

that grievances existed, that they had... I find that Mr. Mackenzie, during his term of office, expended nearly \$10,000,000 in the construction of the C. P. R., and I find also some \$1,000,000 expended in the construction of the I. C. R., and yet Mr. Thompson had the hardihood to assert the other night in reference to this question, when all the Mackenzie government went out of power they had run the I. C. R. so badly that there was a large deficit, and they (the present administration) had made a surplus. Sir, the fact is, that Mr. Mackenzie tried to run the I. C. R. on commercial principles, the fact is when that railway was built he closed the capital account at \$36,000,000, and whatever expenditure was incurred subsequent to that he charged to current expenses so that when large sums of money were expended by him in relaying the rails, widening the track, etc. he charged, and he properly charged such expenses to the current account of the road (as I have just remarked when all the facts which were fully built, the capital account he said, should be closed. What did they do however? They reopened that capital account and the \$36,000,000 on which it was based. Mr. Mackenzie left it they have increased to \$47,000,000. No wonder that you see an apparent surplus in the accounts of the road, when they charge expenditure to capital account instead of to current account. Supposing Mr. Mackenzie had done that he could not also have shown a surplus? Did he do so? No; he did not. It is too simple a man to do any such thing? (Applause.)

Further than the improvements as regards railways, Mr. Mackenzie expended over \$11,000,000 on canals and some \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 on the public harbors in the Maritime Provinces, on piers, breakwaters and other works of that kind. I say that the charge made against Mr. Mackenzie is a cruel charge and I believe you will agree with me that it is a cruel charge when you know that when he came into power in 1873 he found the country had been plunged into debt by his predecessors with a recklessness which I do not show good cause to stigmatize, to say the least, and the country committed to an expenditure of millions upon millions; committed to expenditures and to debts which (Mr. Mackenzie) and the Liberal party did not see how to pay. This country to meet them. The old going government what did they care? They were going out of power and they recklessly entered into obligations and spent millions after millions at a time when property was at a pretty low ebb, not only here but all over the world—at a time of great depression—a depression that has not yet entirely passed. It is the responsibility of the Mackenzie government.

THE GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION. Now, it is getting late, so late that I will not trespass any longer upon your time for it would be cruelly to do so. (Laughter.) I must thank you for the kindness with which you have listened to me, and I must express my regret at not being able to touch upon other important public questions. In closing I will merely remark, that the man who tells me the government which came into power in 1878 and which found the taxation of this country \$17,700,000, and which in the year 1886 has increased to \$27,000,000 of the people of this country, has not increased the taxation of the country. I say the man who makes that statement is not worthy of belief—he is making a statement which he may tell to the marines, for the sailors will not believe him, (Laughter,) but for him to expect the people of this country to believe it, is an insult to the intelligence of our taxpayers and the electorate of the Dominion. (Loud applause.) I am not speaking of expenditure but taxation, and if you look at the statement which I have done, you will find it has risen from \$17,000,000 in 1878, to over 27,000,000 in the last year. Now do you mean to tell me that is not an increase of taxation? If you do I tell you that is an increase of taxation, and so serious an increase, that it behooves every elector in this country, and every elector in this Dominion, to look up the country to look such matters seriously, fairly and squarely in the face, not to consider himself bound by parties or political associations, but to consider himself bound by his conscience that the government have neglected of public trusts reposed in them; if he believes that they have been extravagant in the expenditure of public moneys; if he believes they have levied taxation in excess of needs of the country; if he believes that the government have adopted a trade policy which brings stagnation on almost every branch of business; and in every city in the Maritime Provinces; if he believes that the policy of the opposition party, as laid out by them, is one of retrenchment; if he believes it to be one of economy, one which will give us improved trade relations; if he believes it to be a policy which will provide a market for the sale of our products; if he believes that the policy of the Liberal party is one of economy and honesty, then I say, the man who comes to such a conclusion should have the courage and the manhood to go to the polls and record his vote in favor of a good, honest and a liberal government. (Loud applause.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION. Now, it is getting late, so late that I will not trespass any longer upon your time for it would be cruelly to do so. (Laughter.) I must thank you for the kindness with which you have listened to me, and I must express my regret at not being able to touch upon other important public questions. In closing I will merely remark, that the man who tells me the government which came into power in 1878 and which found the taxation of this country \$17,700,000, and which in the year 1886 has increased to \$27,000,000 of the people of this country, has not increased the taxation of the country. I say the man who makes that statement is not worthy of belief—he is making a statement which he may tell to the marines, for the sailors will not believe him, (Laughter,) but for him to expect the people of this country to believe it, is an insult to the intelligence of our taxpayers and the electorate of the Dominion. (Loud applause.) I am not speaking of expenditure but taxation, and if you look at the statement which I have done, you will find it has risen from \$17,000,000 in 1878, to over 27,000,000 in the last year. Now do you mean to tell me that is not an increase of taxation? If you do I tell you that is an increase of taxation, and so serious an increase, that it behooves every elector in this country, and every elector in this Dominion, to look up the country to look such matters seriously, fairly and squarely in the face, not to consider himself bound by parties or political associations, but to consider himself bound by his conscience that the government have neglected of public trusts reposed in them; if he believes that they have been extravagant in the expenditure of public moneys; if he believes they have levied taxation in excess of needs of the country; if he believes that the government have adopted a trade policy which brings stagnation on almost every branch of business; and in every city in the Maritime Provinces; if he believes that the policy of the opposition party, as laid out by them, is one of retrenchment; if he believes it to be one of economy, one which will give us improved trade relations; if he believes it to be a policy which will provide a market for the sale of our products; if he believes that the policy of the Liberal party is one of economy and honesty, then I say, the man who comes to such a conclusion should have the courage and the manhood to go to the polls and record his vote in favor of a good, honest and a liberal government. (Loud applause.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION. Now, it is getting late, so late that I will not trespass any longer upon your time for it would be cruelly to do so. (Laughter.) I must thank you for the kindness with which you have listened to me, and I must express my regret at not being able to touch upon other important public questions. In closing I will merely remark, that the man who tells me the government which came into power in 1878 and which found the taxation of this country \$17,700,000, and which in the year 1886 has increased to \$27,000,000 of the people of this country, has not increased the taxation of the country. I say the man who makes that statement is not worthy of belief—he is making a statement which he may tell to the marines, for the sailors will not believe him, (Laughter,) but for him to expect the people of this country to believe it, is an insult to the intelligence of our taxpayers and the electorate of the Dominion. (Loud applause.) I am not speaking of expenditure but taxation, and if you look at the statement which I have done, you will find it has risen from \$17,000,000 in 1878, to over 27,000,000 in the last year. Now do you mean to tell me that is not an increase of taxation? If you do I tell you that is an increase of taxation, and so serious an increase, that it behooves every elector in this country, and every elector in this Dominion, to look up the country to look such matters seriously, fairly and squarely in the face, not to consider himself bound by parties or political associations, but to consider himself bound by his conscience that the government have neglected of public trusts reposed in them; if he believes that they have been extravagant in the expenditure of public moneys; if he believes they have levied taxation in excess of needs of the country; if he believes that the government have adopted a trade policy which brings stagnation on almost every branch of business; and in every city in the Maritime Provinces; if he believes that the policy of the opposition party, as laid out by them, is one of retrenchment; if he believes it to be one of economy, one which will give us improved trade relations; if he believes it to be a policy which will provide a market for the sale of our products; if he believes that the policy of the Liberal party is one of economy and honesty, then I say, the man who comes to such a conclusion should have the courage and the manhood to go to the polls and record his vote in favor of a good, honest and a liberal government. (Loud applause.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION. Now, it is getting late, so late that I will not trespass any longer upon your time for it would be cruelly to do so. (Laughter.) I must thank you for the kindness with which you have listened to me, and I must express my regret at not being able to touch upon other important public questions. In closing I will merely remark, that the man who tells me the government which came into power in 1878 and which found the taxation of this country \$17,700,000, and which in the year 1886 has increased to \$27,000,000 of the people of this country, has not increased the taxation of the country. I say the man who makes that statement is not worthy of belief—he is making a statement which he may tell to the marines, for the sailors will not believe him, (Laughter,) but for him to expect the people of this country to believe it, is an insult to the intelligence of our taxpayers and the electorate of the Dominion. (Loud applause.) I am not speaking of expenditure but taxation, and if you look at the statement which I have done, you will find it has risen from \$17,000,000 in 1878, to over 27,000,000 in the last year. Now do you mean to tell me that is not an increase of taxation? If you do I tell you that is an increase of taxation, and so serious an increase, that it behooves every elector in this country, and every elector in this Dominion, to look up the country to look such matters seriously, fairly and squarely in the face, not to consider himself bound by parties or political associations, but to consider himself bound by his conscience that the government have neglected of public trusts reposed in them; if he believes that they have been extravagant in the expenditure of public moneys; if he believes they have levied taxation in excess of needs of the country; if he believes that the government have adopted a trade policy which brings stagnation on almost every branch of business; and in every city in the Maritime Provinces; if he believes that the policy of the opposition party, as laid out by them, is one of retrenchment; if he believes it to be one of economy, one which will give us improved trade relations; if he believes it to be a policy which will provide a market for the sale of our products; if he believes that the policy of the Liberal party is one of economy and honesty, then I say, the man who comes to such a conclusion should have the courage and the manhood to go to the polls and record his vote in favor of a good, honest and a liberal government. (Loud applause.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION. Now, it is getting late, so late that I will not trespass any longer upon your time for it would be cruelly to do so. (Laughter.) I must thank you for the kindness with which you have listened to me, and I must express my regret at not being able to touch upon other important public questions. In closing I will merely remark, that the man who tells me the government which came into power in 1878 and which found the taxation of this country \$17,700,000, and which in the year 1886 has increased to \$27,000,000 of the people of this country, has not increased the taxation of the country. I say the man who makes that statement is not worthy of belief—he is making a statement which he may tell to the marines, for the sailors will not believe him, (Laughter,) but for him to expect the people of this country to believe it, is an insult to the intelligence of our taxpayers and the electorate of the Dominion. (Loud applause.) I am not speaking of expenditure but taxation, and if you look at the statement which I have done, you will find it has risen from \$17,000,000 in 1878, to over 27,000,000 in the last year. Now do you mean to tell me that is not an increase of taxation? If you do I tell you that is an increase of taxation, and so serious an increase, that it behooves every elector in this country, and every elector in this Dominion, to look up the country to look such matters seriously, fairly and squarely in the face, not to consider himself bound by parties or political associations, but to consider himself bound by his conscience that the government have neglected of public trusts reposed in them; if he believes that they have been extravagant in the expenditure of public moneys; if he believes they have levied taxation in excess of needs of the country; if he believes that the government have adopted a trade policy which brings stagnation on almost every branch of business; and in every city in the Maritime Provinces; if he believes that the policy of the opposition party, as laid out by them, is one of retrenchment; if he believes it to be one of economy, one which will give us improved trade relations; if he believes it to be a policy which will provide a market for the sale of our products; if he believes that the policy of the Liberal party is one of economy and honesty, then I say, the man who comes to such a conclusion should have the courage and the manhood to go to the polls and record his vote in favor of a good, honest and a liberal government. (Loud applause.)

the Irish question. He had a splendid reception in St. John.

Their Last Ditch.

If anything were required beyond the extravagance, corruption and incompetence of Sir John A. Macdonald's government to ensure its downfall, it has been furnished by the attempt of certain of its members and a portion of the press which supports it, to kindle and utilize religious prejudices in order that its lease of power may be prolonged. If there is one offence in politics which is unpardonable, and one canvass which is a crime, it is such a resort to these prejudices as has been had by the Tory party for a few months past. Fortunately for the country the cry has been raised in vain for those who are responsible for it. No one has been frightened or led off by it. It had no effect in Catholic Chamby and it was harmless in Protestant Haldimand. As the London, Ont. Catholic Record says:—

"A dignified silence has been maintained; Protestants, equally with Catholics have been impressed with the silence which spoke more loudly 'than a tempest of words.' * * * 'It is not the country in which a 'No Popery' cry can be raised with success, 'gone found out to their cost, and some people still living will soon 'again be made to learn.'"

We have no new promises to make at this time. We believe our record of twelve years has created and established a confidence in the ADVANCE which no other North Shore journal enjoys. While we claim the favor of continued and increased support on the ground of merit, we are not unmindful of shortcomings which a larger patronage would assist us to conquer; and it is in order that we may be in a position to place the ADVANCE still further ahead of its distant competitors, that we look to all who value and would promote our best local interests and institutions for loyal, general and enlarged support in the future.

We beg, also, to remind our friends that as we are commencing a new volume this week it is a time when arrears should be settled and new subscriptions sent in.

THE "GLENER" representative, who accompanied the Odd-Fellows' excursion from Fredericton to Chatham last week must have reached the latter place in a disturbed condition of mind, if, indeed, he had any mind at all to disturb. He found little to commend in Chatham save a mill which he wrote such exaggerated statements as to suggest the idea that he ought not to be at large, while the things he imagined he saw at night seem to confirm the impression that there was at least one among the party who failed to properly regard the Scott Act. We fear he fell into bad company here, or, perhaps, into company that treated him far too well. We hope he will come and see us again when he is in a more rational mood, for he will find that Chatham isn't half so bad as he was induced to represent it. Seriously, however, our friends of the Gleaner, ought to be more careful in reference to the habits of the persons it sends to us.

Our next Representative. It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that there will be a meeting of the County Liberal Association at Chatham on Thursday next for the purpose of considering the question of the party's candidate for the House of Commons in the approaching Dominion election. The delegate will be first considered by messengers from the several parishes and their decision submitted to the whole Association. As full an attendance as possible of Liberals is requested.

The Quebec Government. Thirty-five members-elect of the Quebec Legislature having signed a document and presented it to Mr. Mercier, leader of the Quebec opposition, Tory papers have been very anxious to promote the idea that such a document was put in circulation, but failed in obtaining a majority of members' signatures. The answer to this comes through the Witness, Herald and other Montreal papers from merchants and others of that place and leaves no doubt on the matter. The document is as follows:—

The undersigned, elect members of the Provincial Assembly of the Province of Quebec, do hereby declare that the members who have signed them have no confidence in the Government and pledge themselves to vote for its overthrow.

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer, M. P. P. for... 4. Buzin, M. P. P. for... 5. Bouchard, M. P. P. for... 6. Caron, M. P. P. for... 7. Deschamps, M. P. P. for... 8. Fournier, M. P. P. for... 9. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 10. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 11. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 12. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 13. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 14. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 15. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 16. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 17. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 18. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 19. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 20. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 21. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 22. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 23. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 24. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 25. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 26. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 27. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 28. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 29. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 30. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 31. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 32. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 33. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 34. Gauthier, M. P. P. for... 35. Gauthier, M. P. P. for...

That the said documents are signed by thirty-five members, who are as follows:— Messrs: 1. Bernatchez, M. P. P. for... 2. Bisson, M. P. P. for... 3. Boyer,