

occured in this city for many a year. There could not have been less than 4000 to 5000 people present. It was an orderly gathering and it reflects creditably upon the electors of Quebec west that they should not only have turned out in such numbers, but that they listened so attentively for three hours to the speakers, who were never once interrupted except by the repeated cheering which rent the air whenever a good point was made. Precisely at three o'clock, Mr. Alleyne came on to the ground accompanied by Messrs. Costigan and Caron, M. P., Thos. Casgrain, esq., and others, who were received with the wildest cheering. Mr. Alleyne was the first speaker. He descended chiefly upon the Railway and tax Bills which he explained and defended, as well as the votes he had recorded in their favor.

He said that under the same circumstances he would repeat those votes, as he deemed the legislation embodied in those measures to be not only necessary but just to the province at large. He challenged the record of the liberal party as well in Ottawa as Quebec, and showed by reference to numberless instances that they had been neither patriotic, honest, nor economical. In the course of his speech he referred to the attempted sale of the Three Rivers Registarship, and challenged the liberal party to cite against the conservatives one single instance at all approaching in infamy to this, and in conclusion he told the electors that if he should be elected to parliament, as he confidently believed he would be, his first vote would be given to drive from office the Joly administration, which he regarded as a provisional and revolutionary government forced upon the country by the brute force of the Lieutenant-Governor's pretended prerogative.

He spoke for an hour, and then introduced Mr. Costigan M. P., for Victoria N. B. Mr. Alleyne was loudly cheered on retiring. Mr. Costigan then presented himself and had such a cordial reception from his countrymen as must have made the hon. gentleman feel greatly flattered. It is impossible for us to do justice to this well delivered, moderately expressed, and logical speech. He reviewed the policy of the liberal party at Ottawa and expressed himself as having no confidence whatever in the honesty of their professions; citing the history of the New-Branswick school question and the O'Donaghue amnesty in proof of their hypocrisy. He characterized the rank and file of the liberals as unreasoning men, bound hand and foot to their party, and ever ready to falsify their most vehement professions for the retention of power. The audience manifested a very deep interest in the two subjects named, and during the disclosure of the facts pertaining to the discussion of these questions when before the House of Commons and the subsequent conduct of the Government in reference to them, he undoubtedly carried the conviction to the mind of every one of his hearers that Irishmen had nothing to expect at the hands of liberals, either from Ottawa or Que-

bec. He held firmly to the opinion that the conservatives were their true friends. This had been proved by the generous and unwavering support he had received from them in his efforts to obtain redress both for his co-religionists in New Brunswick on the school question and the O'Donaghue amnesty. The granting of the amnesty during an election contest when the fate of one of their colleagues trembled in the balance he deemed an infamous proceeding on the part of Mr. MacKenzie, since they had only yielded as a matter of expediency what they had scornfully denied them as a matter of justice. In this connection he denounced the conduct of Mr. Devlin, M.P. for Montreal Centre, who had abandoned his persecuted countryman in order to save his party.

The mention of Mr. Devlin's name was received with hisses by the audience. Referring to the constitutional question he said that every province in the Dominion was looking with intense interest upon the drama now being enacted in Quebec. They felt that Quebec was going to settle for the whole Dominion, perhaps for all time, for weal or for woe, a question affecting the liberties of all, the principle of responsible government. Upon the result of Wednesday's vote would depend the question whether this province was to be governed in the future by the people themselves or by the one man power under the pretended right of prerogative.

He did not know but perhaps it would be their turn next in New Brunswick to pass a similar ordeal, and, hence, he felt a deep interest in the verdict the people would pronounce on Wednesday next. All the points touched upon by M. Costigan were well taken, and argued with great clearness. On retiring he was loudly cheered.

Mr. A. P. Caron, M. P., followed, speaking first in English and afterwards in French. He also, besides the constitutional question, which was handled with very considerable skill, reviewed the policy of the Ottawa government in reference to their pretended economies, making many capital points as he went along. The speech bristled with facts throughout, and was an exhibition of eloquence rarely shown upon the public platform. He spoke with vigor, and the arrangement of his points and the order of their presentation was as perfect as though the speech had been written, instead of as it was, one uttered without previous preparation. Mr. Caron is certainly a singularly felicitous and eloquent speaker, and it is needless to say that he produced a very favorable impression upon the meeting, which will assuredly tell upon the vote of the 1st May.

He, also, was enthusiastically cheered on conclusion—Mr. Thos. Casgrain, in response to a general call, then took the stand and made a rousing anti-Joly speech, first in English and afterwards in French; in which he mercilessly dissected the rouge programme, closing with a very eloquent vindication of conservative policy and strongly

appealing for support for his friend Richard Alleyne. Mr. Alleyne having thanked the assembly for their attendance the meeting dispersed at 6 p. m.

QUEBEC COUNTY.

We receive the following information from St. Felix du Cap Rouge:

"The rouges are at their favorite work in this locality: Garbling the electoral lists to suit themselves and intimidating the electors. The names of rouges are added and those of conservatives are struck off in the most arbitrary manner. Here is an example: A Bourbeau, esquire, justice of the peace:—He's a district magistrate, says a rouge wise-acre, and consequently his name cannot be entered on the list."

But every-body knows that Mr. Bourbeau is a farmer, that he was never a lawyer, much less a district magistrate. No matter, he is a conservative and as such has no right to vote.

Certain Rouges of the parish are threatening their workman with loss of employment if they vote for the conservative candidate. But these means will not succeed, the electors of Cap Rouge will not allow themselves to be imposed upon and will vote for the Hon. Mr. Garneau.

QUEBEC WEST.

To the Editor of the Constitution.

Sir, What faith can we have in a "News" paper which completely ignores events, passing before its eyes—at its very door—which if reported truthfully would tell against the ministry of usurpers now in office.

Such is the conduct of this day's Morning Chronicle with reference to yesterday's Mass Meeting on the Champlain market. A meeting of the solid electors of Quebec West to the number of about five thousand who expressed by their presence and gentlemanly conduct, their determination to uphold their own principles and liberties, by supporting Mr. Alleyne, does not elicit from the only English morning paper in this city a line of notice! Has that electoral division of Quebec, which furnishes the paper in question its greatest support become so insignificant in the eyes of that journal as to be denied (if only as an item of news) a notice of one of the most important meetings held within its limits for years? Yet better silence, possibly, than a tissue of lies.

However the electors can judge of the good faith of such a paper, and will know how much reliance to place in the reports which appear in its columns.

Your obedient servant,
AN ELECTOR.

MR. ALLEYNE FOR QUEBEC WEST.

The following are the signatures to Mr. Alleyne's nomination paper:

J. B. Ronald, D. C. Thompson, Hon. John Hearn, Hon. P. O. Girneau, John Sharples, H. R. Dobell, Wm. Conroy, F. Carbury, Gaspard Lemoine, V. Chateauroux, L. L. Renaud, F. E. Hame, Adolphe Hamel, James Shea, Timothy Shea, Jas. Patton, Daniel McGie, Theo. H. Oliver, Thos. A. Patton, A. D. G. Tourangeau, Jean Blanchet, M. McLaughlin, Louis P. Demers, Thos. Burns, Francis Gunn, John Giblin, P. Vallière, Odilon Giguère, John Hallacy, Richard Earden, Michael Graham, J. B. Forsyth, François Delisle, François Laroche, Benjamin Page, Cyrille Tessier, S. A. D. Bertrand, Didier Dionne, Marcelin Marcoux, Nicolas Rouillard, Etienne Potelclair, Augustin Gagnas, Prudent Noel, Siméon Robitaille, Proceso Paradis, Louis Simard, A. P. Caron, D. B. Garneau, Jos. Hamel, J. E. Boiard, J. Abdon Côté, Alphonse Hamel, Jean Roy, Wm. Carrier, P. G. Bussière, Napoléon Archambault, Edmond Giroux, Victor Giroux, J. A. Charlebois, Siméon Vigor, John Ferguson, John A. McConnell, Thomas Luce, John Sheridan, Robert Jeffery, John Donnelly, John Power, Jas. Walsh, Louis Brindamour, Peter McCauley, Fat Grogan, Jas. Tucker, George Manning, John Kelly, Daniel O'Connell, James L. Corcoran, Phillip Farrell, John Mulcair, J. P. Hawkins, John Cooper, Joseph Hogan, Thomas Butler, Edward Brown, Michael Hickey, Wm. Fitzgerald, Patrick Kennedy, Thomas Fitzgerald, John Sullivan, Wm. Carberry, Thomas Doyle, John Donovan, Denis Sullivan, John Dunn, John Keane, David Power, Pat. Frawley, Joseph Rooney, Wm. McGrata, John Canty, John Hagerty, Michael Shalloo, Michael Boyce, Thomas Murphy, P. S. Stapleton, Peter McCarty, Jas. Kelly, John O'Connor, John Martin, Edw. Martin, Edw. Boyce, Thomas CroTTY, John Coote, John Howard, John Carroll, Frans. Martin, James Granary, Pat. Mullins, Garret Doyle, John O'Piley, John Webster, D. H. Glavin, Wm. Bradford, Revin Temple, Jas. McCullen, Michael Joyce, Jas. Knox, P. Bouchard, Hugh O'Donnell, Austin Rowan, Jas. O'Donnell, Jas. Cosgrave, Wm. Nicholson.

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A VOICE FROM ST. COLUMBA.

To the Editor of the Constitution,

Sir,

According to the lying Telegraph it would appear to outsiders as if the staunch old Conservative Parish of Saint Columba had all at once turned Liberals, and Rouges, with their backs to their good, zealous, honest member, the Hon. P. Garneau late Minister of Crown Lands, and that Mr. Ross was going to ride over and carry the Parish with flying colours, the Orange flag included. Indeed, according to that sheet the conservatives are so few and cowardly that when Mr. Ross or his friends hold their meetings attended always by hundreds it says—young and old, all electors of course—of the Parish, or from different Parishes, no matter, they the poor insignificant Conservatives dare not show themselves or say one word in favor of the man who has done more for the encouragement of industry and public enterprises in the country, as well as city, than Mr. Ross and the three-

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