

FOUR NEW RIDINGS IN NEW ONTARIO.

More Details of the Scheme of Redistribution.

CHANGES TO OLD RIDINGS.

Some Other Constituencies Which Will Remain.

A Number of Other Ridings in Old Ontario Will be Unaltered—Part of Government's Plan Passes Committee, Though Liberals Still Reserve Right to Protest.

The most important portion of the redistribution scheme submitted by Premier Whitney to the special committee of the Legislature yesterday was that regarding New Ontario. The plan, as was anticipated, shows four new ridings in the north country. The two old ridings known as "Fort William and Lake of the Woods" and "Port Arthur and Rainy River" will be divided into four, namely, Kenora and Fort Frances in the west and Fort William and Port Arthur to the east. A row of townships to the north of the riding of Sault Ste. Marie have been taken off, and the same thing has happened Algoma, these townships going into Sudbury. All these townships border on the C.P.R. Temiskaming forms a new riding, and it embraces the mining region from some miles south of Cobalt to James Bay. Two other ridings, East and West Nipissing, are sandwiched to the east and west of North Bay.

Ridings that are to be unchanged, in addition to those already mentioned, are:—East and West Victoria, North and South Waterloo, North and South Wentworth, Addington, Lennox, Frontenac, Kingston, Hamilton, East and West Durham, North and South Norfolk, North and South Ontario, North and South Oxford, and North and South Renfrew.

Mr. S. Clarke (Northumberland) urged that the Government bring in some definite scheme regarding the remainder of the ridings, which the Premier promised to do on Tuesday. The Liberal members will then have the right to fix the date of the next meeting of the committee. The ridings mentioned were passed in the committee, though the Liberal members reserved the right to protest if necessary. A change in Northumberland was hinted at by the Premier, but Mr. Clarke replied that no person was worrying over that.

Fort Frances and Kenora.

Fort Frances riding is all in the territorial district of Rainy River. From where the boundary between Rainy River and Thunder Bay intersects the international boundary the line goes north along the district boundary to the 49th degree of latitude and then west 89 miles to the 18th mile post on Niven's sixth meridian line, then north six miles and then west again 45 miles to Sabascong Bay, in the Lake of the Woods. Along the shore of the Lake of the Woods the line goes to the international boundary, following this around to the place of commencement.

The boundaries of the riding of Kenora, which is in the territorial district of Rainy River, is to commence near the east end of Lake Joseph in the Provincial boundary and then south along the boundary between Thunder Bay and Rainy River to the 48th mile post, and then west 89 miles to the 18th mile post, and then north to the 24th mile post. From there the line goes west 45 miles to the Lake of the Woods and along the south shore of the lake to the 49th parallel of latitude and then

west to the international boundary. Going along this boundary the line goes to the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods on the interprovincial boundary. The interprovincial boundaries form the western and northern lines.

Riding of Sudbury.

Sudbury is to consist of portions of the judicial districts of Sudbury and Algoma. The line commences at James Bay, where it is intersected by the boundary line between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Sudbury, and then goes south along the territorial boundary to the northwest angle of Creelman township. It then goes east along the north boundary of this township about six miles to the northeast angle, and then south along the township's east boundary to Parkin township. For twenty-five miles the line follows the northern boundary of Parkin, Aylmer, Mackelcan and McCarthy townships, and then goes southerly along the east boundary of McCarthy, Kelly, Davis, Loughrin and Hagar. Following west along the south boundary of Hagar the line comes to the northeast angle of Hawley, from where it goes south, and follows along the south boundary of Hawley, Cleland, Dill, Broder, Waters, Graham, Denison and Drury, a distance of 48 miles, and then it goes north along the west boundary of Drury and Trill for twelve miles. The boundary then reaches Ermatinger township at the southeast angle, and then it follows west along the south boundary of Ermatinger and township No. 107 to the southwest angle of the latter. The line zigzags to the Albany River, and then down stream to the place of beginning.

Temiskaming is New.

The district of Temiskaming, all within the territorial district of Nipissing, is to commence at a point about seven miles north of the foot of Lake Temiskaming on the interprovincial boundary, thence westerly 59 3-4 miles to McNish township. From there the line goes north along the east limit of McCarthy to the northeast angle of this township, and then west along the north boundary of McCarthy, Mackelcan, Aylmer and Parkin, then north to the east limit of Creelman. From the northeast angle of Creelman the boundary goes west to the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Algoma, and then north to James Bay. The easterly boundary follows the interprovincial line down through Lake Temiskaming.

The Two Nipissings.

This riding will consist of the following townships in the territorial districts of Nipissing and Renfrew:—Head, Bronson, Stratton, Master, Maria, Edgar, Barron, Guthrie, Clara, Fitzgerald, White, Niven, Clancy, Dickens, Cameron, Deacon, Anglin, Dickson, Preston, Murchison, Lyell, Papineau, Boyd, Lister, Freswick, Bower, Sproule, Alry, Sabine, Calvin, Lander, Pentland, Osler, Bishop, McLaughlin, Canisbay, Banfield, Boulter, Wilkes, Biggar, Devine, Hunter, Peck, Ferris, Chisholm, Ballantyne, Paxton, Butt, McCraney, Finlayson, Mattawan, Orlig, Phelps, Widdifield, part of Indian reserve on the north shore of Lake Nipissing, south of the township of Blyth, Antone, the unnamed township east of the township of French, French, Mulock, Merrick, Eddy, the unnamed township west of Eddy, Lockhart, Stewart, Poitras, the unnamed township west of Poitras, Garrow, Osborne, Wyse and the two unnamed townships to the west of Wyse, also the towns of North Bay, Mattawa and Bonfield.

West Nipissing—This riding will consist of the following townships of Nipissing and Sudbury: Blyth, Notman, Hammell, the township north of Hammell, Charlton, Lyman, Gladman, the township north of Gladman, Grant, Fell, McLaren, the township north of McLaren, Bertram, Springer, Field, Bastedo, Thistle, McCallum, Latchford, Caldwell, Badgerow, Gibbons, McWilliams, Hobbs, Falconer, Lowden, McPherson, Kirkpatrick, Hugel, Crerar, Dana, Pardo, Scollard, Markland, Mason, Haddo, Casimir, Dunnet, Ratter, Henry, James, McNish, Cosby, Cherriman, Jennings, Appleby, Bigwood, Delamere, Hoskin, Hendrie, Allen, Cox, Servos, Burwash, the township south of the township of Waldie, Waldie, Laura, Secord, the township south of township No. 59, township No. 60, Tilton, also that portion of the Indian reserve on the north shore of Lake Nipissing lying south of the townships of Charlton and Grant, the islands in the French River, and that portion of Lake Nipissing in the territorial districts of Nipissing and Sudbury lying west of the southerly prolongation of the west limit of

the township of Blyth, and the towns of Sturgeon Falls and Cache Bay.

The Soo and Algoma.

Sault Ste. Marie to consist of that part of the territorial district of Sudbury commencing at the mouth of the Echo River, on the Garden River Indian reserve, west to the international boundary, and thence to the boundary between the territorial districts of Sudbury and Algoma, and from that point north seventy miles to the northwest angle of township No. 36, range 26. From that point the boundary goes east along the northern boundary of township No. 33 to 26, south along the east boundary of township No. 26, in ranges 26 and 25, to township No. 25, in range 24; east along the north boundary of townships 25, 24 and 40, in range 24, to Surveyor F. B. Speight's meridian line; south along the meridian for ninety miles to Whitman township and along the west boundaries of Whitman and Chelsey to the north boundary of Garden River Indian reserve. From that point the line of demarcation runs east along the north boundary of the reserve to its east boundary, and thence to the mouth of Echo River.

Algoma to consist of parts of the territorial districts of Sudbury and Algoma, the boundaries commencing at the southeast angle of the township of McKinnon, and continuing northerly along the eastern boundaries of McKinnon, Hallam, Shakespeare, Dunlop, Bigelow, and township No. 113 to the northeast corner of the latter, and along its northern boundary to township No. 114; along the western boundaries of Nos. 114 and 115, and continuing north along O. L. S. Beatty's meridian line for twelve miles, thence west thirty miles to the 12th mile post on O. L. S. Niven's meridian, and north along that meridian for ten miles; thence west sixty-six miles and south along O. L. S. Speight's meridian for thirty miles to Whitman township. From that point the boundary passes south to Garden River reserve, easterly along the reserve and then southerly to Echo River on to Lake George and via the east coast of the bay and the north shore of Lake Huron to the point of commencement. All islands in Lake Huron north of the judicial district of Manitoulin and west of the prolongation of the west boundary of McKinnon are included, as well as the islands north of the international boundary between the west end of Cockburn Island and a point due west of Echo River. St. Joseph Island is also included.

Port Arthur.

Port Arthur electoral district will commence at the point where the international boundary is intersected by the boundary between the territorial districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma, and continue northerly to Albany River, westerly along the boundary of the Province to within two miles of the east angle of lot 21, in the 6th concession of Ware township; thence south to the township, east to Dog River, and follows the river to Oliver township and along its northern limit. From there the line runs east to Paipoonge, along the northern boundaries of Paipoonge and Neebing to the Thunder Bay. The boundary then again strikes east to Pie Island, and then south to the international boundary. Township 47, White River station, is included, and that portion of township No. 68 lying east of the boundary between Algoma and Thunder Bay.

Fort William.

The boundaries of the Fort William riding will commence at the intersection of the international boundary by the boundary between the Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and thence north to the Provincial boundary, which it then follows to the Albany River to within two miles and 45 chains of Ware township. From that point the line comes to Ware township, east to Dog River, and follows the river to Oliver township. Passing along the north of Oliver, Paipoonge and Neebing, the line runs to the west shore of Thunder Bay, east along the lake shore to within eight miles of Pie Island, and then south to the international boundary, then turning west again and running to the point of commencement.

Manitoulin and Islands.

The electoral district of Manitoulin will consist of the great Manitoulin Islands, Cockburn Island and a portion of the mainland, the boundary of which commences at the southeast corner of McKinnon and runs north along the eastern boundaries of McKinnon, Hallam, Shakespeare, Dunlop and Bigelow, east along the north of Vernon and Totten, thence along the eastern boundaries of Totten and Hymen and south of Derry, Denison, Graham and Waters.