 concerns that a riding not be both large in area and
14 large in population. The riding we were talking about
15 at that time was the Peace River riding. This applies
16 to existing Peace River, which is one of the largest
17 divisions in Canada in area and very much at the upper
18 limit of population legally allowable.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: Not really. It is about 16
20 percent or so. The Statute says 25 percent. But
21 anyway, it is certainly higher than what we are
22 comfortable with.

23 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: So we are simply presenting this
24 to you for your consideration and it is going to
25 depend on what you decided to do but we simply present
26 it as a basis that it is something that we would like
27 you to consider, although it may not be applicable at

1 this time.

2 Changing the situation has required a dramatic
3 redrawing of boundaries outside Edmonton and Calgary,
4 which the previous Commission had some disinclination
5 to do. However, since there does seem to be occasion
6 for a substantial review in any case, our view is that
7 it may be worth reexamining such a proposal and that
8 is why we are here to present it.

9 Now, our first proposal deals with MacLeod,
10 Medicine Hat and Lethbridge would remain as they are
11 in Plans A and B. Edmonton and Calgary cities would
12 be divided as in Plan B. Red Deer would comprise the
13 City of Red Deer, the County of Red Deer and any areas
14 within that boundary. This closely resembles the
15 Commission's --

16 THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, that means, i.e., the
17 County of Red Deer?

18 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: The City of Red Deer, the County
19 of Red Deer, and any incorporated municipalities
20 within the boundaries that would surround -- wholly
21 surrounded by the County of Red Deer.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: So in other words, the County of
23 Red Deer?

24 MS. MATHEWS: Innisfail, and --

25 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Anything within Red Deer would go
26 into Red Deer. Now, I believe Delburne and Elnora are

27 incorporated communities which are wholly surrounded

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1 by Red Deer County, and they would be included, and I
2 think Penhold would also be included, and I believe
3 Sylvan Lake would also be included.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: As a matter of fact, we have
5 canvassed that very possibility. And your population
6 looks to be about the same as what we -- slightly
7 higher than what we figured.

8 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: On the populations, we had a
9 number of materials from which we drafted the
10 population but unfortunately the Census tracked
11 information was not downloading from the computer
12 appropriately so we didn't have exact Census track
13 information but we feel that the numbers are fairly
14 accurate.

15 In looking at the Peace River area, we noted two
16 quite different parts of that riding. As the
17 Commission noted, the Town of Peace River and the City
18 of Grande Prairie have long been central areas -- have
19 long each had their own, sort of, geographic drawing
20 point. Peace River services the Lesser Slave Lake
21 area, which is more closely associated with the Peace
22 River area than the Province's northeast sector and

23 the areas to the north.

24 Grande Prairie has increasingly looked to British
25 Columbia and served as the collecting point from
26 southern approaches to the district. As such, its
27 relations with communities across the Swan Hills have

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1 increased and a community of interest has arisen.

2 If you look at the Highway 43 line there is a
3 community of interest between Fox Creek, Grande
4 Prairie, Valleyview and Whitecourt going down that
5 road, I mean, because of the lumber industry, the oil
6 and gas servicing industry, and the like.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: But you don't propose going down
8 to Whitecourt?

9 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: No, but we are going down that
10 highway.

11 So what we do is create a Peace River, and the
12 Peace River comprising all areas within the following
13 municipalities suggest itself as a natural grouping.

14 We would recognize that if you are seriously
15 looking at it, there would undoubtedly be fine tuning.

16 But we have the Municipal District of
17 Opportunity, Number 17; Municipal District of Clear

18 Hills, Number 21; Municipal District of Northern
19 Lights, Number 22; Municipal District of McKenzie,
20 Number 23; Municipal District of Lesser Slave Lake,
21 Number 124; Municipal District of Big Lakes, excluding
22 the area south of Township 68, that is the Little
23 Smoky area, Swan Hills area; Municipal District of
24 Smoky River, Number 130; Municipal District of East
25 Peace, Number 131; Municipal District of Spirit River,
26 Number 133; Municipal District of Peace, Number 135;
27 Municipal district of Fairview, number 136; Birch

1 Hills county, Saddle Hill county. This creates a
2 riding of approximately 83,200, which we recognize is
3 significantly below the quota but still, by our
4 calculations within quota, and it does create -- there
5 is a community of interest and also it is still a vast
6 area. It is a vast area but the population is not
7 concentrated in 1 or 2 centers. It is concentrated in
8 a number of smaller centers, and it is generally an
9 agricultural area, and therefore there would be a
10 community of interest between those communities and
11 there also would be a number of small ones that would
12 make representation more difficult. So by cutting
13 down the size and cutting down the population, we

14 think it would improve the quality of representation
15 for the people there.

16 The next division would be the one we centre on
17 the Grande Prairie line. We called it Clearwater.
18 Other names might suggest themselves. It would
19 include the city and county of Grande Prairie,
20 Barrhead county, Lac Ste. Anne county, Woodlands
21 county, Greenview, MD 16, excluding the area south of
22 township 63 and west of range 24.

23 When I'm talking about these Municipal Districts,
24 I'm sure you realize I include everything that is
25 within them that is incorporated.

26 The population of this area would be 106,800, but
27 there would be significant concentrations of it in

1 Grande Prairie, thus making the area, even though it
2 is somewhat of a large area, should be fairly easy to
3 represent, because, by my calculations, I suggest
4 somewhere around 40 to 45,000 people within the
5 greater Grande Prairie area of that population.

6 Now, having done that, we create a Yellowhead,
7 including the Municipal District of Brazeau, west of
8 the North Saskatchewan River and north of the Brazeau

9 dam -- I can't reading my writing here -- and north of
10 the Brazeau dam, yeah. Greenview MD 16 south of
11 township 63 and west of range 24, west of the 5th,
12 Parkland County, Yellowhead County, Jasper National
13 Park, improvement District 25. That Yellowhead
14 basically takes everything west of Edmonton, and
15 101,500 people.

16 Then Athabasca and this is where, I think, there
17 would be some local input here. We propose that
18 Athabasca would include Wood Buffalo National Park,
19 the regional municipality of Wood Buffalo which
20 includes Fort McMurray, Athabasca County, Lakeland
21 County, St. Paul County, and Bonnyville county, Smoky
22 Lake County excluding parts in Township 58 to 61 in
23 ranges 16 to 19, west of the 4th. Our calculation of
24 that population would be approximately 109,600. We
25 feel there is a long time historic community of
26 interest between St. Paul, Bonnyville, and Athabasca,
27 Fort McMurray, and we also note that in this riding,

1 you got a huge clump of population in Fort McMurray
2 and a relatively small -- and I use the term
3 relatively -- small area south with a commonality of

4 interests.

5 We would then have a St. Albert, which would
6 comprise the city of St. Albert, Sturgeon County,
7 Thorhild County, Westlock County, and those portions
8 of Smoky Lake County not included in Athabasca, giving
9 a population of 105,200.

10 Then we create an Elk Island which includes
11 Strathcona County, with the city of Fort Saskatchewan,
12 Lamont County, Minburn County, Two Hills County and
13 Elk Island National Park. The population on that is
14 107,800 approximately.

15 Now, we create a Battle River is based on the
16 existing division of that name which existed from 1953
17 and 1968 and would include Camrose, Beaver, Flagstaff
18 Stettler, Paint Earth, and Vermillion River Counties,
19 Wainwright and Provost Municipal Districts and special
20 area number 4. The population of that is
21 approximately --

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Battle river 103,200.

23 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Wetaskiwin, which would include
24 Leduc, Ponoka, and Wetaskiwin Counties, the native
25 reserves, those portions of Brazeau Municipal District
26 east of the North Saskatchewan River, which are those
27 not in Yellowhead, and that part of Lacombe County in

1 the present provincial riding of Lacombe Stettler.

2 Then we have a riding which could be called Bow
3 River, Wildrose, Rocky Mountain, and it would comprise
4 Banff National Park, the Kananaskis improvement
5 district not already in MacLeod, Clearwater, and
6 Mountain View Counties, and the Big Horn Municipal
7 district, the part of Lacombe County now included in
8 Rocky Mountain House Provincial electoral district,
9 and part of Rockyview MD in township 25 and 26, ranges
10 2 to 6 west of the 5th, and township 27, 28, ranges 3
11 to 6, west of the 5th, not already assigned to MacLeod.

12 When you have done all of that, anything else
13 that is left over goes into a riding called Crowfoot.

14 Then the city of Edmonton and Calgary, of course,
15 we are back to the proposals we made before.

16 Now, for making this proposal, we simply thought
17 it should be made and we simply grouped municipal
18 units. Again, we would have to say that if you were
19 in mind to look at this, you would have to do some
20 fine tuning and adjustments, but we thought, as an
21 overall concept to show how it would work, it might be
22 of some interest to you.

23 Again, I would thank you very much for having
24 listened to me. I do apologize to everybody for --
25 particularly madam report for having spoken too fast.
26 I again would like to close by again complementing the
27 Commission on its work. I must say we were both very

1 impressed, and as you can see, by our comments with
2 regard to plan A, there was not much we found we were
3 really anxious to suggest, and I do -- speaking merely
4 as an hobbyist in the area of electoral geographical,
5 I think this was a fabulous report, and the idea of
6 associating the suburban communities with Edmonton,
7 from a practical representation and a community of
8 interest sense is very good. I realize that there is
9 some emotional issues involved for people in places
10 like St. Albert and Sherwood Park, but I do think
11 their interests have more in common with the -- and I
12 know John does as well -- they do have more in common
13 with the people in the City of Edmonton, saying they
14 don't want to be part of the city of Edmonton, than
15 they do with people in the surrounding rural land.
16 Once you have made that decision, I think the
17 Commission made a very well thought out decision with
18 regard to the rural ridings.

19 I would like to thank you again for having
20 listened to us and it has been a great pleasure being
21 able to make this presentation to you.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, Mr. Day and Mr. Head, I
23 think we have encountered our first electoral boundary
24 enthusiasts. The presentation of these counter

25 proposals has been a most useful exercise. You are
26 much to be thanked for that. We will be able to
27 bounce our own ideas off this and it will serve as a

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1 good means of testing the validity of what we have
2 proposed against something else. So our
3 congratulations on my behalf at least and I'm sure my
4 colleagues would share that sentiment.

5 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: That was the presentation. If I
6 had to, I could go on for hours more.

7 MS. KHULLAR: Just for curiosity sake, do you
8 want to put up our revisions. As we have done our
9 hearings, we have been working on revisions to our
10 proposal, which we have incorporated many of your
11 planning suggestions, so it would be interesting to
12 show you the map and see your comments.

13 The one question I have for you is that working
14 more with plan A, you see the Red Deer area that we
15 have had to condense that riding just because of the
16 population growth in the City of Red Deer. One area
17 that we have had quite a bit of controversy about,
18 besides Edmonton, is Rocky Mountain House. Rocky
19 Mountain House wants to remain with Red Deer and we

20 don't see that being very possible.

21 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: The only place -- given the
22 population, I would think the only place I could see
23 it going, if it didn't go to Banff-Cochrane, is in
24 with Wetaskiwin.

25 MS. KHULLAR: That is what we have done under
26 our proposed revisions. It is something we struggled
27 with. It is interesting to hear that that is your

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1 comment as well.

2 MR. DAY: It should be said that by putting
3 it in with Wetaskiwin, it would again correlate with
4 the fact that Rocky Mountain House and Lacombe are
5 associated with each other provincially.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Camrose was very much opposed to
7 being included in Wetaskiwin. We made this
8 suggestion. It makes for an odd shape riding, but it
9 gets them back to where they want to be, that is in
10 Crowfoot.

11 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: Does that affect the populations
12 much?

13 THE CHAIRMAN: No, because we made sure that all
14 the Highway 2 towns in the south are in
15 Banff-Cochrane.

16 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: You put Olds back into
17 Banff-Cochrane.
18 MS. KHULLAR: Rocky Mountain House back into
19 Wetaskiwin to shift the population around.
20 THE CHAIRMAN: It is a wrenching thing,
21 apparently, for the people west of Red Deer because
22 they associate themselves with -- the Highway 11
23 corridor associates itself exclusively with Red Deer,
24 not any other place.
25 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I don't see how you could do
26 anything else because the City of Red Deer basically
27 is the core of a riding and then you just got to

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1 associate areas with it.
2 THE CHAIRMAN: You are quite right and inevitably
3 it is going to shrink.
4 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I suppose the only other thing you
5 could consider is basically taking the city of Red
6 Deer and going down the highway to incorporate
7 Innisfail, Olds in a sort of urban riding, a long
8 skinny one.
9 THE CHAIRMAN: We tried it. It don't work.
10 MR. DAY: The question there is whether you

11 might -- the areas in Lacombe county that you would
12 have in Red Deer in that proposal -- I mean, Lacombe
13 is a funny shaped county --

14 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, the Wetaskiwin people want
15 all of Lacombe County but to give Blackfalds as an
16 example to anybody but Red Deer doesn't make sense in
17 a commercial way in terms of trade or community of
18 interest because --

19 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I mean, the only reason to do that
20 was because of increased population in Blackfalds
21 might -- you might want to have the increase in
22 population in Wetaskiwin which would be growing at a
23 more slow rate than Red Deer.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: If you could just give us your
25 thoughts on the north. You have been very ingenious
26 in trying to wrestle with the Peace River problem of
27 over population as it now stands. We tried different

1 possibilities as well and found them all wanting. We
2 think that the only solution ultimately for those
3 northern two ridings will be the construction of a
4 connector road between Peace River and Fort McMurray,
5 which would enable somebody to craft a riding in the
6 northern part of the province right across, and south

7 of Fort McMurray and south of Peace River, and then
8 have Grande Prairie and everything south of that lie
9 in a different riding, but that is not in the books in
10 the foreseeable future, unfortunately, so we are left
11 with one under populated riding and one over populated
12 riding. We are not concerned very much about Fort
13 McMurray because of its growth. So it is now 88,000,
14 as we propose it, and it should go up to near the
15 provincial quotient before the next census. Peace
16 River will only get worse, and yet it is too small to
17 divide in two because you would have two under
18 populated ridings.

19 So apart from what you suggested to us, do you
20 have any other thoughts on that subject?

21 MR. DAY: I guess everyone is puzzled about
22 the last 15, 20 years. Really, the thing that drove
23 this proposal is the thought that the Lesser Slave
24 Lake area is, I think, on a more obvious community of
25 interest, actually, with the Peace River and the Peace
26 River country historically. Athabasca has been kind
27 of the hinge community of the north. It could either

1 point to Fort McMurray or point could point along

2 Slave Lake to Peace River, and I think at least part
3 of the -- when we first looked at it is in fact
4 looking at the way the judicial districts have been
5 divided between the Peace River and Grande Prairie
6 circuits. It seems to be one of those classic cases.
7 We have just got our choices of bad answers.

8 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Day, that is quite correct. I
9 think the northerners agreed with us in the Peace River
10 hearing. We heard from the mayor up there and so on
11 and really they couldn't offer any concrete solution
12 to that problem either. Their vote is diluted, there
13 is no question about it. The riding is vast and it
14 will stay that way, so they have learned to live with
15 that.

16 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I think the Peace River portion is
17 more difficult to represent because you don't have one
18 single large community with a huge number of electors
19 in it. You have got a number of smaller communities
20 with electors, so I think representation becomes
21 difficult for a politician because he has got to take
22 into account seven or eight major centers as opposed
23 to one or two.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: We have moved Peace River east
25 bound right over to include the Fox Lake Indian
26 Reserve community because it was stuck over there on
27 the other side and it was all serviced from the west.

1 Somebody suggested that and we are happy to do that.

2 As you say, Fort McMurray for Mr. Chatters is not
3 a great problem. Although the distances are vast, he
4 just has to jump from one big centre to another one
5 and he has seen everybody.

6 MR. DAY: I don't suppose there are too many
7 members -- elected representatives that are going to
8 claim to have undue problems representing their
9 constituency, what other problems others might have
10 representing it.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, the MPs all complain about
12 having to drive too much but, I mean, Alberta is a
13 thinly populated province in comparison to its size,
14 so they will have to continue to live with it. I
15 mean, there are proponents of shrinking the rural
16 ridings as a special case right across the border --
17 lets all have populations of 60,000 or 70,000.

18 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: I mean, a possible solution, and
19 it would involve changing the law, would be to take
20 the northern parts of Alberta and treat them as a
21 special area, and allow you to create an extra seat,
22 give Alberta an extra seat in northern Alberta. I
23 think it would be justified to have three smaller
24 ridings up there because of the vast -- and the
25 argument I would make for that would be that would
26 give the equivalent representation to what they have

1 because they can't lose seats. That is beyond your
2 purview, but I do think that is something that
3 parliament could very well consider, and based on
4 comments I read in the British Columbia Commission
5 report, I think there is going to be some serious
6 suggestion that parts of the interior of B.C., because
7 it is losing -- Caribou is losing one MP to the lower
8 mainland, and their suggestion was they couldn't --
9 last time they had decided that they weren't going to
10 do it and this time they were going to do it. From
11 what I have been hearing, there has been a lot of
12 negative comment and there was some suggestion in the
13 Commission report that large vast rural areas in the
14 interior of the province should be considered for
15 special treatment. It was mentioned also by the
16 Ontario Commission when they had to cut a seat from
17 northern Ontario in their report. So it does seem to
18 me that it is something that could be -- that is not
19 within your purview. It is something that I would
20 hope would be considered at a political level.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, behind it all, of course, is
22 the fact there is good airports all through the north

23 and they have their electronic means and e-mail and
24 many ways which make their job much more easier in
25 terms of access to the constituents. So somebody said
26 that -- I think it was Professor Johnson in Edmonton
27 that don't be concerned. I mean, just provide them

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1 with a means to get around and a budget to get to see
2 their constituents. You can't do anything about the
3 geography.

4 Anything else?

5 Well, thank you both, gentlemen. We appreciate
6 your great work and also coming all this distance.

7 MR. CHRISTOPHER HEAD: We came here because I was on
8 holidays until last Friday and any of the Edmonton
9 dates just didn't work out.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Besides which you wouldn't have
11 had the chance to present a fraction of your material
12 because there were too many presenters.

13

14

15 ST PAUL PUBLIC HEARING CONCLUDED

16

17 Certificate of Transcript

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19 I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the
20 foregoing pages 1 to 62 are a true and faithful
21 transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in
22 shorthand and transcribed from my shorthand notes to the
23 best of my skill and ability.

24 Dated at the City of Edmonton, Province of
25 Alberta, this 31st day of October, 2002.

26

Olga Koval, CSR(A)
Official Court Reporter

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