
Hon. Gerard Mitchell, Chair
Lynn Murray, QC, Commissioner
Kerri Carpenter, Commissioner
Elizabeth Shaw, Commissioner
Elmer MacDonald, Commissioner
May 5, 2017

The Honourable Francis D. Watts  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly  
Prince Edward Island  
P.O. Box 2000  
Charlottetown, P.E.  
C1A 7N8

Dear Mr. Speaker

Re: Electoral Boundaries

The Electoral Boundaries Commission is pleased to submit to you its report containing a discussion of the considerations referenced in section 17 of the Electoral Boundaries Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-2.1 and setting out the areas, boundaries and names of the 27 electoral districts it proposes for Prince Edward Island.

Yours Sincerely

Gerard Mitchell  
Commission Chair

Lynn Murray Q.C.  
Commission Member

Elmer MacDonald  
Commission Member

Kerri Carpenter  
Commission Member

Elizabeth Shaw  
Commission Member
# Report of the PEI Electoral Boundaries Commission

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This is the report of the 2016-17 Prince Edward Island Electoral Boundaries Commission ("the Commission") established pursuant to section 8 of the *Electoral Boundaries Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-2.1 ("the Act").

The Chair of the Commission was appointed by Order in Council on November 1st, 2016. The other members of the Commission were appointed by the speaker of the Legislative Assembly on December 6th, 2016.

The members of the Commission are: Hon. Gerard Mitchell, chair, Lynn Murray Q.C., Elmer MacDonald, Kerri Carpenter and Elizabeth Shaw.

**Part One**

**Mandate**

The function of the Commission as set out in the Act is to: (1) review the 27 electoral districts of the province and (2) make a report to the Legislative Assembly setting out its recommendations as to the areas, boundaries, and names of the districts of the Province.

The Act directs the Commission to hold public meetings throughout the Province to enable representations to be made by any person as to the area and boundaries of any district.

The objective of the review is to design and establish electoral districts that will provide effective representation for the whole populace of Prince Edward Island in the Legislative Assembly over the next three general election cycles.

The Commission has no mandate to change the number of electoral districts from the current 27.

The Commission has authority to regulate its own procedure and the conduct of its business.
Considerations

Section 17(1) of the Act requires the Commission to take into account the following:

1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms;

2. Data from the Register of Electors;

3. Polling divisions from the last general election;

4. Geographical features;

5. Information pertaining to population;

6. Community of interest;

7. Municipal boundaries;

8. Public input; and

9. Guidelines or criteria proposed for the consideration of the Commission by resolution of the Legislative Assembly.

In addition, section 17(1) of the Act permits the Commission to consider such other factors it regards as relevant.

Section 17(2) of the Act provides that the number of electors in a district cannot be more than 25% above or below the average number of electors of all the proposed districts.
Part Two
The Considerations

1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

In reviewing current boundaries and proposing new ones the Commission first looked to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (the "Charter") for direction. The Charter is part of the constitution which is the supreme law of the land. Section 3 provides that every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly.

The leading authority interpreting section 3 of the Charter in the context of establishing electoral boundaries is the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in Reference re Prov. Electoral Boundaries, 1991, 2 S.C.R. 158 (hereinafter referred to as the "Sask. Boundaries Case").

Writing for the majority of the Supreme Court, McLachlin J. (now C.J.C.) at pp.183-185 made the following important points:

1. The purpose of the right to vote in section 3 of the Charter is to provide each citizen with effective representation in government;

2. The primary, but not the sole, condition for effective representation is relative parity of voting power;

3. Although a citizen's vote should not be unduly diluted, effective representation often cannot be achieved without taking into account countervailing factors;

4. Relative parity of voting power may be undesirable if it detracts from the primary goal of effective representation;

5. Sometimes factors such as geography, regional issues, community history, community interests, and minority representation may need to be taken into account to ensure legislative assemblies effectively represent our diversity; and

6. In the end though, any deviations from parity of voting power must be justified on the grounds that they contribute to the better government of the population as a whole.
Further, McLachlin J. at pp.194-5 noted three factors that could justify some deviation from equality of voting power.

One of the most important, she said, was the fact that rural districts are more difficult to represent than urban ones. Therefore, in her opinion the goal of effective representation may justify somewhat lower populations in rural areas;

She also noted geographic boundaries, such as rivers and municipal boundaries, form natural community dividing lines and therefore natural electoral boundaries.

Finally, she indicated, projected population changes may justify a variation from strict equality of voting power at the time the boundaries are drawn.

McLachlin J.'s judgement weighs heavily on the work of this Commission as she was interpreting and applying section 3 of the Charter specifically in the context of an electoral boundaries case. Her decision makes it is clear that section 3 of the Charter requires this Commission in proposing boundaries to balance voter parity and any countervailing factor or factors that apply to the circumstances.

The Charter does not guarantee precise equality of voting power but it does demand effective representation for the population as a whole, which often justifies some deviation from parity. However, such deviation must be as limited as possible.
2. Data from the Register of Electors

In Prince Edward Island redistricting is based on the number of electors, not the population as a whole. Electors are persons entitled to vote in an election to select a representative to serve in the Legislative Assembly.

According to the Register of Electors established and maintained pursuant to section 24.1(1) of the *Election Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-1.1, the number of currently registered electors in the Province is just under 100,000. Dividing that number by 27 (the number of electoral districts) gives an average of approximately 3700 electors per district (hereinafter referred to as the "provincial average").

It should be noted that with such a small number of electors it only takes about 370 of them to cause a 10% variance in a district.

Section 17(2) of the Act provides that the number of electors in a district shall not be more than 25 per cent above, nor more than 25 per cent below, the average number of electors of all the proposed districts. However, the Commission starts from the Charter-based position that every electoral district should contain a number of electors that is as near as possible to the provincial average, except to the extent necessary to vary from that in order to ensure effective representation.
The following outlines the current number of registered electors in each district and the percentage of variance of that district from the provincial average:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Electors</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Souris- Elmira</td>
<td>3044</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Georgetown - St. Peters</td>
<td>3558</td>
<td>-3.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Montague - Kilmuir</td>
<td>3030</td>
<td>-18.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Belfast - Murray River</td>
<td>3078</td>
<td>-16.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Vernon River - Stratford</td>
<td>3411</td>
<td>-7.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Stratford - Kinlock</td>
<td>5317</td>
<td>+43.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Morell - Mermaid</td>
<td>3632</td>
<td>-1.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Tracadie - Hillsborough Park</td>
<td>3853</td>
<td>+4.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>York - Oyster Bed</td>
<td>5017</td>
<td>+35.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Charlottetown - Sherwood</td>
<td>3770</td>
<td>+1.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Charlottetown - Parkdale</td>
<td>3381</td>
<td>-8.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Charlottetown - Victoria Park</td>
<td>2943</td>
<td>-20.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Charlottetown - Brighton</td>
<td>3130</td>
<td>-15.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Charlottetown - Lewis Point</td>
<td>3753</td>
<td>+1.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>West Royalty - Springvale</td>
<td>4564</td>
<td>+23.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Cornwall - Meadowbank</td>
<td>3889</td>
<td>+5.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Kellys Cross - Cumberland</td>
<td>4445</td>
<td>+20.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Rustico - Emerald</td>
<td>3929</td>
<td>+6.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Kensington - Malpeque</td>
<td>4479</td>
<td>+21.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Summerside - Wilmot</td>
<td>3865</td>
<td>+4.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Summerside - St. Eleanors</td>
<td>4007</td>
<td>+8.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Tyne Valley - Linkletter</td>
<td>3391</td>
<td>-8.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Evangeline - Miscouche</td>
<td>2653</td>
<td>-28.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>O'Leary - Inverness</td>
<td>3284</td>
<td>-11.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Alberton - Roseville</td>
<td>3463</td>
<td>-6.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Tignish - Palmer Road</td>
<td>2888</td>
<td>-21.90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As can be seen from the previous chart, three districts exceed or are below the provincial average by more than 25%. Five others are above or below by more than 20%. Three more are above or below by more than 15%. One more is above by more than 10%. The Commission does not believe such variances are justified. It is also notable that not all the districts that are too small are rural. Two districts in Charlottetown (Charlottetown - Victoria Park and Charlottetown - Brighton) are more than 15% below the provincial average and another Charlottetown district (Charlottetown - Parkdale) is under by more than 8%.
3. Polling Divisions from the most recent General Election

The Commission looked at the polling divisions from the last general election and, as a result, decided to refrain as much as possible from using roads as boundaries in rural areas (meaning those areas of the Province that are outside the municipal boundaries of Charlottetown, Summerside, Cornwall and Stratford). Further discussion on off-road boundaries will follow.

4. Geography

There are no geographical features of Prince Edward Island that warrant special treatment of any of its electoral districts.

5. Population Information

Prince Edward Island is small and densely populated. According to data released from the 2016 Census by Statistics Canada on February 8th, 2017, Prince Edward Island has a population of 142,907. Current projections calculated by the Province’s Bureau of Statistics indicate the population of the Province will reach about 160,000 by 2028 or 2029. Most of the recent and projected population growth is based on international immigration. However, immigrants cannot vote until they become Canadian citizens. Gaining citizenship status typically takes at least four years after they become permanent residents.

Domestically, more people are leaving the Province for other parts of Canada than are coming here from other provinces or territories. Furthermore, in 2016 Prince Edward Island had more deaths than births. This trend is likely to continue for a while due to the province’s aging population. The median age of Prince Edward Islanders now stands at nearly 44 years.

Within the Province there is a continuing trend of people moving from the eastern and western ends to the center. Between 2011 and 2016 the population of Kings County dropped by 830 people to a total of only 17,160. During that period Prince County’s population decreased by 618 to a total of 43,730. On the other hand, in the same period the population of Queens County increased by 4151 to a total of 82,017. In terms of percentages over the five years, Queens County grew by 5.3% while Prince County declined by 1.4% and Kings County declined by 4.6%. Kings County has by far the smallest population of the three counties. Prince County has about 2.5 times more people than Kings County and Queens County has almost 5 times more.
A significant portion of the Province’s population, 66,007, is now concentrated in the four municipalities of Charlottetown (36,094), Summerside (14,829), Stratford (9,706), and Cornwall (5,348). In addition, many are moving into rural areas adjacent to the four municipalities.

The City of Charlottetown and the Town of Cornwall in Queens County have only had growth of 4.4% and 3.6% respectively over the past 5 years. However, a number of rural areas in Queens County such as Lots 33, 34, 50, and 62 have experienced growth of over 10% during that period. The current district of York- Oyster Bed has grown to the point where it has a variance of + 35.68% from the provincial average.

The fastest growing, by far, of all municipal communities in Prince Edward Island is the Town of Stratford which is also in Queens County. It has experienced growth of 37% since electoral boundaries were last changed in 2006 and 13.2 % since 2011. It now has a population of 9,706. All indications are that Stratford will continue to grow at a strong pace. According to projections it will have a population of about 14,000 by 2029. Obviously, some changes must be made to the electoral boundaries of this area to address the growth that has occurred and is projected. However, the Commission is not prepared to go so far as the Stratford representatives requested in their strong presentation at the public meeting held in the Town.

If boundary setting was purely a numbers exercise, electoral districts in the central part of the Province (from the Summerside area to the Stratford area) would be many and small and those in the east and west would be few and large. However, establishing appropriate electoral boundaries is not simply a mathematical process. While relative parity of voting power is of prime importance, any countervailing factors that exist must also be taken into account to ensure effective representation for the population as a whole. In the opinion of the Commission, the added difficulty of representing rural districts is a countervailing factor that justifies some deviation from parity in order to provide better government for all Prince Edward Islanders. As a result, some proposed districts are not as large and others are not as small as would be the case if parity and population trends were the only factors to be considered.
6. Community of Interest

Community of interest was a matter often referred to at the public meetings and in written submissions. It was clearly an important factor Islanders wanted this Commission to pay close attention to in its deliberations.

A community of interest is a geographically connected area that has a distinct identity established and marked by factors such as school zones, travel patterns, choice of shopping and business centers, religious and recreational activities, municipal boundaries, culture, economic pursuits, or tradition.

The Commission has tried to identify and respect these communities of interest by, whenever possible, fitting them within the same electoral district. Indeed, preserving communities of interest was the reason the Commission decided to use mostly off-road boundaries.

7. Municipal Boundaries

Municipal boundaries was one of the factors the Supreme Court of Canada identified that could justify some deviation from parity of voting power. As McLachlin J. said in the *Sask. Boundaries Case* at p. 194, municipal boundaries form natural community dividing lines and therefore natural electoral boundaries. Accordingly, the Commission has tried to respect municipal boundaries as much as possible.

In the 2015 general election Charlottetown electors were spread among eight districts (8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15). Summerside electors were spread among five districts (19, 20, 21, 22, and 23).

Under the proposals of this Commission, Charlottetown electors would be confined to six districts, all of which are completely within the city's boundaries. Summerside electors will be confined to three districts, two of which are completely within the city's boundaries. Cornwall electors would all be in one district. Stratford electors would be spread among two districts. However, the districts in which Cornwall and Stratford are located also include some rural electors from adjacent areas outside the municipal boundaries of those Towns.

Overall, the Commission's proposals would mean that urban electors (meaning those living within the municipal boundaries of Charlottetown, Summerside, Cornwall, and Stratford) will be voting in only 12 districts as opposed to 16 under the current electoral map.
8. Public Input

The Commission held 14 public meetings across the Province. It also reached out to the public through a website, a Facebook page, and a Twitter account. As well, the Commission advertised in all local newspapers inviting members of the public to submit written submissions. A total of 206 people attended the public meetings. The Commission received 22 written submissions.

A major concern expressed by the public was the continuing movement of the population toward the center of the Province. This trend was used as both an argument for and against electoral boundary changes. Communities experiencing population growth seek greater parity of voting power. On the other hand, people from areas suffering population declines believe significant increases in the size of their electoral districts will only worsen the problems they have with access to government and services now.

A second area of great public concern was the desire to identify and keep together communities that have interests in common.

Members of the public often expressed the view that rural residents are harder to serve and are more dependent on their MLAs than are urban residents. This view was not confined to residents of rural locations.

The public indicated that to the extent possible and reasonable they would like to have their electoral district boundaries match-up with other types of boundaries that affect them; such as those for schools, municipalities, hockey associations, and fire protection.

The public also wanted the Commission to do what it could to make it easy to vote and to avoid having neighbors voting in different polling divisions. Although the Commission does not have authority to establish polling divisions or designate polling sites, the Commission hopes that those charged with doing so will take notice of, and address, this concern.

At the public meeting in Wellington and in written submissions, there were strong presentations urging the Commission to maintain Evangeline - Miscouche as an Acadian district.
9. Legislative Assembly Guidelines

There were no guidelines or criteria proposed for the consideration of the Commission by resolution of the Legislative Assembly under section 17(1)(i) of the Act.

10. Other Relevant Factors

Pursuant to the authority of the final words of section 17(1) of the Act, the Commission took into account the following three additional considerations that it considered relevant:

1. McLachlin J. noted in the *Sask Boundaries Case* at p. 194 that rural districts are more difficult to represent than urban ones. Rural MLAs have to travel more and their constituents, especially those in the far ends of the Province, depend on them more. Another problem in some rural areas is the lack of adequate internet service. People living in urban centers have access to more resources than do rural residents, and it is easier for urban MLAs to get around their districts. The relative ease of service and access is a factor in the Commission’s decision to propose making some urban districts larger than the rural ones.

2. The elected representative for Evangeline - Miscouche has a dual role. In addition to representing his or her own district, he or she is also depended upon to be a spokesperson for other Acadian communities in the Province. Acadians across the Province rely on the elected member from Evangeline - Miscouche to play an important role in protecting their language, culture and traditions. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to allow that district a variance of - 20.1% so as to increase the chances electing an Acadian representative to the Legislative Assembly.

3. The Commission is of the view that using roads as boundaries in rural areas unnecessarily and inappropriately divides communities. Accordingly, the Commission is proposing that rural districts mainly have off-road boundaries. This is so that people living on opposite sides of the same road generally do not vote in different districts because a boundary line runs along the centerline.
Conclusion

After taking into account all of the foregoing considerations, the Commission has concluded that, with the exception of Evangeline - Miscouche, all districts should be adjusted to have a variance of less than 10% from the provincial average. In the case of Evangeline - Miscouche, a greater variance is justified by the need to protect Acadian language, culture and tradition in the Province. Overall, the boundaries the Commission is proposing would provide greater parity of voting power by reducing the average variance among districts. The Commission believes that its proposals for readjustment of the Province’s electoral boundaries constitute a fair and proper balancing of voter parity and applicable countervailing factors.
Part Three

The Proposed New Districts

The Commission is proposing the following electoral district names and boundaries be adopted:

1. **Souris-Elmira** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 1. Souris-Elmira. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

2. **Georgetown-Pownal** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 2. Georgetown-Pownal. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

3. **Montague-Kilmuir** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 3. Montague-Kilmuir. The description is immediately followed by a printed description.

4. **Belfast-Murray River** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 4. Belfast-Murray River. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

5. **Mermaid-Stratford** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 5. Mermaid-Stratford. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

6. **Stratford-Keppoch** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 6. Stratford-Keppoch. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

7. **Morell-Donagh** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 7. Morell-Donagh. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

8. **Stanhope-Marshfield** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 8. Stanhope-Marshfield. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.
9. **Charlottetown-Hillsborough Park** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 9. Charlottetown-Hillsborough Park. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

10. **Charlottetown-Winsloe** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 10. Charlottetown-Winsloe. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

11. **Charlottetown-Belvedere** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 11. Charlottetown-Belvedere. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

12. **Charlottetown-Victoria Park** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A marked 12. Charlottetown-Victoria Park. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

13. **Charlottetown-Brighton** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 13. Charlottetown-Brighton. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

14. **Charlottetown-West Royalty** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 14. Charlottetown-West Royalty. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

15. **Brackley-Hunter River** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 15. Brackley-Hunter River. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

16. **Cornwall-Meadowbank** - its boundary description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 16. Cornwall-Meadowbank. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

17. **New Haven-Rocky Point** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 17. New Haven-Rocky Point. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

18. **Rustico-Emerald** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 18. Rustico-Emerald. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.
19. **Borden-Kinkora** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 19. Borden-Kinkora. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

20. **Kensington-Malpeque** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 20. Kensington-Malpeque. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

21. **Summerside-Wilmot** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 21. Summerside-Wilmot. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

22. **Summerside-South Drive** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 22. Summerside-South Drive. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

23. **Tyne Valley-Sherbrooke** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 23. Tyne Valley-Sherbrooke. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

24. **Evangeline-Miscouche** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 24. Evangeline-Miscouche. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

25. **O'Leary-Inverness** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 25. O'Leary-Inverness. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

26. **Alberton-Bloomfield** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 26. Alberton-Bloomfield. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.

27. **Tignish-Palmer Road** - its description is shown on a map in Schedule A referred to as 27. Tignish-Palmer Road. The map is immediately followed by a printed description.
### Proposed Electoral Districts

The following is a list of the names of the proposed districts, the number of electors in each, and the percentage variance from the provincial average:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Electors</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Souris – Elmira</td>
<td>3582</td>
<td>-3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Georgetown – Pownal</td>
<td>3644</td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Montague – Kilmuir</td>
<td>3571</td>
<td>-3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Belfast – Murray River</td>
<td>3509</td>
<td>-5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mermaid – Stratford</td>
<td>3597</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Stratford – Keppoch</td>
<td>3593</td>
<td>-2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Morell - Donagh</td>
<td>3690</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Stanhope – Marshfield</td>
<td>3577</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Charlottetown– Hillsborough Park</td>
<td>3898</td>
<td>+5.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Charlottetown – Winsloe</td>
<td>4028</td>
<td>+9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Charlottetown – Belvedere</td>
<td>3972</td>
<td>+7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Charlottetown– Victoria Park</td>
<td>4019</td>
<td>+8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Charlottetown – Brighton</td>
<td>4014</td>
<td>+8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Charlottetown – West Royalty</td>
<td>4032</td>
<td>+9.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Brackley – Hunter River</td>
<td>3609</td>
<td>-2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Cornwall – Meadowbank</td>
<td>3853</td>
<td>+4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>New Haven – Rocky Point</td>
<td>3719</td>
<td>+0.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Rustico – Emerald</td>
<td>3794</td>
<td>+2.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Borden – Kinkora</td>
<td>3718</td>
<td>+0.6%</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Kensington – Malpeque</td>
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<td>+5.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Summerside – Wilmot</td>
<td>4048</td>
<td>+9.5%</td>
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<td>Summerside – South Drive</td>
<td>4044</td>
<td>+9.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Tyne Valley – Sherbrooke</td>
<td>3613</td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Evangeline – Miscouche</td>
<td>2925</td>
<td>-21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>O’Leary – Inverness</td>
<td>3353</td>
<td>-9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Alberton – Bloomfield</td>
<td>3346</td>
<td>-9.5%</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Tignish – Palmer Road</td>
<td>3367</td>
<td>-8.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Commission believes the deviations from parity it proposes to allow are justified in the interests of better government for the populace as a whole.
Acknowledgments

The Commissioners are thankful for having had this opportunity to serve the Prince Edward Island electoral process.

The Commission thanks all those who attended the public meetings and all those who provided written submissions.

The Commission was very fortunate to have the support of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer, Gary McLeod.

The Commission thanks Paul Alan the Director of Communications at Elections Prince Edward Island for his invaluable logistical, administrative, and communications support throughout.

The Commission thanks our mapper, GIS Technician Terry Scott from IT Shared Services for his diligence and dedication to the project. Thanks too to Nick MacQueen who ably filled in for Terry Scott on several occasions.

The Commission thanks Phil Pater and Chris Roumbanis of Pater Audio who provided us with a great sound and recording system for our public meetings.

The Commission thanks Sharon Slauenwhite and Joyce Dunphy for their work on district descriptions.

We are also grateful for the population information provided by economists Colin Mosely and Nigel Burns from the Statistics Bureau of the Provincial Department of Finance.
Dated this 5th day of May, 2017

Gerard Mitchell
Commission Chair

Lynn Murray Q.C
Commissioner

Elmer MacDonald
Commissioner

Kerri Carpenter
Commissioner

Elizabeth (Libby) Shaw
Commissioner
Schedule A

Names, Maps and Printed Descriptions of Electoral Districts

Please note the following:

The following pages provide the names, descriptions and a locator map for each of the 27 proposed electoral districts.

The maps are designed as a general index of the proposed electoral districts and are not intended to be used for measurements or for legal purposes. Should there be any discrepancy between the printed description and the map, the map shall prevail. A provincial index map illustrating the 27 proposed electoral districts is attached to this report as Schedule B.

Each electoral district shall include all civic addresses located in the particular district. A voter’s electoral district shall be determined in accordance with the location of the voter’s civic address; as assigned by the relevant government authority, which is at the intersection of the street or road with their property, rather than in accordance with the location of the actual residence on the map.

In most cases roads are not used as district boundaries. However, where a street or road is used as a district boundary, voters living on opposite sides of that street or road, vote in different districts.
District 1 - Souris - Elmira

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

ALBION CROSS
ANNANDALE
BAY FORTUNE
BEAR RIVER NORTH
BEAR RIVER SOUTH
BRIDGETOWN (portion of)
CHEPSTOW
DINGWELLS MILLS
DUNDAS
EAST BALTIC
EAST POINT
EGLINGTON
ELMIRA
FARMINGTON (portion of)
FIVE HOUSES (portion of)
FOREST HILL (portion of)
FORTUNE BRIDGE
GOOSE RIVER (portion of)
GOWANBRAE
HOWE BAY
KINGSBORO
LAKEVILLE
LITTLE HARBOUR
LITTLE POND
MONTICELLO
NEW ZEALAND
NORTH LAKE
POPLAR POINT
PRIEST POND
RED POINT
ROCK BARRA
ROLLO BAY
ROLLO BAY WEST
SELKIRK
SOURIS
SOURIS LINE ROAD
SOURIS WEST
SOUTH LAKE
ST CHARLES
ST MARGARETS
UPTON (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 1 - Souris - Elmira
District 2 - Georgetown - Pownal

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

- Alberry Plains (portion of)
- Alexandra (portion of)
- Avondale
- Baldwin Road
- Bethel (portion of)
- Bridgetown (portion of)
- Byrnes Road (portion of)
- Cardigan
- Cardigan North
- Cardross
- Cherry Valley
- Corraville (portion of)
- Degros Marsh
- Donagh (portion of)
- Dromore (portion of)
- Earnscliffe
- Georgets
- Georgetown Royalty
- Glencoe (portion of)
- Glenfanning
- Hazelbrook
- Head of Cardigan
- Hermitage
- Lake Verde
- Launching
- Lorne Valley
- Martinvale (portion of)
- Millview
- Mount Albion
- Mount Herbert (portion of)
- Mount Mellick
- New Perth (portion of)
- Peakes (portion of)
- Pownal
- Primrose
- Riverton (portion of)
- Rooneath (portion of)
- St Georges
- St Teresa
- Strathcona (portion of)
- Summerville (portion of)
- Upton (portion of)
- Vernon Bridge (portion of)
- Vernon River (portion of)
- Village Green
- Waterside
- Watervale (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 2 - Georgetown - Pownal
**District 3 - Montague - Kilmuir**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

ALBION
ALLISTON (portion of)
ALMA (portion of)
BROOKLYN (portion of)
BRUDENELL
CALEDONIA (portion of)
CAMBRIDGE (portion of)
COMMERCIAL CROSS
GASPEREAUX (portion of)
GLENMARTIN (portion of)
GLENWILLIAM (portion of)
GREENFIELD (portion of)
HEAD OF MONTAGUE (portion of)
HEATHERDALE (portion of)
KILMUIR
LOWER MONTAGUE
MILLTOWN CROSS
MONTAGUE
NEW PERTH (portion of)
PANMURE ISLAND
PEMBROKE (portion of)
PETERS ROAD (portion of)
ROSENEATH (portion of)
ST MARYS ROAD
STURGEON
SUMMERVILLE (portion of)
UNION ROAD
VALLEYFIELD (portion of)
VICTORIA CROSS
WHIM ROAD

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 3 - Montague - Kilmuir
District 4 Belfast - Murray River

Provincial Electoral District
PEI Electoral Boundaries Commission
May 5, 2017
**District 4 - Belfast - Murray River**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

- ABNEY
- ALBERRY PLAINS (portion of)
- ALLISTON (portion of)
- ALMA (portion of)
- BEACH POINT
- BELFAST
- BELLE RIVER
- BELLEVUE
- BROOKLYN (portion of)
- CALEDONIA (portion of)
- CAMBRIDGE (portion of)
- ELDON
- FLAT RIVER
- GAIRLOCH
- GASPEREAUX (portion of)
- GLENCOE (portion of)
- GLENMARTIN (portion of)
- GLENWILLIAM (portion of)
- GRANDVIEW
- GREENFIELD (portion of)
- GUERNSEY COVE
- HEAD OF MONTAGUE (portion of)
- HEATHERDALE (portion of)
- HIGH BANK
- HOPEFIELD
- IONA
- IRIS
- KINROSS
- LEWES
- LITTLE SANDS
- LOWER NEWTOWN
- LYNDALE
- MELVILLE
- MOUNT BUCHANAN
- MOUNT VERNON
- MURRAY HARBOUR
- MURRAY HARBOUR NORTH
- MURRAY RIVER
- NEWTOWN CROSS
- OCEAN VIEW
- ORWELL
- ORWELL COVE
- PEMBROKE (portion of)
- PETERS ROAD (portion of)
- PINETTE
- POINT PRIM
- SOUTH PINETTE
- SUMMERVILLE (portion of)
- UIGG
- VALLEY
- VALLEYFIELD (portion of)
- VERNON BRIDGE (portion of)
- VERNON RIVER (portion of)
- WHITE SANDS
- WOOD ISLANDS

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 4 - Belfast - Murray River
**District 5 - Mermaid - Stratford**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

ALEXANDRA (portion of)
BUNBURY
MERMAID (portion of)
MOUNT HERBERT (portion of)
STRATFORD

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 5 - Mermaid - Stratford
**District 6 - Stratford - Keppoch**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

**STRATFORD**

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 6 - Stratford - Keppoch
District 7 - Morell - Donagh

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

AFTON ROAD (portion of)  MARIE
AUBURN                     MARTINVALE (portion of)
BANGOR                     MERMAID (portion of)
BETHEL (portion of)        MIDGELL
BLOOMING POINT (portion of) MIBURN
BRISTOL                    MORELL
BYRNES ROAD (portion of)   MORELL EAST
CABLE HEAD EAST            MOUNT STEWART
CABLE HEAD WEST            PEAKES (portion of)
CANAVOY                    PISQUID EAST
CHERRY HILL                PISQUID WEST
CHURCH ROAD                RIVERTON (portion of)
CORRAVILLE (portion of)    SAVAGE HARBOUR
DONAGH (portion of)        SCOTCHFORT (portion of)
DROMORE (portion of)       SELKIRK (portion of)
FANNING BROOK              SOUTHAMPTON
FARMINGTON (portion of)    ST ANDREWS
FIVE HOUSES (portion of)   ST PATRICK ROAD
FOREST HILL (portion of)   ST PETERS
FORT AUGUSTUS              ST PETERS HARBOUR
GLENFINNAN                 STRATHCONA (portion of)
GOOSE RIVER (portion of)   TARANTUM
GREEN MEADOWS              UPTON (portion of)
GREENWICH                 WATERVALE (portion of)
HEAD OF HILLSBOROUGH      WEBSTERS CORNER
JOHNSTONS RIVER            WEST ST PETERS
MAPLE HILL

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 7 - Morell - Donagh
District 8 Stanhope - Marshfield
District 8 - Stanhope - Marshfield

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

AFTON ROAD (portion of)
BLOOMING POINT (portion of)
BRACKLEY BEACH
COVEHEAD ROAD
DALVAY
DONALDSTON
DUNSTAFFNAGE
FRENCHFORT
GRAND TRACADIE
MARSHFIELD
MILLCOVE
PLEASANT GROVE
SCOTCHFORT (portion of)
STANHOPE
SUFFOLK
TENMILE HOUSE
TRACADIE CROSS
UNION ROAD
WEST COVEHEAD
YORK

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 8 - Stanhope - Marshfield
District 9 - Charlottetown - Hillsborough Park

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

CHARLOTTETOWN

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 9 - Charlottetown - Hillsborough Park
District 10 Charlottetown - Winsloe

Provincial Electoral District
PEI Electoral Boundaries Commission
May 5, 2017
District 10 - Charlottetown - Winsloe

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

CHARLOTTETOWN

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 10 - Charlottetown - Winsloe
District 11 - Charlottetown - Belvedere

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

CHARLOTTETOWN

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 11 - Charlottetown - Belvedere
District 12 - Charlottetown - Victoria Park
The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

CHARLOTTETOWN

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 12 - Charlottetown - Victoria Park
**District 13 - Charlottetown - Brighton**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

CHARLOTTETOWN

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 13 - Charlottetown - Brighton
**District 14 - Charlottetown - West Royalty**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

CHARLOTTETOWN

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 14 - Charlottetown - West Royalty
Provincial Electoral District
PEI Electoral Boundaries Commission
May 5, 2017

District 15  Brackley - Hunter River
**District 15 - Brackley - Hunter River**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

- BRACKLEY
- BROOKFIELD
- DARLINGTON (portion of)
- EBENEZER
- GREENVALE
- HAMPShIRE
- HARRINGTON
- HARTSVILLE (portion of)
- HUNTER RIVER
- MILTON STATION
- NORTH MILTON
- NORTH WILTSHIRE
- NORTH WINSLOE
- OYSTER BED BRIDGE
- SPRINGVALE
- WARREN GROVE
- WHEATLEY RIVER (portion of)
- WINSLOE SOUTH

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 15 - Brackley - Hunter River
District 16 - Cornwall - Meadowbank

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

CORNWALL
MEADOWBANK

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 16 - Cornwall - Meadowbank
District 17 - New Haven - Rocky Point

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

APPIN ROAD
ARGYLE SHORE
BONSHAW
BROOKVALE
CANOE COVE
CLYDE RIVER
CRAPAUD (portion of)
CUMBERLAND
DESABLE
ELMWOOD
EMYVALE
FAIRVIEW
GREEN BAY
GREEN ROAD
HAMPION (portion of)
HARTSVILLE (portion of)
KELLYS CROSS (portion of)
KINGSTON
LONG CREEK
NEW ARGYLE
NEW DOMINION
NEW HAVEN
NINE MILE CREEK
RICE POINT
RIVERDALE
ROCKY POINT
SOUTH MELVILLE
SPRINGTON (portion of)
ST CATHERINES
STANCHEL (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 17 - New Haven - Rocky Point
Provincial Electoral District
PEI Electoral Boundaries Commission
May 5, 2017

District 18 Rustico - Emerald

Kilometers
District 18 - Rustico - Emerald

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

- BAYVIEW
- BREADALBANE
- CAVENDISH
- CLINTON (portion of)
- DARLINGTON (portion of)
- EMERALD
- FREDERICTON
- FREETOWN (portion of)
- GLEN VALLEY
- GRAHAMS ROAD (portion of)
- GRANVILLE
- HARTSVILLE (portion of)
- HAZEL GROVE
- HOPE RIVER
- KELVIN GROVE (portion of)
- KINKORA (portion of)
- MAYFIELD
- MILLVALE
- NEW GLASGOW
- NEW LONDON
- NEWTON (portion of)
- NORBORO (portion of)
- NORTH RUSTICO
- PLEASANT VALLEY
- RENNIES ROAD
- ROSE VALLEY (portion of)
- RUSTICO
- SHAMROCK
- SOUTH FREETOWN (portion of)
- SOUTH GRANVILLE
- SPRINGFIELD (portion of)
- SPRINGTON (portion of)
- ST ANN
- ST PATRICKS
- STANCHEL (portion of)
- STANLEY BRIDGE
- TORONTO
- WHEATLEY RIVER (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 18 - Rustico - Emerald
District 19 - Borden - Kinkora

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

- ALBANY
- AUGUSTINE COVE
- BEDEQUE
- BORDEN-CARLETON
- CAPE TRAVERSE
- CENTRAL BEDEQUE
- CHELTON
- CRAPAUD (portion of)
- FERNWOOD
- FREETOWN (portion of)
- HAMPTON (portion of)
- INKERMAN
- KELLYS CROSS (portion of)
- KELVIN GROVE (portion of)
- KINKORA (portion of)
- LADY FANE
- LOWER BEDEQUE
- LOWER FREETOWN
- MAPLE PLAINS
- MIDDLETON
- MOUNT TRYON
- NEWTON (portion of)
- NORTH BEDEQUE
- NORTH CARLETON
- NORTH TRYON
- ROSE VALLEY (portion of)
- SEARLETOWN
- SHAMROCK (portion of)
- SOUTH FREETOWN (portion of)
- STANCHEL (portion of)
- TRYON
- VICTORIA
- WESTMORELAND
- WILMOT VALLEY (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 19 - Borden - Kinkora
## District 20 - Kensington - Malpeque

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Community</th>
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<tr>
<td>BALTIC</td>
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<td>NEW ANNAN</td>
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<td>CLINTON (portion of)</td>
<td>NORBORO (portion of)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DARNLEY</td>
<td>PARK CORNER</td>
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<td>FRENCH RIVER</td>
<td>SEA VIEW</td>
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<td>GRAHAMS ROAD (portion of)</td>
<td>SPRING VALLEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAMILTON</td>
<td>SPRINGBROOK</td>
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<tr>
<td>INDIAN RIVER</td>
<td>SPRINGFIELD (portion of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRISHTOWN</td>
<td>TRAVELLERS REST (portion of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KELVIN GROVE (portion of)</td>
<td>WILMOT VALLEY (portion of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENSINGTON</td>
<td></td>
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<td>LONG RIVER</td>
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All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 20 - Kensington - Malpeque
**District 21 - Summerside - Wilmot**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities: SUMMERSIDE

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 21 - Summerside - Wilmot
**District 22 - Summerside - South Drive**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:
SUMMERSIDE

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 22 - Summerside - South Drive
**District 23 - Tyne Valley - Sherbrooke**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

ARLINGTON
BAYSIDE
BELMONT LOT 16
BIRCH HILL
CENTRAL LOT 16
GRAND RIVER
MISCOUCHE (portion of)
MOUNT PLEASANT (portion of)
NORTH ST ELEANORS
NORTHAM
PORT HILL
RICHMOND (portion of)
SHERBROOKE
SLEMON PARK
SOUTHWEST LOT 16
SPRINGHILL (portion of)
SUMMERSIDE (portion of)
TRAVELLERS REST (portion of)
TYNE VALLEY
WELLINGTON CENTRE (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 23 - Tyne Valley - Sherbrooke
**District 24 - Evangeline - Miscouche**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

- Abrams Village
- Baie-Egmont
- Cap-Egmont
- Enmore
- Harmony
- Linkletter
- Maximeville
- Miscouche (portion of)
- Mont-Carmel
- Mount Pleasant (portion of)
- Richmond (portion of)
- Springhill (portion of)
- St-Chrysostome
- St-Gilbert
- St-Hubert
- St-Nicholas
- St-Philippe
- St-Raphael
- St-Timothée
- Union Corner
- Urbainville
- Victoria West
- Wellington
- Wellington Centre (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 24 - Evangeline - Miscouche
### District 25 - O'Leary - Inverness

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Community</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA</td>
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<td>BRAE</td>
<td>MCNEILLS MILLS</td>
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<td>CAPE WOLFE</td>
<td>MILBURN</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARLETON (portion of)</td>
<td>MILO</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLEMAN</td>
<td>MOUNT PLEASANT (portion of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONWAY</td>
<td>MOUNT ROYAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>DERBY</td>
<td>MURRAY ROAD</td>
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<tr>
<td>DUNBLANE</td>
<td>NORTH ENMORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAST BIDEFORD</td>
<td>O'LEARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLERSLIE-BIDEFORD</td>
<td>POPLAR GROVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENMORE</td>
<td>PORTAGE (portion of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORESTVIEW (portion of)</td>
<td>SPRINGFIELD WEST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOXLEY RIVER (portion of)</td>
<td>SPRINGHILL (portion of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREELAND</td>
<td>UNIONVALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENWOOD</td>
<td>WEST CAPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALIBURTON</td>
<td>WEST DEVON (portion of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEBRON</td>
<td>WEST POINT</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOWLAN (portion of)</td>
<td>WOODSTOCK (portion of)</td>
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<tr>
<td>INVERNESS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>KNUTSFORD</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 25 - O'Leary - Inverness
Provincial Electoral District
PEI Electoral Boundaries Commission
May 5, 2017

District 26 Alberton - Bloomfield
District 26 - Alberton - Bloomfield

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

ALBERTON
ALMA (portion of)
BLOOMFIELD
BLOOMFIELD CORNER
BROCKTON
BROOKLYN
BURTON
CAMPBELLTON
CARLETON (portion of)
CASCUMPEC
CENTRAL KILDARE (portion of)
DUVAR
ELMSDALE
FORESTVIEW (portion of)
FORTUNE COVE
FOXLEY RIVER (portion of)
GLENGARRY
GREENMOUNT (portion of)

HOWLAN (portion of)
HUNTLEY
MILL RIVER EAST
MONTROSE
NORTHPORT
PIUSVILLE
PORTAGE (portion of)
ROSEBANK
ROSEVILLE (portion of)
ROXBURY
ST LAWRENCE (portion of)
UNION
WEST DEVON (portion of)
WOODYSTOCK (portion of)
WOODVALE (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 26 - Alberton - Bloomfield
**District 27 - Tignish - Palmer Road**

The electoral district consists of all or portions of the following civic address communities:

- ALMA (portion of)
- ANGLO TIGNISH
- ASCENSION
- CENTRAL KILDARE (portion of)
- CHRISTOPHER CROSS
- DEBLOIS
- EBBSFLEET
- GREENMOUNT (portion of)
- HARPER
- KILDARE CAPES
- LEOVILLE
- MIMINEGASH
- NAIL POND
- NORWAY
- PALMER ROAD
- PETERVILLE
- PLEASANT VIEW
- ROSEVILLE (portion of)
- SEACOW POND
- SKINNERS POND
- ST EDWARD
- ST FELIX
- ST LOUIS
- ST PETER AND ST PAUL
- ST ROCH
- TIGNISH
- TIGNISH SHORE
- WATERFORD
- WOODVALE (portion of)

All as more particularly shown on the map for Electoral District 27 - Tignish - Palmer Road.