

RETURN.

By virtue of a Writ of Election for the Electoral District of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*, in the Province of *Quebec* and Dominion of *Canada*, dated the second day of January, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, to me directed, I hereby declare *Ernest Cimon*, Advocate, Esquire, duly returned to the House of Commons of *Canada* for the said Electoral District of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*.

As witness my hand and seal this sixth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(Signed,) J. GAGNÉ, [L.S.]
Returning Officer.

A true copy.

R. POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for *Canada*.

STATEMENT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE RETURNING OFFICER FOR
CHICOUTIMI AND SAGUENAY.

(Translation.)

CHICOUTIMI, 9th March, 1874.

After having received the Writ of Election addressed to me as Returning Officer for *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*, I issued a proclamation calling upon the electors to meet at *Chicoutimi* on the 14th February, 1874, and fixing the 2nd March, 1874, for the polling.

I caused that proclamation to be posted up, according to law, in all the municipalities where polls were to be held; it was posted in both languages, English and French.

On the 14th February, the day of nomination, I proceeded to the place specified at the hour specified in the proclamation, and after having read my commission, the writ of election and the proclamation, I asked the assembled electors whom they chose to represent them in the House of Commons.

Two candidates were then and there proposed—*Arthur Hudon*, Esquire, Advocate, and *Ernest Cimon*, Esquire, Advocate.

A poll having been demanded, I granted it, and at the same time specified the places where the polls would be held.

I made the subdivisions required by law in all the municipalities in which the electoral lists contained the names of more than 200 electors, and I appointed Deputy Returning Officers for each polling place.

Since the last general election in 1872, three new municipalities, *St. Prime*, *St. Louis de Metabetchouan* and *St. Jérôme* have been erected within the limits of the old Municipalities of *Roberval* and *Hébertville*, so that there were five municipalities where there had formerly been but two. Two of those Municipalities, *St. Jérôme* and *Roberval*, not having since deposited electoral lists at least one month before the date of the writ of election, I considered it advisable to consult two advocates—*John O'Farrell*, Esq., and *J. A. Gagné*, Esq.—to know whether I could grant polls in those two municipalities, and whether I might in doing so, make use of the lists of the two old municipalities of *Roberval* and *Hébertville*. On receiving a reply from them in the negative, I considered it my duty to instruct the Deputy Returning Officers for those two localities not to hold a poll. In fact no officer was in a position to deliver to me any certified list as being the list of either of those two municipalities as required by law. And for my own part, I found in the law no provision authorizing me to take the two lists of the two old municipalities, (which lists contained more than two hundred names) and to select from those two a certain number of names from which to make up an electoral list for each of the new municipalities. I have no power to make electoral lists; the only power which the law gives me with respect to electoral lists is, when a municipality contains more