the first of the second of the

by Acclamation. Elected

GREAT MEETING AT ST. HYACINTHE.

(Continued from First Price)

And the same statement a , shows that the account current with the Bank of Montreal has been overdrawn to the amount of 821.563.05

It being understood that the said statement does not include the deposits in various banks being part of the \$600,000 paid in on account of the price of the Quebec, Montreal, Octawa and Occidental Railway as shown in the statement of the investment of the said \$600,-900, which deposit the Provincial Treasurer is prohibited from employing even temporarily for any other purpose than that enacted by Act 45, Vic., cap. 21.

The outstanding warrants in the Treasury Department amount to \$14,832.88. There are claims to a small amount in connection with the ordinary services of the Government in the hands of the Treasury Depart-ment, a demend for \$35,000 of subsidy said to be earned on the Bale de Chaleurs Rail- i the reople. way, payment of which has been authorized by Order-in-Council of the late government

An estimate prepared in the Treasury department, from information obtained from the different departments, shows that there will probably be required, to meet the expenditure for the next three months under the appropriations of the Legislature, an amount of not less than \$1,049,459.93, distributed as follows :--

21,568 05

14,832 88

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19,240 49

Overdraft, Bank of Montreal at January.
Legislation, including expenses of Elections and appropriations for Debates of last session...

Administration of Justice..... Reformatories and Industrial Schools
Inspection of Public Offices....

Public Instruction..... Crown Lands Immigration and Repatriation. rents and repairs..... Parliament buildings and Court House (beyond appropriation... Interest on loans of 1874, 1876 and 1878 for half year ending

1st May, 1887..... Charges and commission on same.... Interest on temporary loans.... Q. M. O. & O. R. R. claims.
Railway subsidies including the
\$55,000 Baie de Chaleurs Railway for which Ordeer-in-Council has passed.

150,000 00 Making at total of \$1,049,459 93 It has been estimated that the revenue for the same three menths of February, March and April will approximate the amount of \$411,090 49, made up as follows:

From Crown Lands..... \$ 50,000 00 From Law and registration stamps... From License and other sources... Interest on the price of the Q.M. O. & O. R. R. Interest on railway subsidy from Dominion for six months.....

Making a total amount of re-To which should be added the available deposits in bank..... Making a total amount of revenue which, it is estimated, will be avail ble during the next three

months of \$411.090 49 The account which he had read had been prepared by the proper officers of the Government. Batween expenditure and revenue of the last three menths there was a deficit of \$638,369 i4. To be exact and just, however, he must say that these three months were the most difficult and unsatisfactory ones of the entire year. The next three would be much more advantageous, for the Province would, on 1st July, receive the Federal subsidy and the revenues of the departments would be

But, bad as was the condition of things, it was not desperate. In fice of it, however, and of the fact that though there was no money in the chest claims had to be met, it had been found necessary to obtain a loan, and the Government had borrowed from the Bank of Montreal \$300,000, at 5 per cent. So far they had only taken out \$200,000, leaving \$100,000 for future use. On this last amount the Government had no interest to pay, that only being payable when the money as called for. He much regretted to have teen compelled to commence his regime with a loan, however temporary it might be. Before he left Quobec he had asked what

The Exact Truth with Regard to Belicits and Supluses

in the Provincial revenues during the last three years. The late Government had persisted that during the last two years there had been an appual surplus. He had therefore addressed a latter that Provincial letter to the Provincial Auditor, asking for an exact statement upon this point. This afternoon he had received a despatch from the Provincial Treasurer in the following terms:—"Could not get at the real deficiency in time. I may still working at it. The Province has spent fully a million and a half more

than its macome from 1834 to 1836, besides of other current obligations." Thus it would be seen that in 1834, 1835 and 1836 we had had definite amounts in 1834. deficits amounting in all to a million and a haif, or is sound figures, \$500,000 per annum. Shame.) Details would be obtained later to show whether or not the deficits were greater in

of states he would some were argusting, our he did not de pair. (Cheers.) The new regime would, he hoped, do differently. They were going to try honestly and practically to put an end to deficits and to diministr expenses. Hear, hear.) After the current wear the electors might hope that the reign of deficitances over. The Government would put an end to the system of jubs, rubbery and pillage, avas the last man to desire to profit by the serious position of affairs, or to say what were not his exact thoughts. He would not say, not did be think, that the late ministers had personally profited by the jobs. There was no proof that they had. But there was a hand of robkers around the provincial chest who, if he could not chose sayour by ordinary means. could not chose away by ordinary means, the should take extraordinary measures to get rid of. (Cheers.) If her trueseded as he expected to do, in getting rid of them, he should have done away with the main cause of the deficits. The Government proposed, like

who were honest emplo, is must be prevented from making expenditures for which there was no necessity and which were not authorized. The previocial service had, he must say, many conscientions, hones; and capable men. Such would be protected and mainmany conscientions, honce; and capable men. Such would be protected and main.

Such would be protected and main tained in their position. The service required their position. The service required their assistance, and, he believed, would be as-ved. When an educated people lave it. But there were many officials, he regreted to say, who had conspured, were conspired, and would consume to conspire in favor of the men who had caused the provincial disaster. (Hear, hear.) Thoy would be washed and should not escape attention. (Cheers.) Among those were men who did not earn a quarter of the sdary they received. They were not only idlers but conspirators with the enemy, and it wuld not be long before they received their punishment. (Cheers.) He would a should not be long before they received their punishment. (Cheers.) He would set should a properties of the mostlers. (Cheers.) To give them are made should not be long before they received their punishment. (Cheers.) He would take care not to wound the rotigious which he should and the tectoons on the sould give them, as he had sad, a large practical Christian prudence surg sted, and as to the rounded which he should apply to the provincial misfortune and its mode of application much would depend on the resalt of the electrons on the 23d instant. The province he was convinced, would readily get out of its embarrassment good for the people. A boy to be a good intrace must be four the people would readily get out of its embarrassment of the provincial misfortune and the chances were against him—he should lay the entire matter before the people would readily get out of its embarrassment comment. The province he was convinced the matter before the people would readily get out of its embarrassment which the provincial misfortune and the chances were against him—he should lay the entire matter before the people would readily get out of its embarrassment which the provincial misfor the matter before the people would readily get out of its embarrassment which it is a constant t at an early date take into consideration the situation as it existed between the Dominion and all the Provinces. (Cheers.) In that case it was possible—may probable—that such ar-rangements would be arrived at as would set matters right without imposing new burdens on

A Cougress of All the Provinces Proposed.

Upon a recont occasion he had taken the opportunity of stating that were he brought into office one of his first duties would be to invite the Provinces to a conference to discuss the situation and the remedies for their be rendered to them. (Chrers) In a mixed into other one of his his collections that the Provinces to a conference to discuss the situation and the remedies for their various grievances. This, he was sure, was only reasonable, and it was but just that this fine Province, the home of the French race, which had given birth to the Dominiou of Caeada (cheers) and had done so much for the whole of North America. She, the mother of all the Provinces, should invite them all to a conference to discuss the remedies that were necessary. To that idea he had given expression when in opposition, and now he gave formal utterance to it with the approval of his colleagues. (Cheers.)

The efore after next session the other provinces would be invited to send delegates to the old city of Champlain, there to study the entire outcomed situation and discover whet er or not city of Champlain, there to study the entire national situation and discover whet er or not 57,0.0 00

38,0.0 00

the relative conditions of the province as regarded themselves and one another were just, and if the older provinces had obtained by confederation all that they were entitled to considering what they had abandoned.

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6,500 00 save and except a sum of about two and a half 124,000 00 millions annually. It would be for the congress to ascertain if we had received what was due to us for the concessions we had made. Apropos to this congress he would remind his heaters of the position now occupied towards

the Dominion by the Province of Nova Sc. tis, which has already demanded separ tion from the Confederation, while New Brunswick had demanded changes it her financial relations and demanded changes it her financial relations and had obt ined better terms almost every year. The Province of Prince Edward Island, it should be borne in mind, received a far greater sub-idy proportionally than did the Province of Quebec, while British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-West provinces, which had no revenue of their own, now received fabulous sums. Was it just to place Quebec on the same fooling as the other provinces? She was obliged, on account of the two languages and the two races of people by which she was inhabited, to have a most expensive system of habited, to have a most expensive system of dual officials in the courts and public offices. Her documents had to be printed in both languages, and all this had been inaugurated for 182,000 00 Her documents had to be printed in both languages, and all this had been inaugurated for good, sound, practical and intelligent colonization scheme. (Cheers.) He would now show the Province of One been should be placed under them the Province of Quebec should be placed under the same conditions as the other provinces? (No! No!) In his opinion when these matters were equitably and justly consid-ered there would be no voice in the con-gress which would not say that in the federal comgress which would not say that in the federal com-pact injustice had been done to Quebec. (Hear, hear.) Whatever might happen on the 22nd February, the position of Quebec must in all justice and honesty prevail. But he must ad-mit that all this debt had not come solely from mal dministration; it had certainly been caused in great part, by the Province having entered upon the difficult policy of constructing rai-ways. He did not altogether blame them for this. He in no way favored a retrograde policy. He believed in progress and in railways. That policy had, in eddition to the other reasons he had stated, created the debt and brought it up to the am unt which he had named. (Hear, hear.) When that railway was built it was our own railway, the property of the Province of Quebec, and was under our own absolute control. But since then, by act of the Dominion Parliament, these railways had been placed under the Federal authority, and we, who had embarrassed ourselves to build them, had now not the slightest control over them. It seemed to him that the Government of the Province of Quebec had overy right to say to the Federal authorities:

"You've took the control of our railways built with our money, Take the responsibility of the debt and pay the interest." (Cheers.) In any event we had the right to say this at the Provincial Congress, and he hoped there would be a favorable result. (Cheers.) He would conclude the first part of his remarks by saying, that in the work of reparation and of improving the financial postion of the province of Quebac he and his colleagues had only before them the interests of the public. They were not actuated by party spirit or by any desire for vengeance, but proposed to acconscientiously and like business men. They would do their best to repair the mischief that had been done and as good citizens asked for the exponention and assistance of all beauty. the co-operation and assistance of all honest people. (Cheers.) Theynum ted the light, counsel and assistance of all wise men. (Ap-

Country Above Party.

Above party contests and controversits were the interests of the public, and beyond the triumph of party were the safety and the cest interests of the Province of Quebec. (Cheers.) To secure these he again asked the assistance of all honest people. He wished them to give their hands and work with the Government as good citizens to raise the province out of the abyss into which it had fallen and to place it once more on the track of progress and It would be said: "What are you going to do in order to face this cituation?" The condition of affairs he would admit were dignating, but he did not de sair. (Cheers.) The name howaffected persons. (Hear, hear.) He was, how-ever, slad to know that in the Conservative party itself there were honest men who would appreciate the difficulties of the situation, and

With these he proposed to deal vigorously. As they knew, education was the cause of his heart, and he sincerely desired to see it triumph. When the prople were thoroughly educated the Province would be saved. When an educated people recorded their ballots nothing would escape their clear sight. (Cheers.) He knew his popule to be intelligent—no neople were more so of his heart, and he sincerely desired to see it triumph. When the profile were thoroughly educated the Province would be saved. When an educated people recorded their ballots nothing would escape their clear sight. (Cheers.) He knew his people to work out their policy. (Cheers.) The ple to be intelligent—no people were more rethan they were. But unfortunately many of situation, ind he believed that in a month or situation, indeed they can be an unfortunately many of situation, indicate the results of the public.

State must be easy, based upon their common interests, and he who strove to rise rivaly or hatred between them was no friend of the French nationality. (Hear, hear.) It should be the business of everyone to work so as to do away with all differences between them, The Church and State should be like two sisters, and should follow in the rame path. Then would they make the people of the country honored, respected and prosperous, (Cheers) In the fulfilment of this mission

citizens of a great nation. (Lond cheers) Colonization as it had been carried on under the late Governm nt, had been a pretext for the worst speculations. (Hear, hear.) This must cease, (cheers) and an end be put to the practice of building bridges for old municipalities with colonization money obtained under false pretences. Colonization money should be devoted to its legitimate objects, viz.: the making of roads in the back districts by the making of roads in the back districts by the clearing of the country, and the outire system oust be changed of spending such immense amounts each year, when it was impossible for anyone to discover where the work was done. (Hear, hear.) Personally he had been throughout the province, but had been unable to discover any real practical signs of the expensiture of \$200,000, which had be n granted for that purpose during the last two years. (Hear, hear.) He believed it want into a lew hanes. There must be a change in this regard. (Hear, hear.) His idea was to do semething tangible, say in two counties every year, and in two years comething would every year, and in two years comething would be done and settlers would see that instead of a few thousand dollars being scattered all around with nothing seen for it, something had been accomplished. (Hear hear.)

To attain that object it was the intention of the Government to abolish one of the present departments which was not considered necessary, and replace it by a special department of Colonization under the control and direction of a practical man, a friend of the settlers who knew their wants and was able to carry out a

How the Money was Squandered.

On Wednesday last his attention had been called to the condition of a number of families on the Metgermette lines in the county of Beauce. They consisted of 240 poor it hermon from Labrador; the late Government had deemed it wise to fernish them with funds, bring them out and establish them. Moreover, an order in Conneil had been passed in September last granting \$6,000 to sustain them in winter; thus they were m de pensioners on the province for the entire winter (shame.) The Government had built them huts, and en route they had for ten or twelve days been accomm da ed at the hotels in Point Levis, at a cost of \$2,093. Physicians too were instructed to supply them with remedies, al though they did not even know what med-cines were (shame!) They had been supplied with all necessary articles, but on the 14th December, the provincial authorities had concluded to maintain them all winter at a further cost of \$500 per month. His attention had been drawn to this matter, and he had concluded that it was shameful and criminal to bring them here and establish them. This was the worst service that could be rendered them. (Cheers.) It was simply the result of a stupid policy of the late Government which had presided over our des inies for some years. (Hear, hear) This support of these Labrador fishermen would conse he could assure his heavy after the 15th A will he could assure his hearers after the 15th April. It was not fair for our farmers to be forced to support these men who could do us no good. In fact, it was terrible that the Government shoul? have engaged itself to support them all the winter. This was not only a policy of improdence, but it was one of extreme extravagance. (Cheers.) Among the other extraordinary matters

which had dome to light was in connection with the administration of the Crown Lunds Department. The annul revenues of the department averaged from \$700,000 to \$900,000. The electors would recall the G le defalcation, when \$51,000 had been abstracted by the accountant in the course of two or three years. At present there was no examination by the Treasury Department of the books of the other departmen s. There were six departments, asid: from that of Public Instruction, and seven different systems of bookkeeping. The Government proposed to have a control department of accounts, which should receive, and by which should be paid, all money consected with the Government service. This was the only means of preventing fraud. Not only would this system be more economical, but it would secure more control of the finances of the departments.

To show how far this was necessary, a statement of the affairs of the Crown Lands Department was sufficient. The revenue from 1st July to 1st I'-b just, a period of eight months, had been \$559,517.70, of which \$210 520 had been paid in notes as a rule not endorsed; the rest was said to have come in in cash. But how could those unondersed notes be en-tered as money? It was in that way that the Gale frauds had been committed. Gole appreciate the dificulties of the situation, and forcetting past controversis would came to the Government's assistance. (Cheers.) If Quebec were not benealted he personally should not suffer; but he sincerely asked the competition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excitions of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the more raddily to got the excition of all, in a dor the condition of them a large sum more). It could not be decided that all knows times were the victims of that present system. Exercise, therefore, was interested in a change of policy there had been \$62,263 in the Department that there is a down the condition of the excition to do with the condition of the excition to do with the condition of the excition at the sum of \$69,201 was also out in the same and the province upon the bighway of real to deleve that he should, he would erdeave to to expect that he should, he would erdeave to excit a deleves letters to every appartment to everify and regulate their accounts. There might, for what he know, be other affairs like that of the should he know, be other affairs like that of the should he know, be other affairs like that of the should he know, be other affairs like that of the should he know, be other affairs like that of the should he know, be other affairs like that of the should he know, be other affairs like that of the should he had every reason to the same that the province upon the lighten to the should had been to the s

business men, to do all that was possible to change the system. Where neglect prevailed it was possible for thieves to do almost anything. The canaille would be chased away and those who were honest employes must be prevented from making expenditures for which there was a thought the second to deal vigorously.

An they knew advention was the cause (Hear, h.ar.) He believed that all honest men would approve the adoption of this policy. (Hear, hear.)
In conclusion, he claimed for himself and his

was passed to the chilman, and after choors for the Queen and Mercier the large and enthusiastic meeting broke up.

CANDIDATES FOR THE COM-MONS.

Nominations February 15-Polling Tuesday, February 22.

[This list is subject to correction when the full reports are in. ONTARIO. Ministerial. Opposition. Algoma.....Dawson....Furke Addington B.R. Snib'ey
Bothwell Mi'chell Mills
Brant North Curv Somervil .Somerville Brant SouthCockshutt. Paterson .Comstock Bruce North. McN-ill...Bonna Bruce East....('argill....Wells .Bonnar Bruce West Scott Blake
Carleton Medonald Stewart Cardwell. .White Newlove Dundas Hickey Johnston
Durham East Ward Filia Durham West..... . Blackstock. . Blake Elgin Euse..... Ermatinger.. Wilson Elgin West Greer Casey
Essex North Patterson Chary Essex South Wigle Brien Frontenac Kirkparick Bawden Glengarry Macmaster Purcell Masson ... Grey North. . Allen Grenville South....Shanly.... Hamilton. | Brown | Dr. Burns | McKag. | F. Walters | Halton | Henderson | Waldie Colter Haldimand. White Burdett Hasting East. Hastings North Bowell Cos Hastings West Robertson Frost Robertson . Frost Huron East Farrow, Mucdenald Huron South McMillan Huron West Porter Cameron

.Macdonald.,Gunn

Kingston. Lambton East..... ..Moncri ff ...F. irbank ..McMahon . Lister Lambton West.... Lanark North..... Jamieson . . . Macdonell Lanark South Haggart Kippen Leeds Noth and Grenville. Ferguson Buchanan (T. y.or....) Pritton Leeds South..... Middlesex North...Coghlin...Shipley
Middlesex South...Gamble...Armstrong
Middlesex East...Marshall...Jackson
Monck....Boyle...Callum
Muskoka and Parry
Sound.....O'Brien...McMurrich
Norfock South...Tidale...Jackson
Norfock North...Sinclar...Chariton Northum beriand East Cochrane .. Mallory Northumberland
West Guillet Dumble
Ontario South Smuth Rae Ontario South. Smuh Rae
Ontario West. Miller Edgar
Ontario North Madill Cockburn
Ottawa. {Perlay Melatyre
Robillard S. Jean Oxford North Thrall Sutherland Oxford South Peel Perth North Hes-on Heppler .Trow Perth South. .Sharpe.... Peterboro' West Stevenson Peterborn' East. .Buraham...Lang Prince EdwardCapp Plitt Routhier ... Labrosee White Findley Renfrew SouthCampbell .Ferguson... Russell...... Mackintosh.Edwards .Quinn.....Cook .Tyrwhitt...Weight Sincee East. Simcoe South....... Simcos North .. McCarthy, Anglin Cockburn . Harvie Toronto Centre.... Small .. (Jury (L.) McDonald (I Toronto East Toronto West... .Dennison ... Sheppard (I. Cameron ... Barron Victoria North Victoria South Hudspeth Waterloo North ... Kranz Bowman Waterloo SouthCowanLivingston Welland Ferguson . . . Conlon Wellington North . Gordon....McMullen Welling'on South ..Goldie.....Innes Wellington Centre . Orton Semple .Carpenter .. Russell Weatworth South. Wentworth North. Townsend, Bain York West. Wallace Lynd York East. Boultbee Mackenzie

Kent.....Smyth.....

York NorthTyrwhitt....Mulock QUEBEC. 1 a 205 . Dupont Bezzharnois . Pelletier . Bergeron Bassion (Poirier . (Dr. Godfon Dalach Bellechare Belleau Amyot
Berthier Robillard Beausolail
Bonaventure Riopel Roy
Brome Burnet Fisher
Chambly Jodoin Prefontsine
Champlain Montplaiser Trudel
Charlevoix Chement Tremblay (N)
Cimon (1)
Characters Onion Holton Chatesuguay.....Quinn Holton Chicoutimi and Sag... i gne....Couture Compton Pope Munro DorchesterLesage.Duchesnay Drummond and Artha-L'Islet. Belanger Casgrain Lothiniere. Beker Rinfret Maskinonge. Conlombe Bestulniers

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t	Montmagny Landry Choquette
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•	Montreal CentreCurran Cloren
•	Montreal West Smith J K. Ward
ß	Montreal West Smith A. Ward Montreal East Course (Ind) Napierville * St. Mavie Nicolet Gaudet (Ind) Stawa county Wright Papiseau Poutric Bryson Craig
٠,	Napletville
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	Quebec county
	Quebe: Fast
J	Quebec West McGreevey Hearn
	Kichelien Labella Ladoucour
1	Richelieu Ladouceur Richmond and Wolfe, Ives Greenshields
,	Rimonski Tache Dr. Fiset
·	Rouville Gizault
٠	Rouville Gizault St. Hyacinthe Durscher Bernier
1	St. John's Bourness
.]	Danedi.
	St. MauriceDuplessisLord
ŀ	Shefford Autet r. Grosbois
	She brooke H. II Belanger
١	SoulangesBainNich soau
1	StansterdCo.byRider
1	Tenti-coutainGrandbois Pouliot
1	TerrebonnoChapleanTherion
١	Three Rivers Langes in Prict er Two Mountains D oust Marcil
ı	Two Mountains D onst Marcil
Į	Vaudcenil McMilan Lalonde Hardwood
١	Hardwood }
1	Vercheres Duckarme Geoffrion Yamaska Vacasse Miguanis
ı	Yamarka Vacasse Miguault
	NOVA SCOTIA.
I	AnnapolisMillsRay
1	Anticolnich Thomason Mallilleman
1	McLeed. Mu ray Cope Broton. Gilies. Slattery Colobester. A. W. McLelan. McLellan
1	Cipe Broton GiliesSlattery
ł	ColchesterA. W. McLelan McLellan
Į	Cumberland Tupper Pipes Bulmer (In)
1	CumberlandTupper Bulmer (In)
Į	JURDYVanbellVail
1	Gaysboro
ı	HantsPutnamCurry
ł	Halifax Stairs Jones Halifax Kenny Fuller
١	Hallax [Kenny] Fuller
ł	Inverness Cameron. Macdonnel
ļ	King's
Į	LucenburgElsenhauer
ł	Pictou(TupperMcLeod McDougall.Bell (Ind.)
ł	Queen'sFreemanMack
ı	Richmond
ı	Stallman Tand. D

	Queen'sFreemanMack	Ì
١,	Richmond Paint Flynn	
	Shelburne Laurie Robertson	
ı	VictoriaMcDonaidMcCurdy YarmouthKinneyLovitt	
		ŀ
	NEW BRUNSWICK.	
i	Albert	,
ı	Charlotte	
1	CarletonVinceHale	l
ı	GloucesterBurnsYoung	
1	King's	ŀ
	Kent	ы
ļ	Northumberland Adams Mitcheli	-
ł	Queen's Baird King Restigouche Moff.t Haddow	
J	Fromth Chinner	
ì	St. Johns city and Barker Weldon	
1	St. Johns city and Everett, Skinner County McLeod Ellis	
ļ	SunburyWilmitBurpee	}
1	York Temple Gregory	
J	York Temple Gregory Victoria Costigan Theriault (I'd)	-
1	WestmorelandWoodEmerson	
1	Unattached-St. John county, Boden: King's.	
1	Domville ; Restigouche, McAllister ; Glouces-	
1	ter, Landry.	1 7
1	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	J.
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	BRITISH COLUMBIA.	6
	Cariboo	ľ
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holm (Ind.); Trapp(Ind.); Caldwell (Ind.) (Davis..... Alberta..... Eastern Assiniboia....Perley.....Dickie Western Assimboia.. { Davin Ross Boyle LABOR CANDIDATES.

Hamilton......Walters Pie ou, N.S. A. C. Bell St. John, N.B. John Roden Pic ou. N.S. T ronto East Jury
Toronto West. Sheppard
Toronto Centre. Wright

GONE TO REST.

Mr. Peter Quin, farmer, of the parith of St. Anicet, who died on the 8th of February, 1887, had attained the round age of 79 years, and was widely known and respected being one of the first settlers in that part of the country. He was industrious and intelligent, and a true lover of his country, Ireland, whence he came when but a boy of fourteen years. Requiescat in pace.

"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING" ... HAVE COME. ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER PARTY FROM MUS-KEGON.

Among the recent arrivals at the St. Charles Hotel are Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell and little Jaughter, from Muskegon, Mich. This pleasant event is noted not because the name of Campbell is novel on the hotel registry, but on account of the circumstances which produced Mr. John Campbell is a worthy citizen of North Muskegon, Mich., and a member of the firm of Gow, Maj. & Co., extensive realers in lumber. Though a young man he has, by energy lumber. Though a young man he has, by energy and close application, assisted in building up a business, which five years ago was started on the most limited capital, and to-day takes a front rank in the city of Muskegon.

Knowing Mr. Charles J. Herrmann, who resides in Muskegon, and having heard of the good luck of that gentleman in the drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, Oct. 12th, 1886, when Mr. Harrmann, on an investment of \$1

when Mr. Herrmann, on an investment of \$1, won \$15,000 of the capital prize of \$75,000, Mr. Campbell, at the suggestion of his wife, wrote to the company in the early part of January for one-tenth ticket in the grand drawing of the lith inst., with \$1 enclosed.

Ticket No. 91,960 was immediately for

Ticket No. 91,960 was immediately for-warded, and it proved to be the winner of the capital prize, \$150,000. The pleasing intelli-gence of his good fortune was imparted to him by his friend, Charley Dun, a fellow-townsman, through a despatch from the Lottery Com-pany, and Mr. Campbell immediately made arrangements to gratify a long-cherished desire, viz. to visit with his wife the arriver Correct viz: to visit with his wife the ancient Crescen

At may be mentioned that before he knew of his success, his wife as with prophetic soul re-marked: "My door, if we should be fortunate and win a big prize, we will surprise father with a nice check, won't we?" to which John cordial ly assented.

On Thursday Mr. Campbell presented him-telf at the Loxery Company's office, and re-ceived a check on the Louisiana National Bank for \$15,000 in exchange for the one-tenth ticket he had held. This he converted into sight drafts, not forgetting one for father for \$1,000. Mr. and Mis Campbell will remain in the city a few days, enjoying the balmy climate and visiting pluces of interest in and around town. -New Orleans (La) Picayune, Jan. 29, 1887.

Thos. ; ab n, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten consistency is from my feet with Holloway's Cora Cure." Reader, go then and do like-

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the gonnine when pur-

HEAVY DOLMANS!

Several lines of Bin k and Colored solmans, Enem offered at very low prices. HEAVY DOLMANS FOR \$2.75
HEAVY DOLMANS FOR 3.25
HEAVY DOLMANS FOR 4.25
HEAVY DOLMANS FOR 5.00
HEAVY DOLMANS FOR 5.00
HEAVY DOLMANS FOR 7.00
HEAVY DOLMANS FOR 7.0

The above two lines of Jacke's and Doimans are exceedingly low in price for their value. S. CARSLEY, S. CARSLEY.

lilanket Suits in all sizes. Blanket Suits in all colors. Blanket Suits in great variety. Blanket Suits of all kings. S. CARSLEY.

COSTUMES COSTUMES CO-TUMES COSTUMES COSTUMES TAILOR MADE TAILOR MADE TAILOR MADE TAILOR MADE TAILOR MADE TAILOR MADE

S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY The largest variety of Lodies' Continues and Tailor I S. CARSLEY.

MILLINERY!

CHILDREN'S PLU-H HOODS, CHILDREN'S VELVET HOODS, CHILDREN'S SATIN HOODS, CHILDREN'S SILK HOODS CHILDREN'S PLUSH TAM O' SHANTERS, CHILDREN'S PLUSH TAM O' SHANTERS, CHILDREN'S PLUSH TAM O' SHANTERS, CHILDREN'S PLUSH TAM O' SHANTERS,

In all the Newest Shades, At S. OARSLEY'S.

FEATHERS
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PRATHERS NEW POMPONS
NEW POMPONS
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NEW POMPONS
NEW POMPONS Ostrich Feather Pompons for Cortumes. Ostrich Feather Pompons for the Pulr.

ACS CARSLEY'S. MOCCASINS MOCCASINS MO CASINS

For the best Moocasins get the Olub; comfort, dura-ABOUT BROOKS ABOUT BROOKS ABOUT BROOKS

If you want the best presible risks of Six Core spool Cotton for hand or machine nac, sak for Jonas Brooks Brook and see that the n me Jonas Brooks Brook is on each spool. None are seeming without the

RUPTURE



fone. Poses, Workman hip and Onrability William to a trade etc.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Dalimore Parcel
Relaimore. No. 101 Politic a cong., N. M.

BIC OFFER. To introduce them, we will Give away it is self-Operating Washing Nuchines. If you we are not send us your pane, It hand express the actiones. The National Co., 20 by 5t., 7t.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More compared that the ordinary kinds, and cannot be self-to competition with the multitude of low test, whore the sum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cand. Let al Baring Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

A restaurant keeper, in order to attract customers to his new establishment, at No. 5 S-atreet, inserted the following adver, tisement in the papers :- "Five hundred marks reward! Lost yesterday afternoon in street, between Nos. 3 and 7, a genuine pearl. The above reward to the honest finder." He attained his object,

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and casy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm,

"That's strange," muttered Mr. Dobbin, as he laid away his nawspaper. "What's strange !" asked his good wife, making him get up while she dusted the chair under him. "Why, the Mikado of Jame never wears a garment that has been washed. "The dirty heathen," said Mrs. Doubin.

A unique item of a recent menu was colored frozen mugs for ices. The colored water was put into double tin moulds, and shut up in a case unti' frezen perfectly hard. Then a mixture of pine-apple and champages was put into a freezer, which was set in motion, and in less than three minutes a deli cious ico was produced, which was sorved in the colored muge.