

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

E. R. signifies East Riding; W. R., West Riding; N. R., North Riding; S. R., South Riding; g. e., general election; U. C., Upper Canada; L. C. Lower Canada, or Legislative Council; N. B. New Brunswick; N. S., Nova Scotia; Ont., Province of Ontario; P. Q., Province of Quebec; L. A., Legislative Assembly; P. C., Privy Councillor of Canada; Ex. Council, Executive Council; M. L. C., Member of the Legislative Council; M. P., Member of the House of Commons of Canada; Provl. Secy., Provincial Secretary; J. P., Justice of the Peace; N. P., Notary Public; M. D., Doctor of Medicine; L. L. D., Doctor of Laws; D. C. L., Doctor of Civil (or Canon) Law; B. C. L., Bachelor of Civil Law; M. A., Master of Arts; Q. C. Queen's Counsel; C. E., Civil Engineer; P. L. S., Provincial Land Surveyor; Hon., Honorable; Batt., Battalion; B., Born; S., son; dau., daughter; M., married; Ed., educated; Co., County or Company; V. M., Volunteer Militia; Sch., School; U. E. loyalist, United Empire loyalist; Am., America or American; Govt., Government; Parlt., Parliament. The letter C. or L. after a member's name signifies that he is either a Conservative or a Liberal.