

Has been Mayor of St. Pierre les Becquets for several years; is a J.P. and holds a Captaincy in the Militia. An Independent Conservative and in favor of a judicious protective tariff.—*St. Pierre les Becquets, P.Q.*

MILLS, Hon. DAVID, LL.B. (*Bothwell.*) P.C.

Family, which came from near Plymouth, Eng., proceeded to Holland in the time of Charles I, thence to New England with the Puritans, and the descendants removed to N.S. at the time of the Am. revolution. S. of Nathaniel Mills, who removed from U.S. to Can. 1817. B. in the Tp. of Oxford, Kent, Ont., 18 March 1831. Graduated at Michigan University. M. Dec. 1860, Miss M. J. Brown. Was Superintendent of Schools for Co. of Kent from Ap. 11 1856 to April 1865. Was employed by Ontario Govt. to define the North-Western boundary of the Prov. 1872. (See report on that subject.) Author of a pamphlet on *The Present and Future Political Aspects of Canada* (1869); and another on *The Blunders of the Dominion Government in Connection with the North-West Territory* (1871). Elected mem. of the Council of Public Instruction for Ont. (representing the School Inspectors) Aug. 1875. An unsuccessful candidate for a seat in the Council of Public Instruction, Ont., 1874. First returned to Parlt. for present seat at g.e. 1867; re-elected at g.e. 1872; at g.e. 1874, and again at last g.e. Sworn in as Minister of Interior (vice Laird) Oct. 1876, which position he held until resignation of Govt., Oct. 1878. An advanced Liberal. Favors the amendment of the Constitution so as to provide for the election of the Senate; for the appointment of Provl. Judges by the Provl. Executives, and the complete separation of Provl. and Federal jurisprudence. Was opposed to admission of British Columbia into the Union as premature, and the terms of Union as preposterous. He was of opinion that with more than two thousand miles of unsettled territory between the Upper Ottawa and British Columbia, we were not in a position to undertake the responsibilities of governing the country upon the Pacific coast. He held that railway construction, if needed in British Columbia, was a work to be undertaken by Imperial rather than by Canadian authority. He was opposed to pledging Canada to the construction of a continuous line of railway to the Pacific, as wholly beyond the resources of this country. He denies that there ever can be a thorough traffic of Asiatic or European products over the road of any consequence, and that no engagement yet made with British Columbia, looking to the