

this election, but all of them had their predilections, and on a straight party vote the government could count on the above majority.

#### SEVENTH PARLIAMENT.

The sixth Parliament opened April 13, 1887, and was dissolved Feb. 3 1891. The reasons assigned for dissolving Parliament were, that the Dominion Government had, through the Imperial Government, made certain proposals to the United States looking to an extension of Canada's Commerce, and that if such proposals resulted in a treaty which must be ratified by Canada, it would be expedient that the Government should be able to deal with a Parliament fresh from the people rather than with a moribund House. The Government therefore appealed to the people under the banner of the National Policy and Partial Reciprocity, while the Liberals unfurled the flag of Unrestricted Reciprocity.\* The election took place on 5 March, 1891, with the following result as confirmed by divisions on two motions in the House of Commons on 20 and 22 May, 1891, respectively :

#### 1891

<i>Provinces.</i>	<i>Con.</i>	<i>Lib.</i>
Ontario.....	48	44
Quebec .....	29	35
Nova Scotia.....	16	5
New Brunswick.....	13	3
P.E.I.....	2	4
Manitoba .....	4	1
British Columbia.....	6	0
North-West Territories.	4	0
	122	92

Majority for the Government, 30

Richelieu is not included in the above statement—that constituency being represented by Sir Hector Langevin who is also the member for Three Rivers.

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