

HON. DR. BELAND IS CONFINED IN CELL EIGHT BY TEN FEET

Pent Up Thus for Fourteen
Hours Daily.

EXERCISES IN CORRIDOR

Englishman Just Back From
Germany Brings News of
Canadian M.P.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—A cable to the
Evening Telegram from its special
correspondent says:

"I have seen C. H. Mellor, an Englishman, just returned from Germany, where he was confined in the next cell to that of Hon. Dr. Beland, former postmaster-general of Canada. He reports the Canadian doctor well and regularly receiving parcels sent, but depressed by his long confinement. The doctor's cell is about eight by ten feet, and the only furniture is a wire mattress, bed and bedding, and a wooden stool. He is shut in here every night from 7 p.m. until 9 next morning. He is allowed to exercise in the day in a 70-foot corridor and a small prison yard, where a number of criminals are exercising. The cell is clean and comfortably heated, and is well lighted."

A harsh measure. "The prisoner commandant is kind and considerate. Nevertheless, the confinement of the ordinary prisoner is declared by the returned man to be much harder than in an internment camp, where the latter was previously, and a very harsh measure."

"Sir George Perley is informed, and it is hoped by Canadians here, that Premier Borden will make fresh efforts to ameliorate the condition of the doctor's imprisonment, which has been such for over two years. The returned prisoner states that the food situation in Germany is very bad. A German soldier from the front was astonished to behold sandwiches, white bread and meat, which was in the Englishman's parcel from home, and was delighted to accept one. He thought England was starving. The same soldier declared that Germans in the trenches had meat only twice weekly."

DYSPEPSIA

MOST DIFFICULT TO CURE
BUT B. B. B. DOES IT

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much; drink too much; make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of time before dyspepsia follows.

That forty-year-old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia, and will cure to stay cured, as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we receive from time to time.

Mr. Neil A. Cameron, Kiltarlilly, N. S. writes: "I am writing you a few lines to tell you what your great medicine Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was troubled very much with dyspepsia (or the past two years. I was recommended all kinds of medicines, but they did not help me any. At last a friend advised me to try a bottle of B. B. B. I took four bottles and was totally cured. I will gladly recommend it to all sufferers."

B. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Millburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves Sourness, Gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in Five Minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset, stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia, when the food you eat ferments into gases and sourbombs; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach ills vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large, fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

A GOOD HEALTHY RECIPE—USE

ABBEY Effervescent Salts

THE OIL OF GLADNESS

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, COLDS, CRUP, CHEST AND THROAT TROUBLES, COLIC AND OTHER INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PAINS ARE READILY RELIEVED BY

Dr. Thomas' ELECTRIC OIL

GETS RIGHT TO THE SEAT OF TROUBLE AND STABILIZES NERVOUS CONDITION. HAS BLAZED THE HEARTS OF MILLIONS FOR GENERATIONS. DON'T ASK FOR JUST ELECTRIC OIL—BE SURE YOU GET DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. 25c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

BRITISH MAKE ANOTHER BIG DENT IN THE ENEMY'S LINES; GERMANS BEGIN TO RETIRE

Haig Drives Ahead Both South and North of Miramont, Foe
Continuing To Yield Ground.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Feb. 25, via London, Feb. 26.

On one portion of the British front at least, the war today became a war of movement. Under cover of fog and mist, which have been particularly heavy in the last 48 hours, the Germans carried out the greatest retirement they have made on the western front in the last two years, and the British have swept into possession of Pys, Serre, Miramont and Petit Miramont, including the famous Butte-de-Warlenbourg, which has been the scene of some of the fiercest fighting of the war, and in places is deep with the bones of dead men.

The exact extent of the German retirement is not known tonight, but it is estimated that it approaches a depth of three miles at some points. British patrols are out in all directions, harassing the Germans and keeping in touch with their movements. Until they report it will not be possible to say just where the Germans have determined to fix their next line of resistance.

Will Soon Have Baupenne. Nevertheless, it can be stated that the British now or soon will be in a position possibly to force the evacuation of Baupenne, which has been the key to the German position since beginning of the battle of the Somme. Points which already have fallen into the British hands have stood out in the history of the fighting on this front, and had been most stubbornly defended. Only a week ago when the British attacked on a two-mile front east and south of Miramont and Pys the German resistance was bitter and the ground won only after desperate hand-to-hand encounters and the taking of more than 800 Germans prisoner.

The British had been waiting for a clearing of the foggy weather before pressing the advance, but meantime it is apparent that the German command decided to retire without any further fighting to the stronger position prepared well to the rear.

Enemy Burn Dugouts. Friday night fires were observed in the German front line trenches. They were only dimly visible through the thick mist of the particularly black night, but it was discovered that the flames issued from burning German dugouts. Patrols sent forward reported the evacuation of the German outposts. Similar reports came from north of the Ancre and by nightfall yesterday the British had established themselves in Petit Miramont and advanced all along the line, meeting only with sniping resistance here and there.

Today the British patrols pressed forward, keeping in close contact with the Germans, who had retreated a further two thousand yards during the night. Thus the way was opened to the ground which for months had been contested.

Clashes With Obstructors. There were bursts of stiff resistance from German obstructing parties which had been scattered in the rear of the retiring columns. Early today a big mine was exploded in the main street of Miramont just before the British advanced patrols entered.

It is evident now that the Germans, taking advantage of the last days of the recent heavy frost and hard ground, moved a great many of their guns well to the rear, leaving others forward to keep up a show of resistance. This they have been vainly doing for the past three or four days, firing more rounds than any German guns in recent months. The reason for this is considered as probably a desire to shoot up stores of ammunition which there was not time to remove.

The foggy, misty weather was ideal for the beginning of the German retirement, as it completely hid the purpose of the movement from the prying eyes of the airplanes, which otherwise would have daily searched out the German positions.

Germans made prisoner yesterday and today said they had been left behind to walk about and fire their rifles and make as much noise as possible. They were delighted to be relieved from their thankless task.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE RECORDS ADVANCE. LONDON, Feb. 25.—Important gains in the Ancre region are recorded in the British war office statements issued Saturday night and tonight.

Last night's statement recorded the taking of the village of Petit Miramont, south of the Ancre, as a result of an advance southeast of Miramont, and also that the line had been pushed forward southeast of Serre, north of the Ancre, on a front of over a mile and a half.

Tonight's statement adds: "During the last twenty-four hours the enemy continued to yield ground along the Ancre. Meeting with little opposition, small bodies of our troops pushed forward on a wide front, occupying Serre village and several other important points further east."

"We successfully raided last evening east of Vierstraet (Belgium), on a front of five hundred yards. Our troops remained in the German trenches for an hour, inflicting heavy casualties, destroyed several dugouts, a mine shaft and three machine guns and captured fifty-five prisoners and one machine gun. We also entered the enemy's positions during the night east of Armentieres."

"A hostile raiding party reached our trenches early this morning east of Ypres under cover of a heavy bombardment. The raiders were immediately ejected with loss. The enemy blew a mine this morning east of Ypres."

"There was considerable artillery activity again on both sides south and north of the Somme."

Big Slice Taken. Last night's statement said: "The village of Petit Miramont, south of the Ancre, in France, has been entered by British troops as a result of an advance southeast of Miramont."

The British line south and southeast of Serre, north of the Ancre, has been pushed forward on a front of over a mile and a half.

The text of the statement reads: "As a result of the unceasing pressure of our troops the enemy today vacated further important positions on both banks of the Ancre. We made considerable progress south and southeast of Miramont on a front of a mile and entered the village of Petit Miramont. We also advanced our line on a front of over one and one half miles south and southeast of Serre."

"During the night the enemy rushed one of our posts west of Lens. We recovered the post by an immediate counter-attack."

"There has been considerable mutual artillery activity at intervals during the day and night on both banks of the Somme, southwest of Arras and south of Ypres."

Preparing for Retreat. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France sends a description of how the Germans are shortening their line in the Ancre valley. He says the decision to do this evidently was arrived at some time ago, and that the recent German activity during the long spell of hard frost meant that the Germans were stealthily withdrawing their guns and breaking up their ammunition dumps near the front line. The correspondent adds that apparently the German retreat was carried on to a depth of about three miles, and that they employed obstructionist tactics without resorting to rear guard actions.

Women Will Vote in Next Election

(Special to The Advertiser.) TORONTO, Feb. 25.—From a reliable source it was learned tonight that the Ontario Government has decided to give the vote to women, and that the announcement will be made to this effect on Tuesday, when the debate on the suffrage bill of J. W. Johnson (West Hastings), and William McDonald (South Bruce), comes up.

It is also stated that the women will vote in the next provincial general election, about which there had been hitherto some doubt.

ACTIVITIES OF FRENCH. PARIS, Feb. 25.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Our artillery was active in the region of Le Mort Homme. Our shelling was attended with good results. Interimment artillery actions occurred at the front in the region of the Vosges. Quiet prevailed everywhere else."

"Last night our reconnoitering parties made two successful surprise attacks on German posts. In the forest of Apremont, north of Badonviller, says the official statement of this afternoon. The attack was successful, and the German positions along the front in the region of the Vosges were captured."

"One of our aerial squadrons effectively bombarded the German positions at Grand Pre and Romagne Sous Montfaucon."

"The usual cannonade occurred along the whole front," says the official communication issued by the war office last night. "Except for two fruitless attempts by the enemy against our trenches at Viols (Alsace), there was no infantry action."

Belgian communication: "There was sustained artillery activity along the whole front, and violent fighting in the region of Steenstraete and Hiel Sas."

ONLY FIVE MINUTES GIVEN TO CREWS TO LEAVE SHIPS

Attacked Dutch Because in
British Waters.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The fleet of seven Dutch vessels which were attacked by German submarines on Friday, left Falmouth on Thursday, three being outward bound from Holland and four homeward bound. The steamers arrived at Falmouth on various dates and had been released at the special request of the Dutch Government.

No inquiry was made of the British authorities as to what was the best way of sailing, or as to the proper precautions to be taken. It was believed the ships were sailing under a safe conduct from Germany, and the captains received special private instructions from the Dutch Government. An official of the Dutch legation at London went to Falmouth and interviewed privately the captains of the seven ships, so as to be sure that they understood the instructions. The vessels bore the customary marks and lights.

At West End of Channel. When they were a short way from Falmouth (at the western end of the English Channel), they were attacked by a German submarine, and three of the vessels were sunk, and four damaged. Following is the list of vessels:

Gaestland, sunk, arrived Falmouth January 20, outward bound to Rotterdam. No passengers; cargo, 5,000 tons of wheat and 300 tons of flour consigned to the Dutch Government.

Jacatra, sunk, arrived Falmouth February 7, inbound; no mails; no passengers; cargo, 5,000 tons of wheat and 300 tons of flour consigned to the Dutch Government.

Bandong, afloat, arrived Falmouth February 2, inbound; no passengers; cargo, 500 tons fodder cake, 2,000 tons copra, 1,100 tons oil seed, 150 tons coffee and 800 tons of tobacco.

Bandong, afloat, arrived Falmouth February 6, inbound; no passengers; cargo, 400 tons fodder, 300 tons oil seed, and 450 tons of tobacco.

An official of the Dutch legation at London, said: "We were about the western approach to the English Channel when we picked up the crew of a Norwegian steamer. Just afterward a U-boat appeared on the scene, and apparently at first was only following the ship. The ship, which stopped, the others going on. The submarine fired a torpedo, which missed our ship, then fired gun shots overhead until we all stopped."

"The submarine came up to each ship and said we must enter the boats within five minutes, as he was going to sink us. We were in English waters. We had barely time to leave the ships before the Germans began their work. But all the crews were rescued by trawlers and landed."

PRISONERS AS PROTECTION AGAINST AIRPLANE BOMBS. PARIS, Feb. 25.—Deputy Gail has urged the Government to take measures of reprisal, following the receipt of a German wireless announcement that a camp for French and British officers has been established near the royal residence at Fontenay-le-Comte. The police against French airplane raids.

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED. "I have been for the last two years a cripple from Rheumatism. I tried almost everything known to medical science, but without success. I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and am now cured. I consider this my greatest triumph."

REPULED, SAYS BERLIN. "South of Ypres and between Arras and Lens, several advances of the British some hours after strong artillery bombardment, were repulsed," says today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front. "Our thrusting detachments carried out reconnoitering attacks west of Lieben, in the course of which they penetrated hostile positions deeply, taking prisoners and destroying enemy works."

"In the Somme sector artillery fighting was spirited for a time, particularly between Saltilly and Bouchavesnes."

"Our own enterprises in the wooded district toward the Moselle resulted in the capture of twelve men. Near Lusson, on the western slopes of the Vosges, German storming detachments brought back 30 men."

"On Friday night a French airship

BRITISH ONCE MORE SCORE OVER TURKS WITH LARGE GAINS

Take Third and Fourth Line
Trenches.

HAVE CROSSED TIGRIS

Position on the Shuman Peninsula Has Been Firmly Secured.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The following official communication dealing with the operations in Asiatic Turkey was issued by the war office this evening: "The southern portion of the Sannaiyat position, captured in the first assault Thursday consisting of two lines of trenches a front of 450 yards and to a depth of 100 yards. The Turks delivered six counter-attacks, but although one of them was temporarily successful we secured and consolidated all our gains."

"On the afternoon of Thursday a further assault was launched against the Turkish first and second lines to the north and in prolongation of those secured in the morning, and our whole objective was gained. The Turkish counter-attacks temporarily retarded our progress, but we finally consolidated our gains and at the end of the day the first two lines of trenches a front of 500 yards were firmly in our hands."

Cross the Tigris. "These operations having drawn the enemy's attention in the direction of Sannaiyat, it appeared possible that a crossing of the Tigris might be effected at the Shuman bend. Therefore, before dawn on Friday, the first covering parties were ferried across, followed at intervals throughout the day by other parties. These coverings firmly established themselves on the left bank, securing the landing and taking many prisoners. Immediately landings were secured, and sufficient clearance was obtained, the construction of a bridge was commenced and completed in nine hours, and by night-fall the position on the left bank was secured. The crossing of the Tigris was effected, and the Turkish forces on the right bank, this resistance failed to stop our advance."

Gain Again at Sannaiyat. "Simultaneously with the crossing of the river the assault on the Sannaiyat position was resumed. The third and fourth Turkish lines of trenches were captured on a front of 1,500 yards. "It is impossible yet to give a full account of the operations, but the prisoners taken on Friday in the Shuman bend numbered 11 officers and 532 men. Five machine guns were also captured. "Two enemy airplanes were shot down recently."

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

BELIEVED KILLED IN ACTION

LONDON. Sergt. C. H. Collyer, Pte. F. Carfrae, 312 Hamilton road, Pte. W. H. Newell, 444 Dufferin avenue.

ST. THOMAS. Pte. G. R. Turner, ST. THOMAS. Acting Sergt. P. Hunt, PARIS JUNCTION. Pte. C. Ball.

ST. THOMAS. Pte. G. Cooper, WOODSTOCK. Pte. J. A. Langdon.

WOUNDED LONDON. Pte. W. R. Skeggs, 251 Waterloo street.

ST. THOMAS. Pte. W. R. Devlin, 824 Stedwell street.

WALKERTON. Pte. A. L. Russell, 414 St. George street, PARIS.

ST. THOMAS. Pte. E. Hodder, DUTTON.

Pte. A. Heek, CHATHAM. Pte. J. F. Shevlin, GALT.

Lance-Corps. A. H. Shevlin, ST. THOMAS. Pte. T. B. Weeks, PALMERSTON.

F. Lamont, OWEN SOUND. Lance-Corps. A. J. Dawes, GUELPH.

Sapper M. McDonald, PRESUMED TO HAVE DIED

WINDSOR. Pte. F. Lesperance, ST. THOMAS. W. H. Headley.

ILL. Major D. B. Bentley.

BANK CLERK ARRESTED. MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—Rene Arthur Le Roy, 353 St. Hubert street, a clerk in the Bank of Canada, was arrested Saturday on a charge of stealing \$1,080 from the bank in the last two years. He pleaded not guilty in the police court and was remanded until Wednesday.

Weak, Nervous Children Quickly Gain Strength Under Following Plan

Nervousness, just like weakness, is a family predisposition. We inherit tendencies to disease just as we inherit physical resemblances. The strain of study, social duties, work at home—these all tend to make nervous troubles among children. No wonder that St. Vitus Dance, Epilepsy, and constant headaches have been so commonly met with among nervous, listless young people are met everywhere.

It is nothing short of criminal for parents to neglect signs of weakness in their children. By ignoring the slightest symptom of nervous or mental strain, you may condemn your child to life-long invalidism. If any member of your family complains of headaches, fear of going into dark places, give them that wonderful tonic, "Ferrozine."

Strength of body and mind, hardy nerves, ability to study with comfort, all the attributes of health quickly follow the use of Ferrozine. It establishes strength, color, endurance, vim—does this by filling the whole system with nourishment and tissue-forming materials.

It is because we know the enormous good that Ferrozine will do, because we are sure every child and even grown folks, will be permanently benefited, that we urge you to give a trial. All dealers sell Ferrozine in 50c boxes, six for \$2.50, or direct by mail from The Cataract Company, Kingston, Ont.

60c per box for \$2.50. Simple free if you write to LONDON DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, Toronto, Ont. To

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LIBERALS VICTORS IN NEW BRUNSWICK; A GREAT TURNOVER

Majority for Opposition Will Likely Be Six.

3 LIBS. IN LAST HOUSE

Opposition Leader Foster Defeated in St. John County.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 25.—The Murray Government of New Brunswick was defeated Saturday. The Liberal opposition going to the country with three seats in the Legislature carried 23 out of 44 seats balloted for and, on the strength of North Shore returns, have prospects of taking all four in Gloucester on Monday. This would give the new government 27 seats in a house of 48, or a comfortable working majority of five, after election of a speaker.

Should the Murray Government carry Gloucester, which appears unlikely, they would have but one of a majority after the election of a speaker, and two ministers without portfolio among the slain Saturday would have to be immediately replaced. This is regarded as an impossibility, so whatever the result in Gloucester the Government seems doomed.

Should the Opposition win in Gloucester the victory will be complete. Out of seventeen ridings the Government carried only six, with a split in St. John city.

Landry Is Trounced. Hon. D. V. Landry, a member of the original Hazen Government of 1908 and for some years provincial secretary, was soundly beaten by Dr. W. F. Roberts in Moncton City.

Hon. Arthur Culligan, member of the Government without portfolio, ran even behind his defeated colleague in Resolute.

Hon. C. W. Robinson, former Liberal premier, finally disposed of Dr. O. B. Price, the aspiring federal candidate in Westmorland, with a popular victory in Moncton City.

Dr. W. F. Roberts in this city defeated Philip Grannan, one of the old members.

W. E. Foster, chosen as leader of the Opposition during the campaign, though he has never had a seat in the Legislature, was not able to overcome the majority of the attorney-general and his colleague in an uphill fight in St. John City.

In the last Legislature the Liberals had three members, and the Independents two, out of a total membership of 48.

Members elected are: Conservatives. Kings County—Murray, Jones, Dickson.

St. John County—Baxter, Carson, St. John City—Campbell, Tilley, Potts, Carleton—Smith, White, Sutton, Charlotte—Taylor, Grimmer, Guptill, Smith.

Albert—Smith, Peck, York—Pinder, Hunter, Crockett, Young.

Westmorland—Dr. E. A. Smith, Fred Magee, Hon. F. J. Sweeney and C. F. Leeger.

Moncton City—Hon. C. W. Robinson, Madawaska—L. A. Dugan and J. E. Michaud.

Queens—G. H. King and Dr. J. E. Hetherington.

Sunbury—D. Mersereau, R. Smith, Victoria—J. Burgess and J. F. Tweedale.

Restigouche—A. J. Leblanc and W. Currie.

Northumberland—Hon. J. P. Burchill, Dr. McGrath, R. Murray and D. Allan.

Kent—P. Melanson, A. A. Dyson and A. Z. Boudreau.

The counties retained by the Government (Conservative), with the totals of all candidates, are as follows: Kings (three seats)—Premier Murray (Lib.), 2,151; G. B. Jones (Con.), 2,174; H. V. Dickson (Con.), 2,076; E. Sharp (Lib.), 1,753; Dr. H. Pearson (Lib.), 1,725; E. S. Carter (Lib.), 1,638.

St. John County (two seats)—Hon. J. B. M. Baxter (Con.), 1,176; F. T. Carson (Con.), 1,054; W. E. Foster (Opposition leader), 993; A. F. Bentley (Lib.), 973.

Carleton (two seats)—Hon. R. F. Smith (Con.), 2,517; G. L. White (Con.), 2,762; W. S. Sutton (Con.), 2,804; Hon. W. P. Jones (Lib.), 2,621; G. W. Upham (Lib.), 2,615; A. McCann (Lib.), 2,467.

Charlotte (four seats)—Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor (Con.), 2,479; G. W. Grimmer (Con.), 2,414; S. D. Guptill (Con.), 2,375; H. W. Smith (Con.), 2,374; Burton Hill (Lib.), 1,877; W. F. Todd (Lib.), 1,864; H. R. Lawrence (Lib.), 1,847; J. Gas-kill (Lib.), 1,834.

York (two seats)—Lewis Smith (Con.), 954; John L. Peck (Con.), 968; W. J. Carrawath (Lib.), 920; S. S. Ryan (Lib.), 902.

York (four seats)—J. K. Pinder (Con.), 3,512; S. B. Hunter (Con.), 3,536; Dr. W. C. Crockett (Con.), 3,527; A. Young (Con.), 3,525; Elwood Burr (Lib.), 2,897; A. B. Kitchen (Lib.), 2,655; P. J. Hughes (Lib.), 2,650; W. P. Lawson (Lib.), 2,397.

Counties carried by the Opposition are: Westmorland (four seats)—Dr. E. A. Smith (Lib.), 3,524; Fred Magee (Lib.), 3,510; Hon. F. J. Sweeney (Lib.), 3,523; C. M. Leeger (Lib.), 3,510; Col. F. B. Black (Con.), 2,973; A. E. Trilles (Con.), 2,972; Hon. F. G. Money (Con.), 2,964; A. J. Leeger (Con.), 2,856.

Moncton City (one seat)—Hon. C. W. Robinson (Lib.), 1,338; Dr. O. B. Price (Con.), 1,258.

Madawaska (two seats)—J. A. Dugan (Lib.), 1,820; J. E. Michaud (Lib.), 1,807; C. L. Cyr (Con.), 878; J. T. Clair (Con.), 780.

Queens (two seats)—G. H. King (Lib.), 1,094; Dr. J. E. Hetherington (Lib.), 1,063; Hon. R. R. Shipp (Con.), 1,050; A. West (Con.), 1,034.

St. John City (two seats)—J. F. Potts (Lib.), 602; R. Smith (Lib.), 586; P. J. Burgess (Con.), 537; G. Perley (Con.), 533.

Victoria (two seats)—W. J. Burgess (Lib.), 1,323; J. F. Tweedale (Lib.), 1,318; A. E. Kupper (Con.), 864; J. L. White (Con.), 860.

Restigouche (two seats)—A. J. Leblanc (Lib.), 1,501; W. Currie (Lib.), 1,489; Hon. A. P. Culligan (Con.), 1,323; D. A. Stewart (Con.), 1,421.

Northumberland (four seats)—Hon. J. P. Burchill (Lib.), 2,352; Dr. McGrath (Lib.), 2,235; R. Murray (Lib.), 2,165; D. Allan (Lib.), 2,100; J. L. Stewart (Con.), 1,874; F. D. Swin, J. A. Gallant (Con.), 1,401.