

years by the Provinces; thinks that the future of Canada depends very largely on the development of the great North-West; advocates the construction, as rapidly as the resources of the country will permit, of the sections of the Pacific Railway necessary for communication between that country and our interior seaboard, in conjunction with an extensive scheme of exploration and colonization; believes that the cultivation of a national spirit is requisite to the success of the Union; that the present form of connection between England and Canada does not possess the element of permanence; that, as the child grows into the man, so the State will come to maturity, and that (notwithstanding the enormous difficulties which surround the scheme) there is a possibility and hope of reorganizing the Empire on a Federal basis, so as to reconcile British connection with British freedom." Elected leader of the Opposition, 1880.—84 Grosvenor Street, Toronto; National Club; Toronto Club; Rideau Club.

BLANCHET, Lieut. Col. Hon. JOSEPH GODERIC, M.D. (Lévis.)

Family one of the first established in *La Nouvelle France*. S. of M. Louis Blanchet, of St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud. B. at St. Pierre, 7 June 1829. Ed. at the Quebec Seminary and at the Ste. Anne College. M., Aug. 1850, Emelie, dau. of M. G. D. Balzaretto, of Milan, Italy. A physician. Is Lieut. Col. of the 17th Batt. Volunteer Infantry, which he raised in 1863, and has since commanded. Elected Hon. Presdt. of the *Cercle de Quebec*, 1871; Presdt. of the Lévis and Kennebec Railway, 1872; and apptd. a mem. of the Catholic section of the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Quebec, 1873. Commanded the 3rd Administrative Batt. on frontier service during the St. Alban's Raid, 1865; and was in command of the Active Militia Force on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, Quebec District, during the Fenian Raid in 1866 and again in 1870. Was Speaker of the House of Assembly of the Province of Quebec from the meeting of the first Parliament, after the Union in 1867, until the dissolution of the second Parliament, 1875. Was Mayor of the Town of Lévis for six years. An unsuccessful candidate for Lévis in Can. Assembly at g.e. 1857. Sat for Lévis in Can. Assembly from g.e. 1861 until the Union, when returned by acclamation to the House of Commons, where he continued to sit until g.e. 1874. Then, in consequence of the operation of the Act respecting dual representation, he resigned his seat in that body in order to remain in the Quebec Assembly, to which he was first returned at g.e. 1867, and in which he continued (repre-